

Government Publications

Government Publications

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2023 with funding from University of Toronto





9 74

CANADA DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Government Publications

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK

1920

Published by Authority of the
Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

177606.

19.1.23.



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1921

HA 741 C3 1920

1920

PREFACE.

The leading article in the Canada Year Book of 1920, is on the subject of Reconstruction. It is divided into three parts, the first dealing with the internal war-time activities of Government and people, the second with the re-establishment of the returned soldier and the third with reconstruction among the general population.

The organization of the official statistics of Canada by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has rendered possible various changes and improvements in the Year Book, among them being the addition of a statistical summary of education in Canada, (pp. 130-133); an increase in agricultural statistics, more especially in the analysis of agricultural prices; the compilation of statistics of Canadian trade according to the improved classification of commodities over a period of four years, (pp. 350-407); an analysis of the statistics of passenger and freight railway services and receipts, (p. 468); and a valuable summary of the financial statistics of cities of 10,000 and over, (pp. 570-581). More especially must attention be drawn to the re-organization and expansion of two sections, namely the Climate and Meteorology section, made possible by the generous co-operation of the Dominion Meteorological Service, and the Labour and Prices Section, to which a subsection on wages has now been added, as well as short articles on the occupations of the people and on organized labour in Canada.

In all the sections is given the latest information available, the tables including, where possible, the figures of 1920. The titles of articles published in previous editions of the Year Book and not repeated here, are given for purposes of reference in the Retrospective Index on page xv.

The present edition of the Year Book has been edited by Mr. S. A. Cudmore, B.A. (Tor.), M. A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc. Grateful acknowledgments are hereby tendered to officials of the Dominion and Provincial Governments throughout Canada, especially to Mr. E. H. Scammell, Assistant Deputy Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, for assistance in the preparation of the article on Reconstruction. The tables have, as for many years, been compiled by Messrs. James Skead and Joseph Wilkins, and the diagrams have been drawn by Mr. R. E. Watts.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Sept. 15, 1921. The state of the s

SYNOPTICAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Preface Retrospective Index Erratum Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada Index	PAGE, iii xv xv xvi-xviii 754-768
I. RECONSTRUCTION IN CANADA.	
By S. A. Cudmore, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor Canada Year Book, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa Introductory. Part I.—War-time Activities of Government and People. Part II.—Re-establishment of Returned Soldiers. Part III.—Reconstruction among the General Population.	1-04 1 2-20 20-43 43-64
II. CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF CANADA, 1497-1920.	65-76
III. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.	
Geographical Features 1. Drainage Basins of Canada 2. Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada 3. Area, Elevation and Depth of the Great Lakes 4. Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes, by Provinces Economic Geology of Canada, 1919. By Wyatt Malcolm, Geological Survey, Ottawa	81 81-82 83 84-86 86-92
IV. AREA AND POPULATION.	- 0
 Land and Water Area of Canada, by Provinces and Territories, as in 1920. Population of Canada, by Provinces and Territories, in the Census Years 1871 to 1911 Area and Population of Canada in 1911, by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901. Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901 Urban Population of Canada divided by Size of Municipality Groups, 1901 and 1911 	93 94 94–98 99 100 100
 Rural and Urban Population of Canada in 1901 and 1911, by Provinces, and increase or decrease in the decade Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911. Population of Canada, by Sexes, 1901 and 1911. Population of Canada between the ages of 15 and 49, inclusive, by sexes, census of 1911. Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911. 	101 101 - 103 103
 Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911. Conjugal Condition of the People of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated, and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911. Population of the Prairie Provinces, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916. Population of the Prairie Provinces by Sex, at each Census Period from 1870 for Manitoba, and from 1901 for Saskatchewan and Alberta. City Population of the Prairie Provinces, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916. 	104 105 * 106–107 107
Vital Statistics.	
 15. Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911-1919. 16. Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919. 	109-110 111-118
Immigration.	
 Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1920 Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in Fiscal Years 1914-1920 Rejections of Immigrants upon arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after admission, by principal causes, 1903-1920 Number by Nationalities of Immigrants Deported after Admission, 1903-1920 Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901-1920 Occupation and Destination of Total Immigrant Arrivals in Canada for the fiscal 	120 121 122 122 122
years 1919 and 1920 23. Destination of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, 1901–1920. 24. Record of Chinese Immigration, 1886–1920. 25. Record of Oriental Immigration, 1901–1920. 26. Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868–1920.	123 123-124 124 125 125
V. EDUCATION.	
General Features of Canadian Education Systems. Higher Education in Canada. Education Statistics of Canada. Technical Education in Canada. 1. Statistical Summary of Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1919, or latest year reported. 2. Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, by Provinces, 1901–1919	126 127 127–128 129 130–133 134–137
3. Teachers in Training in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901–1919, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906–1919	138-140

	V. Education—con.	
4.		PAGE.
5.	1901–1919	141
6.7	tario, 1901–1919 Number of Teachers and Pupils in Continuation Schools in Ontario, 1911–1919	141 141
8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Number of Teachers and Pupils in High Schools in British Columbia, 1901-1919. Vocational Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, year ended June 30, 1920. Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919. Verage annual Salaries of School Teachers, by Provinces, 1918-1919. Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees.	142 142 142 143–148 149 150–151
13. 14. 15. 16.	Universities of Canada: Number of Students in the Various Faculties, 1919–1920. Universities of Canada: Number of Students by Academic Years, 1919–1920. Universities and Colleges of Canada: Number of Students by Province of Resi-	152 1 3 1 4
17. 18. 19.	Colleges of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees	155 156-157 158-160 160-161
20.	Confeges of Canada. Pinancial Statistics, 1919	162-169
	VI. CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.	
	nate of Canada since Confederation. By Sir Frederick Stupart, Director, Dom- Meteorological Service, Toronto. her of Canada during the Year 1919. brmal Temperature and Precipitation at Selected Canadian Stations. crages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations.	164-16 168-171 172-179 180-137
	VII. PRODUCTION.	
	Agriculture.	
	Field Crops.	
1.	Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915–20 and Five Year Average, 1915–1919.	191-210
3.	1915 to 1920, with Decennial Averages for the years 1910-19.	210-213 213
4 5 6	Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, for 1919 and 1920	214 214 215
7.	Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-20	217
8.	1914–20.	218
9.	Average Wages per year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920	219
	Farm Live Stock.	
10. 11. 12.	Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1915–1920	220-232 222-23
13	1914-20 Average Values per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop	2 '4
14 15		226-21 21
	Dairying.	
16 17 18 19	Production and Value of Factory Cheese, by Provinces, 1917, 1918, 1919 Miscellaneous Products of Dairy Factories, 1917, 1918, 1919	230 231 232 232
	Fruit Statistics.	
20 21	Production and Value of Commercial Apples in Canada, 1919 Production of Apples in Ontario, by Fruit Inspection Districts, 1919	233 234
22		235
00	Cold Storage Warehouses.	202 200

	Agricultural Prices.	PAGE.
24. 25. 26. 27. 28.	Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1920	239 240-242 243-244 244-245
29.	Monthly Range of Average Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat and Oats	246-248
30.	Vegrly Average Prices of Home Group Wheet Borlow and Octo in Facility I	249-250
31. 32. 33. 34.	Wales, 1901–1920 Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920 Average Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1918–1919–1920 Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920 Average Prices per bushel paid by farmers for Grade No. 1 Clover and Grass Seed, by Provinces, during March, April and May, 1920, and the average prices for Canada, as compared with the same period of the previous year	251 251 252 -253 253 254
35°.	Average prices per bushel paid to farmers for Clover and Grass Seed, by provinces, during March, April and May, 1920, and average prices for Canada compared with the same period of the previous year. Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices for Canada, 1909–1920.	254 256
	Miscellaneous Agricultural Statistics.	
37. 38. 39. 40.	Production and Value of Flax Fibre and Allied Products, 1915–19. Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1918–20. Estimated Production and Value of Wool in Canada, 1915–1920. Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1911–1919.	257 258 259 259
41.	Sugar, 1911–1919. Sugar, 1911–1919. Grain in Farmers' hands in Canada on August 31, 1918, August 30, 1919, and August 31, 1920.	260
42. 43. 44. 45. 48.	Stocks of Grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years, 1918, 1919 and 1920 Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1916-20. Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1917-21. Stocks of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed in Canada on March 31, 1920 and 1921. Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1909-20, (a) Production (b) Distribution.	261 261 262 262 263–264
47. 48. 49.	Estimated Population of Canada, 1910-19. Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops, 1909-1920, (a) Production (b) Distribution Gross Value of the Annual Agricultural Production of Canada, 1915-1920.	265 265–266 267
	International Agricultural Statistics.	
50. 51. 52. 53.	Numbers of Horses and Catele by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918 Numbers of Farm Live Stock in the British Empire, dates nearest 1909 and 1918 World's Total Numbers of Farm Live Stock, dates nearest 1909 and 1918 Acreage and Production of Cereals and of Potatoes in Various Countries of the World, 1919 and 1920	269-271 271 272 274-278
	Agricultural Experiment Stations of Canada.	
54.	Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations. Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1920. Provincial Experimental Farms and Stations.	279-282 279 282-287
	Forestry.	
55.	Quantities and Values of the cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath by Provinces, 1917,	288
56. 57. 58.	Total Consumption and Value of Pulpwood, 1908–19 Quantities and Values of Wood used in the Manufacture of Pulp, 1917–19 Kinds of Wood used in the Manufacture of Pulp by Quantities and Values, 1917, 1918	290 290 290
59. 60. 61. 62.	and 1919. Quantities of Wood used and of Pulp manufactured, 1915–1919. Production of Paper by Provinces, 1917, 1918 and 1919. Exports from Canada of Wood Pulp, by Countries, in the fiscal years 1915–1920 Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United	291 292 292 293
	States, 1904–1920	200
00	Fisheries.	
63. 64. 65. 66.	Number and Capital Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries of Canada, 1918 and 1919. Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries of Canada, 1918 and 1919. Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1916 to 1919. Quantities and Values of Sea Fish marketed in Canada during the calendar years	294-295 295 296
67.	1918 and 1919. Quantities and Values of Inland Fish marketed in Canada during the calendar years	296-298
68.	1918 and 1919	299
69.	years 1917-1919. Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1916-1917 and calendar years 1917, 1918 and 1919.	299–300 300

	Fisheries -con.	PAGE.
70. 71. 72.	Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1919	301 301
73.	years 1919 and 1920 Exports of the Fisheries, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1919 and 1920 ("000" omitted)	301 302
~ 4	Minerals.	304-305
71. 75.	Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, calendar years 1919 and 1920 Increase or Decrease in Quantities and Values of Principal Mineral Products, for the Calendar Year 1919, as compared with 1918	305
76. 77.	Increase or Decrease in Quantities and Values of Principal Mineral Products for the Calendar Year 1920 as compared with 1919. Mineral production of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, for Calendar	306
78.	Years 1918 and 1919. Value of Mineral Production in Canada, 1886–1920. Value of Minerals produced in Canada by Provinces in the Calendar Years 1918,	306-307 308
79. 80.	Value of Amerias produced in Canada by Provinces in the Calendar Years 1918, 1919 and 1920	308
81.	1901–1920. Value of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1901–1920 Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1887–	308 309
82. 83.	Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1887–1920. Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar	309
84.	Years 1901–1920.	310
85.	Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1901–1920 Quantity and Value of Nickel produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1889–	310-311
86. 87. 88.	1920 Production of Principal Minerals in Canada, for the Calendar Years 1909–1920 Production of Asbestos and Asbestic in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909–1920 Production of Cement in Canada for the Calendar Years 1902–1920	311 311–312 312 313
	Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1920 Electric Furnace Plants in Conada in 1920 Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.	313 313–314 314
89.	Value of the Mineral Production of Quebec, 1900–19	315
90. 91. 92.	Production of Silver at the Cobalt and Gowganda Camp, Ontario, 1904–1919	316 317
93.	1917-1919. Quantity and Value of the World's Production of Gold and Silver for the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919.	317 318–319
94. 95.	Imports into Canada of Portland Cement, 1898–1920	319
96. 97.	during the fiscal years 1901–1920. Exports of Coal, the produce of Canada, 1903–1920. Exports of Mineral Products, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1919 and 1920.	320 320 320–321
	Manufactures.	
98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103.	Summary Statistics or Manufactures of Canada, 1917 and 1918. Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1915, 1917 and 1918. Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1915. Statistics of Manufactures, 1917. Statistics of Manufactures, 1918. Statistics of Manufactures, 1918. Statistics of Manufactures by Cities and Towns, 1918. Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1918. Number of Employees by Weekly Wage Groups, 1918. Wage Earners classified by Groups of Industries and of Wages, 1918.	324 324 325 326 326-334 334 335
105.	Number of Employees by Weekly Wage Groups, 1918.	335
106.		336
	VIII. TRADE AND COMMERCE.	
1. 2. 3.	Aggregate External Trade of Canada, 1868–1921. Movement of Coin and Bullion, 1868–1918. Duties Collected on Exports, 1868–1892, and on Imports for Home Consumption,	338 339
4.	1868-1921. Ratio of Exports to Imports and Value per capita of Exports, Imports and Total Trade, 1868 1921.	340 341
ā.	Pyranta to the United Kingdom to the United States and to Other Countries of	
6.	Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868–1921. Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries of Merchandise and the Argan Countries of Merchandise and regard for Horna Countries of Merchandise and regard for the Countries of Merchandise and	342 343
7.	Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States, to Other Countries, and to All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise, in five year	
8.	averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1920. Values of Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada, by values and percentages,	344-346
9.	1918-1921. Value of Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise entered for Home Consumption, by values and percentages, 1918-21.	347 348-349

	VIII. Trade and Commerce—con.	PAGE.
¥ 10.	Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities	
11.	and values, by classes of home produce, in the four fiscal years 1918-1921 Imports of Canada, from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries, in quantities and values, by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal	350-375
12.	years 1918-21. External Trade of Canada, by Main Groups and Degrees of Manufacture according	376-407
	to Origin, year ended March 31, 1920	406-407
13.	Values of Exports (domestic and foreign) to the British and Foreign West Indies, by Countries, during the fiscal years 1918-1920.	408
11.	Values of Imports entered for home consumption (dutivable and free from the British	
15.	and Foreign West Indies, by Countries, during the fiscal years 1918-1920 Value of Imports and Exports from and to British and Foreign West Indies, 1901-1920 Percentage proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respect-	408 409
16.	Percentage proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 20 fiscal years 1901-1920	
17.	Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kinedom	409
± 18.	United States and All Countries in the 53 fiscal years 1868-1920	410
	Value of Total Exports and Imports entered for home consumption, and the duty collected thereon, at certain Ports, during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919	410 411
19.	and 1920 Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1902–1920	410-411 412
20.	Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries, under the General, Preferential, and Treaty Rate Tariffs in	
	the two hsea' years 1919–1920	413
21. 22.	Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921. Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921. Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to	413 -415 415-416
13.	Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to	
24.	Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1917-1921 Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption, from the	417
	Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption, from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries, in the five fiscal years 1917–1921, also of coin and bullion	418
25.	value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United	
26.	States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919-1920 Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported	419
	into the United Kingdom by Countries whence imported during the five	420-424
27.	calendar years 1915-1919	420-424
	United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1914–1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919	424-445
	the calcular years 1010 and 1010	121 110
	Grain Statistics.	
28.	Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-	446-448
29.	Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1919–1921	449-451
30. 31.	Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1914-1921 Shipments of grain by vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur for the navigation	452-453
	seasons 1919 and 1920	453
32.	Shipments of Grain by vessels and all-rail route from Fort William and Port Arthur for the crop years ended August 31, 1919 and 1920	4.51
	Bounties.	(* (
33. 34.	Bounties paid in Canada on Lead, 1899–1918	451 455
0.1.		
	Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks, Etc.	
35.	Number of Canadian Patentees, by Province of Residence, for the fiscal years 1911-1920	4.5.5
	VIX. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.	
	Steam Railways.	
1.	Record of Steam Railway Mileage, 1835–1919	460
2. 3.	Steam Railway Mileage by Provinces, 1912–1919. Capital Liability of Steam Railways, 1876–1919.	461 461
4.	Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Ranways, 1949.	462-464 464
5. 6.	Steam Railway Statistics, 1901–1919 Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways per mile of line and per train	
	mile, 1909-1919	465 465
7. 8.	Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1916-1919. Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1914-1919.	466
9. 10.	Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1914–1919. Commodities hauled as Freight on Steam Railways, 1915–1919. Summary Analysis of Statistics of Passenger and Freight Services and Receipts,	466-467
		468
11.	Number of Steam Railway Employees, Amount of Salaries and Wages, and Ratios of the latter to Gross Earnings and Operating Expenses, 1907–1919. Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Pro-	469
12.	Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1919	469
13.	Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Bonds, Interest, etc., by the Dominion	470
4.1	and Provincial Governments, up to June 30, 1919	470 470

	Steam Rallways—con.	PAGE
15.	Total Amount of Dominion Government Aid paid to Steam Railways up to June 30	,-
16.	of each year, 1901–1919. Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways, 1868–1900, and 1901–1919, and before Confederation. Capital Expenditure by Dominion Government for construction of Government Steam, Polyhvaria March 21, 1010.	47
17.	1868–1900, and 1901–1919, and before Confederation	47
18.	Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Rail-	47
19.	ways, 1888–1919 Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1917–1919	47. 472-47.
	Electric Railways.	
20.	Electric Railway Statistics, 1901–1919	47
21. 22.	Mileage and Equipment of Electric Railways, 1917-1919. Capital Liability of Electric Railways, 1908-1919. Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1919	47- 47-
23. 24.	Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1919 Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Rail-	475-47
	ways, 1894-1919	47
	Motor Vehicles.	
25. 26.	Number of Motor Vehicles registered in Canada, by Provinces, 1914–1920	48
	Express Companies.	
27.	Operating Mileage of Express Companies in Canada, for the years ended June 30, 1917-1919, and for the calendar year 1919	48
28.	Operating Expenses of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915–1919, and for the calendar year 1919	48.
29.	and for the calendar year 1919. Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper for the years ended June 30, 1917-1919, and for the calendar year 1919. Earnings of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the	48.
30.	Earnings of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the calendar year 1919	48
	Canals.	
31.		48
32. 33.	Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season of 1919. Distribution of Total Canal Traffic by months, 1914-1919. Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada (1914).	48
34.	Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada, 1919. Tonnage of Traffic by Canals and Classes of Products, 1918–1919. Principal Articles carried through Canadian canals during the Navigation Seasons,	48
35.	1918 and 1919	486-48
36.	Traffic through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal during the Navigation Seasons, 1899-1919.	48'
37. 38.	Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1912–1919	488-49
39.	Capital Expenditure for Construction and Enlargement of Canals, 1868-1919 and before Confederation.	49
40. 41.	before Confederation. Traffic through the Panama Canal, August 1914, to June, 1920, Traffic through the Panama Canal by Nationality of Vessels for the fiscal years	49
	ended June 30, 1917–1920.	493
	Shipping.	
42.	Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian	494-49
43.	Sea-going Vessels entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1919	495-49
44. 45.	Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports during the fiscal years 1919 and 1920. Sea-going Vessels entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1919. Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards, by Countries, 1919. Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports with Cargo and in Ballast,	496-49
46.	Sea-going and Inland Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) arrived at and departed	49
47.	from Canadian Ports, 1906–1920. British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1916–1920.	498
48.	Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1916-1920. Vessels built and registered in Canada and Vessels sold to other Countries, 1901-1920	50
49. 50.	Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1915-1918	50 50
51. 52.	Number of Seamen Shipped and Discharged at Canadian Ports, 1908–1918	50: 50:
53. 54.	Canadian Wrecks and Casualties, for the years ended June 30, 1870–1900 and 1901-1919 Comparative Statement of Marine Danger Signals, 1909–1919.	500 500
55.	Revenue of the Department of Marine, 1915–1919.	50
56. 57.	Revenue of the Department of Marine, 1915–1919. Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1915–1919. Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1868–1919	50: 508
	Telegraphs and Telephones.	
58.	Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, June 30, 1910-1919, and for the Calendar Ven 1910	E00 F01
59.	dar Year 1919 Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal	506-50
60.	year 1919-20. Canadian Government Steamers equipped with the Radiotelegraph	508-509 510
61.	Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the fiscal years 1918–1919 and 1919–1920	510

510

	Telegraphs and Telephones—con.	Pyge,
62.	Progress of Telephones in Canada for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the	
63.	Calendar Year 1919. Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and Canals, by Provinces, December 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914-19.	511
64.	Telephones in use and mileage of wire, by Provinces, December 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914-19	511
65. 66.	Wire Mileage of Telephones by Classes of Wire, June 30, 1919, and December 31, 1919 Capital Liability, Cost, Revenue and Operating Expenses of Telephones, Dec. 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914–19.	512 512 513
	Postal Statistics.	929
67.	Number of Post Offices in operation in the several Provinces of Canada, March 31,	
68.	Statistics of Gross Postal Revenue of Offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, 1919	514
69. 70.	and 1920. Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the quinquennial years 1890-1910 and for the years 1911-1920. Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1918-1920. Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901-1920.	514-516 516 517-518
71. 72. 73. 74.	Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901–1920. Money Orders by Provinces, 1916–1920. Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1916–1920. Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1919–1920.	518 519 520 520–521
	X. LABOUR, WAGES AND PRICES.	
	Occupations of the People.	
1. 2.	Persons engaged in Gainful Occupations in Canada, by Ages, 1911	522 523
3.	tions by Provinces, 1881 to 1911 Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Industries of Persons engaged in Gainful	
4.	Occupations, 1881 to 1911 Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Nativity, Sex and Industries of Persons engaged in Gainful Occupations, 1911	523-524 524-525
	Dominion Department of Labour.	525-527
	Organized Labour in Canada.	
5. 6. 7.	Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-1920. International Trade Unions operating in Canada. Non-international Trade Unions operating in Canada.	530 530–531 532
	Trade Disputes.	
8. 9. 10.	Time Losses by Industries in Working Days, 1901–1920 Number of Disputes, Establishments, Employees and Time Losses, 1901–1920 Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901–1920	533 534
	Employment.	
11. 12.	Percentages of Unemployment in Trade Unions by Provinces, 1915–1920	536 537
	Wages.	
13.	Index Numbers of Hourly and Weekly Wage Rates Paid to Skilled and Semi-Skilled	535
14.	Workers in 13 Canadian Cities, 1901–1920. Index Numbers of Hourly and Weekly Wage Rates paid to Common Labourers, Miscellaneous Factory Workers and Lumbermen, 1911–1920	538
15.	Wages per hour and hours worked per week in Leading Trades in Canadian Cities,	
16. 17.	1920. Rates of Wages paid to Railway I abour, 1920. Sample Wages paid and Hours Worked in Miscellaneous Factory Trades in Repre-	539 540 541
18.	sentative Factories, 1920	542
	Prices of Commodities in Canada.	
19.	Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Canada by Months and Groups of Commo-	
20.	Index Numbers of All Commodities by Groups 1893–1920	543-544 546
21. 22.	Weekly Cost of a Family Budget of Staple Foods, Fuel and Lighting, and Rent, in terms of the Average Prices in 60 Canadian Cities, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915-1920	549
	terms of the average price in each Province of Canada, 1914-1920	550
	XI. FINANCE.	
	Public Accounts.	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Receipts and Expenditures on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916–1920. Detailed Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916–1920. Detailed Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916–1920. New Ten Proceedings of Section 1918–1920.	552 553 554 555
5.	War Tax Revenue collected by the Inland Revenue Department by Provinces, during	555

		Public Accounts—con.	PAGE.
	6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1868–1920. Public Debt of Canada, March 31, 1916–1920 Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, March 31, 1919–1920. Total Liabilities of Canada, March 31, 1916–1920. Funded Debt payable in London and Canada, March 31, 1920. Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1915–1920. Total of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1920.	556 556 557 557 558 559 559
		Inland Revenue.	
	13. 14.	Excise and other Revenues for the fiscal years 1915-1920	561 562
	15.	sumption in the fiscal years 1915–1920	562
	16.	Consumption per head of Spirits, Wine, Beer and Tobacco, and amount of Excise and Customs Duties per head, in the fiscal years 1913–1920 Number of Excise Licenses issued during the fiscal years 1912–1920.	562
	17. 18.	Number of Electric Light and Power Companies registered under the Electricity	563 563
	19.	Inspection Act in the fiscal years 1913–1920. Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under the authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the fiscal years 1916–1920.	564-565
		Provincial Public Accounts.	
	20. 21.	Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1917–1919 Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Receipts of Provincial Governments for their reproductive fixed leaves 1917-10.	567 568569
	22.	for their respective fiscal years 1917-19 Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Expenditure of Provincial Governments for their respective fiscal years, 1917-1919	568-571
		Municipal Statistics.	
	23. 24.	Population, assessed value of taxable property and exemptions (land and buildings) for cities of 10,000 and over in 1901, 1911 and 1919. Receipts, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for the	572-573
	25.	fiscal year 1919 Expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for	574-575
	26.	the fiscal year 1919. Available assets, cities of 10,000 population and over, 1919.	576–578 579
	27. 28. 29.	Liabilities, cities of 10,000 population and over, 1919. Values of Building Permits taken out in 35 cities in 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Electric Departments of Municipalities served	580 581
	30.	by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission for the calendar years 1916–19 Statement of Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Departments of Municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission for the calendar years 1916–1919.	582-583 583
	31.	Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1919.	584-591
		Currency and Banking.	
	32. 33. 34.	Coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint in the calendar years 1918-20 Gold Coinages of the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint, 1908-1920 Canadian Gold Reserves. December 31, 1905-1920.	593 593 593–594
	35. 36.	Canadian Gold Reserves, December 31, 1905-1920. Circulation in Canada of Silver and Bronze Coin. December 31, 1901-1920 Denominations of Dominion Notes in Circulation, March 31, 1915-1920.	594 594
	37. 33.	Dominion Notes Circulation and Reserves at June 30, 1890–1920	595 596
	39. 40.	Statistics of Bank Note Circulation, 1892–1920. Circulating Medium in hands of the Public, 1900–1920. Number of Branches of Banks in Canada, by Provinces, 1868, 1902, 1905, and 1915–20	598 599
	41. 42.	Number of Branches of Banks in Canada, by Provinces, 1868, 1902, 1905, and 1915–20 Number of Branches of Chartered Banks, by Provinces, as at December 31, 1920. Number of Branches of Canadian Chartered Banks in other countries with their location, Dec. 31, 1920	600
	43.	Assets of Chartered Banks of Canada December 31 1920	601 602
	44.	Liabilities of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1920. General Statement of Chartered Banks for the calendar years 1916–1920. Deposits in Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere for the calendar years 1916–	603 604
	46.	1920	604
	47.	Discounts of Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, for the calendar years 1916-1920. Assets of Chartered Banks for the calendar years 1917-1920. Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the calendar years 1917-1920	605
	48. 49. 50.		605 606
	51. 52.	Amount of Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of Chartered Banks, 1916–1920. Reserve or Rest Fund held by Chartered Banks, by months, 1911–1920. Additional Bank Because with Liabilities 1899, 1999.	697 607 608
	53. 54.	Additional Bank Reserves, with Liabilities, 1892-1920. Ratio of Bank Reserves to Net Liabilities. Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, fiscal years 1916-1920.	609 609
	55. 56.	Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, fiscal years 1916–1920. Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, fiscal years 1916–1920 Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, fiscal years	609
		1916–1920.	610
Loan and Trust Companies.			
	57. 58. 59.	Liabilities and Assets of Loan Companies, 1914–1919. Liabilities and Assets of Trust Companies, 1914–1919. Investments on Trust Account, 1914–1919	610 -611 611 612

	Commercial Failures.	PAGE.	
60. 61. 62.	Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces, for the calendar years 1919 and 1920 Commercial Failures in Canada, by Branches of Business, 1918–1920. Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces and Classes for 1920, with totals for	613 613	
63.		614-615	
64. 65.	Causes of Failures in Canada and the United States by Numbers and Percentages, years ended December 31, 1919 and 1920 Commercial Failures and Business Confidence in Canada, 1900-1920 (Bradstreet). Commercial Failures and Business Confidence in Canada, 1900-1920 (Dun)	615-616 617 618	
	Government Annuities.		
86.	Government Annuities Fund Statement, March 31, 1920.	619	
67.	Valuation on March 31, 1920, of Annuity Contracts issued pursuant to the Government Annuities Act, 1908.	620	
	Insurance.		
68. 69.	Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1919. Amounts received for Fire Insurance Premiums and paid for Losses, with percentage of Losses to Premiums, 1869-1919.	623-625 626	
70.	Totals of Fire Insurance Premiums received and Losses naid with percenture of		
71.	Losses to Premiums by Nationality of Companies, 1869–1919. Fire Insurance Premiums received and Losses paid by Canadian Companies doing business in Canada and other Countries, with percentage of Losses paid to Premiums received, 1878–1919.	626 627	
72.	Amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada, 1869–1919. Assets of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other	627	
73.		625	
74.	transacting such business in Canada, 1915-1919. Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Liabilities in Canada of Companies other than Canada an transacting such business in Canada, 1915-1919.	629	
75.	transacting such business in Canada, 1915–1919. Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada,		
76.	Amount of Net Premiums written and Net Losses incurred by Provinces in Canada,	630-631	
77. 78.	by Canadian, British and Foreign Companies transacting Fire Insurance, 1919' Life Insurance in Canada, 1915-1919 Insurance Death-rate in Canada, 1916-1919 Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other ther Canadian Companies, 1915-1919.	631 632-633 633	
79.		634	
80.	Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915–1919. Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and	635	
81.	Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915—	636-637	
82.	Net Amount of Life Insurance in force in Canada, 1914-1919.	637	
83. 84.	Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1915-1919.	637 638	
85. 86.	Unaurance other than Fire and Life 1919	639 639	
87.	Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1919. Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian, doing Business	640	
88.	Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian, doing Business	640-641	
89.	other than Fire and Life, 1919. Dominion and Provincial Fire Insurance in Canada, 1919. Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, 1919.	641	
90. 91.	Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, 1919 Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, net	642	
92.	premiums received and losses paid, 1919	642-643 643	
93.	Dominion and Provincial Life Insurance in Canada, 1919. Fire Insurance effected on property in Canada, under Section 129 of the Insurance Act, 1917, by Companies, Associations or Underwriters not licensed to transact business in Canada.	644	
	XII. ADMINISTRATION.		
	Parliamentary Representation.		
1.	Representation in the House of Commons, according to the Districts of the Representation Act. 1914	646-648	
2.	sentation Act, 1914. Governors-General of Canada, 1867–1921.	648 649-650	
3. 4. 5.	Dominion Parliaments, 1867–1921. Dominion Ministries, 1896–1920. Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867–1920.	650-653 653-654	
	Public Lands.		
6.	Distribution of the Surveyed Areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, as at	656	
7.	Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants, and by the		
8.		υ 5 6	
	Homestead entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the fiscal years 1915–1920. Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1916–1920.	661-662 662	
9.	Receipts of Patents and Homestead Patentes in the fiscal years 1910-1920		

	Department of the Secretary of State.	PAGE.
10.	Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities effected under the Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920, during the calendar years 1915-1920	664
	Indian Affairs.	
11. 12.	Indian Population in Canada, by Provinces, 1911-1917.	665
13. 14.	by Provinces, 1917. Religion of Indian Population, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1917. Attendance of Punils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1919.	666 667
15. 16. 17.	by Provinces, 1917. Religion of Indian Population, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1917. Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1919. Acreage and Value of Indian Lands, by Provinces, 1919. Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1919. Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, with Total Values, by Provinces, 1919. Sources and Values of Income of Indians, 1919.	667 667–668 668
18.	Sources and Values of Income of Indians, 1919. Public Works.	668
40		070
19. 20.	Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910	670 670
21.	Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1916-1920. Harbour Commissions, 671-672; National Gallery.	671 672
		012
	Public Defence.	
22. 23. 24. 25.	Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1916–1920. Expenditure on Account of War Appropriation for the year ended March 31, 1919. Expenditure on Account of Demobilization for the year ended March 31, 1920. Scale of Annual Pensions granted to Dependants of Deceased Sailors and Soldiers of the Canadian Naval Force, as effective	673-674 675-676 676-678
26.	on September 1, 1921 Scale of Annual Pensions to Disabled Sailors and Soldiers of the Canadian Naval Forces and the Canadian Expeditionary Force, as effective on September 1, 1921,	679
27.	under the Pension Act Number of Pensions in Force on March 31, 1920, and the Yearly Liability incurred thereon.	680–681 682
28.	Royal Military College, 682-683, Naval Service, 683-684, Royal Naval College Strength and Distribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on September	684
	30, 1920	685
	Judicial Statistics and Penitentiaries.	
29.	Charges, Convictions, and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences by Provinces, 1918 and 1919	686
30. 31. 32.	inces, 1918 and 1919. Indictable Offences by Classes, 1918 and 1919. Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1913–1919. Luvenile Criminals convicted of Indictable Offences by Classes of Offence. 1919, with	686 687–688
33.	Juvenile Criminals convicted of Indictable Offences by Classes of Offence, 1919, with the total and yearly average for the period 1885-1919	689 689
34. 35. 36.	1914–1919 Classification of persons convicted of Indictable Offences, 1913–1919 Convictions by Classes of Offence, 1913–1919 Convictions for Drunkenness for the five years 1915–1919. Population of Penal Institutions, 1918–1919. Movement of Convicts, 1915–1920.	690-691 691-692 693
37. 38. 39. 40.	Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1915–1920.	693 694 695 695
41.	Age of Convicts, 1914–1920. Classification of Convicts, 1914–1920.	695-696
	Divorce.	
42.	Statistics of Divorces granted in Canada, 1868–1920	697
	Acts of Parliament and Publications.	
List of the Domin	Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the ion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments. icipal Publications of Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada,	698-699
List of Prin	piled from information supplied by the respective Departments	699-705
iormati	on supplied by the respective Governments	705–713
Dominion I Provincial Principal E The fir Cor at Go 745	Legislation, 1920	713–720 720–738 738–748
Ob	tuary, 747.	

Privy Councillors, 748: Lieutenant-Governors, 748: New Senators, 749: New Members of the House of Commons, 749: Cabinet Ministers and other Members of the Government, 749: Judicial Appointments, 750: Commissions, 751: Imperial Honours and Decorations, 752: Official Appointments, 752: Day of General Thanksgiving, 753.

LIST OF MAPS AND DIAGRAMS.

Map of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland	Contents
Diagram: Organization of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics	63
Map of Canada showing normal mean temperature and precipitation in January Facing	164
Map of Canada showing normal mean temperature and precipitation in July Facing	163
Diagram: Index numbers of average prices of field crops, 1909-1920	255
Diagrams illustrating the Paper-making Industry	289
Diagram: Aggregate External Trade of Canada, 1901-1921 Facing	336
Diagram: Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada by months, 1919-1920.	545
Diagram: Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1920.	547

RETROSPECTIVE INDEX.

SPECIAL ARTICLES IN CANADA YEAR BOOK 1913-1919.

(Not repeated in this Edition).

(1400 repeated in this Edition).		
	YEAR BOOK	PAGE.
History of Canada. Prepared under the direction of ARTHUR G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G. LL.D., Deputy Minister, Public Archives of Canada. With 18 illustrations	. 1913	1-29
Constitution and Government of Canada. By Thomas Barnard Flint, M.A., LL.I. D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa. With 8 illustration	D. s. 1914	1-17
Local Government of Canada: Maritime Provinces. By Thomas Barnard Flin. M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa	r, . 1915	1-7
Quebec. By C. J. MAGNAN, Inspector General of Roman Catholic Schools, Quebec	. 1915	8-10
Ontario. By ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., Editor, Census and Statistics Office, Ottav	va 1915	11-14
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. By the Rev. Captain Edmund H. Oliver Ph.D., Principal of the Presbyterian Theological College, Saskatoon, Saskatch wan, and Chaplain of the 196th (Western Universities) Overseas Battalion	₹, e-	14-23
British Columbia. By S. D. Scott, Vancouver, B.C.	. 1915	23-26
Geology and Economic Minerals. By R. W. Brock, M.A., F.G.S., Deputy Ministro of Mines, Ottawa. With 5 illustrations	. 1913	41-46
Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada. By WYATT MALCOLM, Department Mines, Ottawa. With 4 illustrations.	. 1914	34-38
Flora of Canada. By J. M. MACOUN, C.M.G., F.L.S., Assistant Botanist and Nature ist, Department of Mines, Ottawa, and M. O. MALTE, Ph.D., Dominion Agrosto ogist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. With 7 illustrations	l- l- . 1915	43-55
Faunas of Canada. By P. A. TAVERNER, Department of Mines, Ottawa. With 6 illutrations.	s- . 1915	55 -63
Climate and Meteorology. By A. J. Connor, M.A., Climatologist of the Meteorological Service of Canada.	1913	113 -122
General Survey of the Climate of Canada. By R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., Direct of the Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto	or . 1914	128-139
Natural Resources of the Dominion of Canada. By Watson Griffin, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. With 10 illustrations	. 1916–17	1-61
The Story of Confederation. By Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., I.S.O., Und-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa. With 2 illustrations	1918	1-13
Fifty Years of Canadian Progress, 1867 to 1917. By Ernest H. Godfrey, F.S.S. Editor, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa	1918	23-72
Water-Powers of Canada. By J. B. Challies, C.E. (Tor.), M. Can. Soc. C.E., Superintendent, Water Power Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa	. 1918	281-283
History of the Great War. By BrigGeneral E. A. CRUKSHANK, LL.D., F.R.S.C. Director of the Historical Section, General Staff, Department of Militia an Defence, Ottawa. With appendices	ıd	1-73
ERRATUM: Page 164, line 1, for "VII" read "VI".		

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA.

Area of the Dominion of Canada in square miles:—Land, 3,603,910: Water, 125,755: Total, 3,729,665.

Area of the Dominion of Ca	ilada III bq	1		1	20,100. 10021	, 0,120,000.
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Estimated populationNo.	7,928,000	8,140,000	8,361,000	8,593,000	8,835,000	-
ImmigrationNo.	144,789	48,537	75,374	79,074	57,702	117,336
Agriculture— Wheat Acres Oats " Barley " Corn. " Potatoes " Hay and clover "	15,109,415 11,555,681 1,718,432 253,300 485,777 7,776,995	15,369,709 10,996,487 1,802,996 173,000 472,992 7,821,257	14,755,850 13,313,400 2,392,200 234,339 656,958 8,225,034	14,790,336 3,153,711 250,325 735,192	19,125,968 14,952,114 2,645,509 264,607 818,767 10,595,383	18,232,374 15,849,928 2,551,919 291,650 784,544 10,379,292
Wheat Bush of the control	393,542,600 464,954,400 54,017,100 14,368,000 60,353,000 10,612,000	262,781,000 410,211,000 42,770,000 6,282,000 63,297,000 14,527,000	403,009,800 55,057,750 7,762,700 79,892,000	426,312,500 77,287,240 14,214,200 104,364,200	394,387,000 56,389,400 16,940,500 125,574,900	263,189,300 530,709,700 63,310,550 14,334,800 133,831,400 13,338,700
Wheat. \$ Oats. \$ Barley. \$ Corn. \$ Potatoes. \$ Hay and Clover \$	356,816,900 171,009,100 27,985,800 10,243,000 36,459,800 152,531,600	344,096,400 210,957,500 35,024,000 6,747,000 50,982,300 168,547,900	453,038,600 277,065,300 59,654,400 14,307,200 80,804,400 141,376,700	77,378,670 14,214,200 102,235,300	457,722,000 317,097,000 77,462,700 22,080,000 118,894,200 338,713,200	427,357,300 280,115,400 52,821,400 15,656,000 129,803,300 348,166,200
Field Crops— Total areaAcres Total value\$	39,140,460 825,370,600	38,930,333 886,494,900	42,602,288 1,144,636,450	51,427,190 1,367,909,970	53,049,640 1,537,170,100	52,830,865 1,455,244,050
Live Stock— Horses	2,996,099 2,666,846 3,399,155 2,038,662 3,111,900	3,258,342 2,833,433 3,760,718 2,022,941 3,474,840	3.412,749 3,202,283 4,718,657 2,369,358 3,619,382	3,609,257 3,538,600 6,507,267 3,052,748 4,289,682	3,667,369 3,548,437 6,536,574 3,421,958 4,040,070	3,400,352 3,530,238 5,947,142 3,720,783 3,516,678
Horses	373,381,000 163,919,000 152,461,000 16,226,000 43,653,000	4380,884,000 4198,896,000 4204,477,000 420,312,000 449,477,000	429,123,000 274,081,000 270,595,000 35,576,000 92,886,000	459,155,000 307,244,000 398,814,000 48,802,000 112,751,000	435,070,000 327,814,000 381,007,000 50,402,000 102,309,000	361,328,000 281,675,000 279,825,000 37,263,000 81,155,000
Total value \$	749,640,000	4854,048,900	1,102,261,000	1,326,766,000	1,296,602,000	1,041,246,000
Dairying— Cheese, factorylb. Butter, creamerylb Cheese, factory	183,887,837 83,991,453 27,097,176 24,385,052	192,968,597 82,564,130 35,512,622 26,966,355	194,904,336 87,526,939 41,180,623 34,274,218	174,878,31 93,298,348 39,456,532 41,859,156	166,421,871 103,899,707 44,586,168 56,371,985	149,201,856 111,691,718 39,100,872 63,625,203
Total value dairy pro-	-	-	18,424,485	26,025,162	34,238,449	43,610,916
ducts\$	-	_	93,879,326	107,340,850	135,196,602	146,333,491
Fisheries— Total value \$	31,264,631	35,860,708	39,208,378 ² 52,312,044 ³	- 360,263,502	356,508,479	³ 49,247,279
Minerals!— OZ. Gold. OZ. Silver. " Copper. lb. Lead. " Nickel. " Pig iron. Tons. Coal. " Cement. brl.	918,056 26,625,960 100,785,150 46,316,450 68,308,657 913,775 13,267,023 5,681,032	930,492 25,459,741 117,150,028 41,497,615 82,958,564 1,169,257 14,483,395 5,369,560	738,831 22,221,274 109,227,332 32,576,281 84,330,280 1,170,480 14,046,759 4,768,488	710,526 21,284,607 118,415,829 43,846,260 92,076,034 1,194,000 14,979,213 3,591,481	766,764 16,020,657 75,053,581 43,827,699 44,544,883 917,781 13,681,218 4,495,257	765,007 13,330,357 81,600,691 35,853,717 61,335,706 1,090,396 16,631,954 6,651,980
Gold. \$ Silver \$ Copper \$ Lead \$ Nickel \$ Pig iron \$ Coal \$ Cement \$	18,977,901 13,228,842 17,410,635 2,593,721 20,492,597 11,374,199 32,111,182 6,977,024	19,234,976 16,717,121 31,867,150 3,532,692 29,035,498 16,750,898 38,817,481 6,547,728	15,272,992 18,091,895 29,687,989 3,628,020 33,732,112 25,025,960 43,199,831 7,724,246	14,687,875; 20,597,540; 29,163,458; 4,055,779; 36,830,414; 33,000,000; 55,752,671; 7,076,503	15,853,478 17,802,474 14,028,265 3,053,037 17,817,953 24,577,589 54,413,349 9,802,433	15,814,098 13,450,330 14,244,217 3,214,262 24,534,282 30,319,024 80,693,723 14,798,070
Total value \$	137,920,759			210,204,970		
	-3140404103	111,001,004	100,040,021	210,204,970	170,050,398	221,899,069

¹The figures for 1920 are subject to revision. ²Fiscal year 1916-17. ³ Calendar years. ⁴Revised figures.

xvii

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA -con

The state of the s						
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Manufactures!—						
Employees No.	514,883	_	692.067	678,337	Total Control of the	
Employees No Capital \$ Salaries and wages \$	1,994,103,272	-	692,067 2,786,649,727 553,305,675	3,034,301,915	_	-
Salaries and wages \$	289,764,503	-	553,305,675	629,790,644		_
Products \$	1,407,137,140	-	3,015,577,940	3,458,036,975	_	
Trade.						
Exports ² \$	409,418,836		1,151,375,768	1,540,027,788	1,216,443,806	1,239,492,098
Imports ³ \$	455,955,908	508,201,134	\$46,450,878	963,532,578	919,711,705	1,064,528,122
Total 8	865 374 744	1 249 841 779	1,997,826,616	9 509 500 900	0 100 155 544	2 224 222 224
Total \$ Exports, domestic—		1	12999990509020	~,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*,100,100,011	2,501,030.331
Wheat Bush	71,913,385	157,745,469	189,643,846	150,392,037	41,808,897	77,978,037
Wheat flour brl. Oats Bush Hay Tons *Bacon and hams, shoulders	4,952,337	6,400,214	7,425,723	9,931,148	9,205,439	8.863.068
Oats Bush	17,768,166		66,368,832	54,877,882	9,205,439 17,879,783	8,863,068 10,768,87
Hay	131,875	255,407	198,914	440,368	492,208	218,561
"Bacon and nams, shoulders	769 014	1 596 517	0 110 100	0.070.000	1 040 000	
Butter Lb.	768,014 2,724,913	1,536,517 3,441,183	2,116,166 7,990,435	2,078,330 4,926,154	1,246,888	
Cheese Lb.	137,601,661	168,961,583	180.733.426	169,530,753	13,659,157	17,612,605 126,395,777
and sides. Cwt. Butter. Lb. Cheese. Lb. Wheat. \$	74,293,548	172,896,445	244,394,586	366,341.565	152,207,037 96,985,056	185,044,806
Wheat Hour	24,610,946	35,767,044	47,473,474	95,896,492	99,931,659	94,262,928
Oats	8,961,126	14,637,849	33,918,479	37,644,293	15,193,527	9,349,455
Hay\$	2,232,558	5,849,426	4,219,091	5,073,814	7,666,491	4,087,670
*Bacon and hams, shoulders	11,811,825	27,090,113	13 779 094	80 000 404	40 040 175	
Butter	639,625	1,018,769	43,778,034 2,491,992	60,082,494 2,000,467	40,242,175 6,140,864	70,123,580 9,844,359
Cheese \$	19,213,501	26,690,500	36,721,136	36,602,504	35,223,983	36,336,863
and sides. \$ Butter. \$ Cheese \$ *Bacon only in 1915.				0,302,001	00,220,000	00,000,003
*Bacon only in 1915. Fisheries.	19,687,068			32,602,151	37,137,072	42,285,035
Forest produce \$	42,650,683	51,271,400		51,899,704	70,551,901	105,325,375
Manufactures	85,539,501	242,034,998		636,602,516	555,429,130	403,132,161
Minerals 3	51,740,989 15,406,510	66,589,861	85,616,907	73,760,502	77,514,508	
Silver 0Z.	25.355.305	16,870,394 27,794,566 111,046,300 70,443,000	19,671,026 23,844,261	13,688,700 21,960,827	9,202,033 19,759,478	5,974,334 12,379,642
Copper ⁵ lb.	25,355,305 62,999,718	111.046.300	126,489,800	77,534,900	65,612,400	42,003,300
Nickel lb.	45,412,017	70,443,000	82,620,400	83,049,900	79,164,400	44,140,700
Coal Tons	1,512,487	1,971,124	1,899,185	1,902,010	1.826.639	44,140,700 2,120,138
	20,020,000	14,298,351	15,870,803	18,428,571	19,519,642	14,255,601
Copper	6,552,005		22,744,825	10,710,705	8,684,191	5,253,218
Copper \$ Nickel \$ Coal \$	5,063;656 4,466,258	7,714,769 6,032,765		9,029,535	11,170,359	9,039,221
Imports for consumption—	7,700,200	0,052,705	0,017,004	8,684,038	10,169,722	13,183,666
Vegetable Products (ex-						
cept chemicals, fibres						
and wood)		95,426,024	125,870,668	148,958,888	157,506,654	242,075,389
Animals and their Pro-						
ducts (except chemicals	_	38,657,514	63,834,522	60,570,165	41,505,094	95,098,743
and fibres)		90,001,914	00,004,022	00,570,105	41,000,094	50,000,140
tile Products\$	_	96,191,485	142,868,038	152,311,282	178,190,241	231,559,877
Wood, wood products and						
Paper \$ Iron and its products \$	~	18,277,420	23,931,265	28,470,715 195,248,713	35,399,852	43,183,267
Iron and its products\$	-	92,065,895	153,251,379	195,248,713	192,527,377	186,319,876
Non-Ferrous Metals and their products\$		29,448,661	39,464,210	46,203,053	41,649,431	. 52,103,913
Non-metallic Minerals and		29,440,001	39,404,210	40,200,000	41,049,431	. 52,103,913
their products (except						
chemicals)\$	~	53,427,531	79,227,545	129,788,504	135,250,417	121,956,176
their products (except chemicals)\$ Chemicals and allied pro-		,,				
All other commodities\$	-	19,258,326	28,672,998	27,840,576	34,282,647	29,886,102
All other commodities\$	-	65,448,278	189,330,253	174,140,682	103,399,992	62,344,780
Steam Railways ⁷ — Miles in operation No.	35,578	97 494	38,604	38,879	38,896	39,196
Capital &	1 875 810 888	37,434	1 085 110 001	1 999 880 494	2 009 909 510	2088,222,267
Passengers No	46,322,035	49,027,671	53,749,680	50,737,294	78,371,716	51,306,074
FreightTons	87,204,838	109,659,088	121,916,272	127,543,687	116,699,572	127,388,453 491,938,857
Earnings \$	199,843,072	261,888,654	310,771,479	330,320,150	382,976,901	491,938,857
Miles in operation No. Capital \$ Passengers No. Freight Tons Earnings \$ Expenses \$ Electric Railways ^{6,7} Miles in operation No. Capital	147,731,099	180,542,259	222,890,637	273,955,436	341,866,509	478,002,824
Electric Railways6-7-	1 500	1.074	1 744	1.010	1 0001	1,699
Conital Conital	1,590 150,344,002	1,674 154,895,584	161,234,739	1,616	1,696	171,115,404
Passengers No.	562,302,373	580,094,167	101,001,100	487.365.456	686.124.263	804,711,335
Capital. \$ Passengers No. Freight Tons	1,433,602	1.936.674	2,333,539	2,497,530	2,474,892	2.691,150
Earnings\$	26,922.900	27,416,285	2,333,539 30,237,664	2,497,530 24,299,890 17,535,975	35,696,532	47,047,246
Expenses \$	18,131,842	18,099,906	20,098,634	17,535,975	26,839,070	37,242,483

¹ Including all establishments, irrespective of the number of employees employees include outside piece workers in 1915 and 1917. For 1918 the figures are preliminary and do not include outside piece workers. ² Exports of domestic merchandise only. ³ Imports of merchandise for home consumption. ⁴ The figures for 1919 are for gold exported to foreign countries only. ⁵ Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc. ⁶ Statistics for 1918 do not include Montreal Tramways. ⁷ Calendar year 1920

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA—concluded.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	
Canals— Passengers carriedNo. FreightTons	250,836 15,198,803	263,648 23,583,491	244,919 22,238,935	212,143 18,883,619	291,800 9,995,266	230,468 8,735,383	
Shipping (sea-going)— EnteredTons Cleared	13,132,944 12,269,642	12,616,927 12,210,723	14,789,781 14,477,293	15,780,160 17,006,967	11,694,613 13,566,780	12,010,374 13,234,380	
Total"	25,402,586	24,827,650	29,267,074	32,787,127	25,261,393	25,244,754	
Telegraphs, Government, miles of line	10,488	10,699	10,924	10,950	11,428	11,454	
Telegraphs, other, miles of line	36,484	38,552	39,196	39,438	37,771	38,122	
Telephones	533,090 89,944	548,421 123,464	694,136 197,799	662,330 275,746	724,500 341,316	856,266 407,072	
Postal— Money orders issued \$ Revenue \$ Expenditure \$	89,957,906 13,046,650 15,961,197	94,469,871 18,858,410 16,009,139		21,345,394	142,375,809 21,692,713 19,273,584	159,224,937 24,449,917 20,774,385	
Revenue \$ Expenditure \$ Gross debt \$ Assets \$ Net debt \$	133,073,482 135,523,207 700,473,814 251,097,731	172,147,838 130,350,727 936,987,802 321,831,631 615,156,171	148,599,343 1,382,003,268 502,816,970		312,946,747 232,731,283 2,460,183,021 647,598,202 ² 1,812,584,819	349,746,335 303,843,930 3,041,529,587 792,660,963 ² 2,248,868,624	
Lighilities (excluding	113,982,741 1,596,424,643 1,353,629,123 1,198,340,315	1 506 005 337	2,111,559,555	2 184 359 820	2,754,568,118	123,617,120 3,064,133,843 2,784,068,698 2,438,079,792	
Savings Banks— Deposits in Post Office. \$ Government\$ Special\$	1 = 14.006.157	40,008,418 13,520,009 40,405,037	13,633,610	12,177,283	41,654,920 11,402,098 46,799,877	31,605,594 10,729,218 53,118,053	
Loan Companies— \$ Assets	71,992,666	70,872,297 70,872,297 8,987,720	69,679,193	69,995,224	74,520,021	~	
Trust Companies— Shareholders' assets. \$	7,306,350	7,826,943	7,656,292	8,836,137	10,007,941		
Investments on trust account \$	40,730,033	47,669,243	49,291,347	68,938,236	73,133,017	***	
Dominion Fire Insurance Amount at risk Dec. 31. § Prem. income for year. §	3,531,620,802 26,474,833	3,720,058,236 27,783,852	3,986,197,514 31,246,536	4,523,514,841 35,954,408	4,923,024,381 40,031,474	5,971,330.272° 50,505,856°	
Provincial Fire Insurance— Amount at risk Dec. 31. \$ Prem. income for year. \$		849,915,678 3,902,504		1,000,541,101 4,185,851		1,054,105,011° 5,216,795°	
Dominion Life Insurance— Amount at risk Dec. 31. \$ Prem. income for year. \$	1,311,616,677 45,106,678	1,422,179,632 48,093,105	1,585,042,563 54,843,609	1,785,061,273 61,641,047	2,187,837,317 74,708,509	2,657,037,219 ³ 96,212,934 ³	
Provincial Life Insurance— Amount at risk Dec. 31. \$ Prem. income for year. \$		348,097,229 5,311,003				174,740,215 ³ 3,282,669 ³	

¹Including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada. ²Active assets only. ³Figures subject to revision.

NOTE.

In the foregoing Summary the statistics of immigration, fisheries, (1915-17), trade, shippine, the Post Office, the public debt, revenue and expenditure and the Post Office and Government Savings Banks relate to the fiscal year ended March 31. Agricultural, dairying, fisheries (1917-20), mineral, manufacturing, banking, insurance, loan and trust companies' statistics relate to the calendar years and railway statistics to the years ended June 30, 1915-19, and to the calendar year 1920. Canal statistics are those of the navigation seasons. The telegraph statistics relate to the fiscal years for Government lines and to the calendar years for other lines.

I.—RECONSTRUCTION IN CANADA.

BY S. A. CUDMORE, B.A. (TOR.), M.A. (OXON.), F.S.S., F.R. ECON. SOC., EDITOR CANADA YEAR BOOK, DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
NTRODUCTORYART I.—WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE	2-20	PART II.—RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS—con	20
FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION.,	3	SETTLEMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS ON FARMS.	29
THE MUNITIONS INDUSTRY IN CANADA WAR FINANCE	6 8	Pensions Provision of Returned Soldiers' Life	35
WAR LOANS	8 10	Insurance	38 40
War-time Expansion of Government Functions	13	PREFERENCÉ FOR CIVIL SERVICE POSI-	41
FOOD CONTROL. FUEL CONTROL.	14 15	FREE TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDANTS	42
UTILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL LABOUR FORCE.	16	SUMMARY	43
Co-ordinated Operation of Canadian Railways.	17	PART III.—RECONSTRUCTION AMONG THE GENERAL	
OTHER WAR-TIME GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV-		POPULATION	43-64
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE		The Conservation of Life Establishment of the Dominion De-	. 44
PEOPLE THE POST-WAR SITUATION	18 19	PARTMENT OF HEALTH	45
ART II.—RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF		LEGISLATIONProgress in Education	46 49
RETURNED SOLDIERS MILITARY HOSPITALS COMMISSION	20-43	Dominion Assistance to Vocational Education.	49
DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-		RECENT PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION.	50
VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR DISABLED	22	ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT EM- PLOYMENT OFFICES	51
Soldiers	24	IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	52
Provision of Artificial Limbs and Appliances	24	Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Re-	
POST-DISCHARGE DENTAL TREATMENT EMPLOYMENT OF DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS	25 26	SEARCHTHE INCREASE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS	53 57
EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS	26	Need of a Central Statistical Office Establishment of Dominion Bureau	58
TURNED MEN, 1919-1921Loans to Vocational and University	27	OF STATISTICS	58
STUDENTS	28	OF STATISTICS	59

INTRODUCTORY.

The term "reconstruction" admits of various interpretations, but generally it may be explained to mean in this article the getting back to normal economic and social conditions after the stupendous and long-continued strain and stress of war the healing of the wounds, the elimination of the abnormalities of the war period from our social and industrial life. While it cannot be claimed that "reconstruction" in this wide sense of the word is by any means complete, it has progressed sufficiently far to justify a survey being made of what has been accomplished.

To realize the greatness of the problem of reconstruction, the completeness of the disturbance in pre-existing peace-time conditions must first be understood. The Great War was a life-and-death struggle of nations, not merely a conflict of armies. While the South African War could come and go without perceptibly changing the life of the average Canadian citizen, the Great War, in its stupendous

demand for food commodities, for munitions, for labour and for lives, profoundly affected the lives of the great majority of adolescent and adult Canadians. Because of the great demand for labour and the high cost of living, children from 13 to 16 years of age were withdrawn from school before the normal time, and adolescents of 17 and 18 enlisted in great numbers. The universities and the upper forms of secondary schools were drained of their male students, while the demand for labour in munition factories, in financial institutions and in industry generally absorbed great numbers of young women, many of whom would hardly, under ordinary circumstances, have engaged in gainful occupations. Again, in innumerable cases, one man did double work at home while another in the same business or on the same farm went to the front. The older men who had reached the age of retirement remained to conduct a business or came back to it to relieve the younger men for active service. This was particularly true of the retired farmers, who contributed materially towards making possible the great increase which took place in food production. Thus young persons, women and elderly men entered or re-entered the field of production to fill the places of the half million able-bodied men who crossed the seas on active service. This situation continued for years. One of the most serious problems of reconstruction has been the readjustment of this unprecedented and long-continued displacement of the labour force of the country.

This article on "Reconstruction in Canada" must, therefore, deal first of all with the fundamental changes brought about by the war in the life of the Canadian people and in the domestic activities of the Government, laying special stress on war finance and on the increase of Government functions which was the inevitable result of the war. The second part of the article describes the various measures adopted for the re-establishment in civil life of the returned soldiers and their families, involving an enormous but cheerfully borne expenditure, the exact amount of which is not yet accurately determined. The last part of the article is concerned with reconstruction among the general population of the country and the girding up of our loins to meet the difficulties of the existing situation, difficulties, however, insignificant compared with those encountered and overcome by the hardy pioneers of French and British stock who first settled this country and with strong arms and primitive tools carved out a new nation in the northern wilderness.

PART I.—WAR-TIME ACTIVITIES OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE.

Abnormal economic conditions in Canada commenced with the out-break of war in August, 1914. Prior to that time the country had been passing through a normal reaction from the great period of prosperity which had reached its culmination about the end of 1912. The first economic effect of the war was to intensify that reaction. The Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges were closed for nearly three months from July 28, 1914, and were then opened

only for limited trading. Bank clearings declined and consumers refused to purchase goods which they did not immediately require. As a consequence, factories closed their doors and serious unemployment ensued. In spite of the enlistment of large numbers of men in the first and second contingents, thousands of unemployed remained to walk the streets of Canadian cities during the winter of 1914-1915. Statistics compiled by the Ontario Commission on Unemployment at this time showed that 651 Ontario factories, which had employed on the average 80,020 workers in the first half of 1913, employed only 60,524 on the average in the latter half of 1914, indicating an average unemployment in the manufacturing industries of Ontario—the chief manufacturing province—of about 25 per cent. Throughout the winter this distressing situation was aggravated by the seasonal unemployment in the country's basic industry—agriculture.

This "winter of our discontent" was, however, to be followed by better times. "To many of our industries, notably to agriculture", Sir Thomas White had said on August 20, 1914, "there should be pronounced stimulation and quickening of activity". This stimulation and quickening were now to take place.

War, as the whole course of history goes to prove, has always implied high prices, more especially for food commodities. War both withdraws men from the cultivation of the soil, thereby diminishing food supply, and also brings about the wastage of the food supplies that already exist. The scarcity of food leads to high prices, stimulating food production and incidentally bringing great gains to the individuals and nations which, like Canada and Canadians, are chiefly employed in agriculture. Thus the American Civil War had been an era of prosperity for the farmers of Canada, the nearest neutral country, and the agriculturists of the present were now to have a similar opportunity of profit. Altogether apart from such selfish considerations, the Mother Country and her neighbouring European allies were in urgent need of the food products which Canada, the chief granary of the Empire as well as the nearest oversea Dominion, could most readily and conveniently supply.

FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION.

The prospects at the opening of the spring of 1915 were favourable. An unusual amount of fall ploughing had been done in the West, while a mild winter and spring had favoured the fall wheat crop of the Eastern provinces. Moreover, the Dominion Government, realizing the urgency of the situation, undertook a "Patriotism and Production" campaign, publishing an Agricultural War Book, printing and distributing numerous bulletins, and advertising extensively in the public press, reaching, it was estimated, about 3,000,000 readers. Agricultural production was also stimulated by legislation. The Bank Act was amended by providing that "the bank may lend money to the owner, tenant or occupier of land for the purchase of seed grain", (5 Geo. V., chap. 1). Power was also given to the Governor General in Council to buy, sell and distribute seed grain, fodder

for animals and other goods required, to the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The result of all these measures was that the area placed under field crops in Canada reached in 1915, in spite of the depletion of the agricultural labour force by enlistment, 39,140,460 acres, as compared with a previous maximum of 35,575,550 acres The increase in acreage was, however, small as compared in 1912. with the increase in production. As a result of remarkably favourable weather during the growing period, the average yields per acre of the principal cereals in Canada were higher than in any previous year on record, the average yield of wheat reaching 26.05 bushels per acre as compared with a previous record figure in 1913 of 21.04 bushels. The total wheat crop of the year amounted to 393,542,600 bushels, while the oat crop was 464,954,400 bushels. One important result of this enormous yield was that the advent of high war prices in Canada was delayed by at least a year. The Department of Labour's average index number of wholesale prices for the year 1915 was only 148.0 as against 136.1 for 1914 and 135.5 for 1913 a very moderate increase under the extraordinary circumstances of the time. The average cost per week of a family budget of staple foods was \$7.866 in 1915 as compared with \$7.731 in 1914, a small increase which was more than offset for most urban consumers of the labouring class by the drop in average rents from \$4.75 per week in 1914 to \$4.122 in 1915. The total weekly cost of foods, fuel and lighting and rent, came to \$13.844 on the average in 1915 as against \$14.308 in 1914—an actual decline of 46 cents, or more than 3 per cent. Meanwhile the manufacturing industries of the country were stimulated to renewed activity by munition contracts which aggregated about \$300,000,000 by November, 1915, and the surplus of unemployed was absorbed either by enlistment or by the rising munitions industry.

The educational "Production and Thrift" campaign was again actively carried on by the Dominion Government throughout the winter of 1915-16, by means both of the issue of publications and by advertising. In spite of the steadily decreasing labour supply, due to enlistment and to the growing absorption of labour in the munitions industry, the area placed under field crops, 38,930,333 acres, was almost equal to that of 1915. The results, unfortunately, were no means so satisfactory. The western wheat crop, in particular, was badly damaged by rust and hot winds, and in Quebec and Ontario serious damage was caused by August droughts. The net result was that the wheat crop harvested was only two-thirds as large as in the previous year, though the acreage sown to wheat had somewhat increased. From 15,369,709 acres, the crop was 262,781,000 bushels, or 17 bushels to the acre as against 26.05 in 1915. The crops of the United States were affected by the same unfavourable weather as those of Canada, and the Russian export surplus being no longer available on account of the closing of the Black Sea ports, world prices for wheat and other food commodities began to soar rapidly, carrying all other prices in their train. The Canadian index number for 1916 was 182 on the average, increasing from 172.1

in January to 207.4 in December. Similarly, the Department of Labour's weekly family budget of staple foods, fuel and lighting and rent showed an increase from \$14.143 in January to \$16.328 in December, the average for the year 1916 being \$14.78 as against \$13.844 in 1915.

Throughout the winter of 1916-17 the "Production and Thrift" campaign was once more carried on, and in the prevailing scarcity of labour it appeared necessary to resort to extensive rather than intensive agriculture. More particularly in the Prairie Provinces. large areas of new land were ploughed up for the growth of wheat and other vital crops, the total area sown to farm crops reaching the unprecedented figure of 42,602,288 acres—in spite of the backwardness of the spring and the consequent shortness of the seeding season. As a consequence of frosts at the end of May and droughts in the summer, the western grain yields were below the average, while the crops in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces were injured in September by early frosts. Though Ontario experienced one of the best seasons on record, the general results were unsatisfactory, the wheat production reaching a total of 232,742,850 bushels. This led to a rise in food prices as well as to restrictions on the use of wheat and wheat flour, a Food Controller being appointed on June 21, 1917, with power to inquire into the supply and price of food commodities, and, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to make regulations governing the prices and providing for the conservation of food commodities. The average index number for the year reached the unprecedented figure of 237, ranging from 212.7 in January to 257.1 in December, while the weekly family budget increased from \$16.46 to \$19.38 during the same period, averaging \$18.15 for the year.

At the close of 1917 the campaign for increased food production was at its height. As a result of the submarine campaign, great stocks of food urgently needed by the United Kingdom were destroyed in transit and had to be replaced from North America, as the scarcity of shipping made it impossible to spare the ships for bringing Argentinian and Australian wheat to Europe. The urgency of the situation induced the Dominion Government to pass on February 8, 1918, an Order in Council authorizing for one year the free importation of tractors costing not more than \$1,400 in the country of production—a decision which was partly responsible for the great increase to 51,427,190 acres in the area of farm crops, though a part of this reported increase may have been due to improved statistics. The area returned as sown to wheat in 1918 was the largest on record, 17,353,902 acres.

In the west, however, the weather was again unfavourable. May was cold, while June and July were characterized by drought and high winds and frosts occurred towards the end of July. Though Ontario again had an excellent season, the result of the harvest was unfavourable, the yield of wheat being 189,075,350 bushels, or only 11 bushels to the acre. Naturally prices again advanced, the average index number of wholesale prices for the year being 278·3, rising from 258·7 in

January to $290 \cdot 9$ in November, the month of the Armistice; December showed a slight decline to $288 \cdot 8$. The weekly family budget for food, fuel and lighting and rent reached an average of \$20 \cdot 63 for the year, rising from \$19 \cdot 61 in January to \$21 \cdot 61 in December. Food cost in December, 1918, was \$13 \cdot 63 as compared with an average food cost of \$7 \cdot 337 in 1913. Though food costs again increased during 1919 and the early part of 1920, the starving-out process which was a part of the German campaign had been finally defeated.

To sum up, the result of the four years' campaign for increased food production was the extension of the officially estimated area of farm crops from 33,427,190 acres in 1914 to 51,427,190 acres in 1918, an increase of 53·8 p.c. While improvements made during the period in the collection of agricultural statistics are no doubt partly responsible for this showing, the actual increase attributable to the efforts of the Canadian farmer with his depleted labour force, of the town and city men who gave up their holidays to engage in exhausting physical labour, and of the 11,952 young "Soldiers of the Soil" who left school for the farm during the crop season of 1918, was a remarkable achievement.

THE MUNITIONS INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

Iron and steel are the principal ingredients in the munitions required in modern warfare. Before the war Germany had, by bounties on production and export, so stimulated her iron and steel industry that she had far surpassed the United Kingdom in this field, producing 19 million tons of pig iron in 1913 as against Britain's $10\frac{1}{2}$ million. Immediately on the outbreak of war, German armies occupied the chief iron and steel producing regions of France and Belgium, thus increasing their available resources and diminishing those of the allies. It was absolutely necessary, therefore, that Great Britain should call a new world into existence to redress the balance of the old, and enlist the assistance of the rising Canadian iron and steel industry in the struggle. As a result of overtures from the Imperial War Office, the Minister of Militia appointed a Shell Committee in September, 1914, to undertake the task of organizing the supply of shrapnel to the British Government. The first shipments were made in December, 1914, and by May 31, 1915, about 400 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of shells. In November, 1915, the work of the Shell Committee was transferred to the Imperial Munitions Board, which was directly responsible to the Imperial Ministry of Munitions. The Chairman of this Board possessed full administrative and executive authority over the various departments, each of which was in charge of an expert. Among the departments were the Purchasing and Steel Departments, the Shipbuilding Department, the Aviation Department, the Fuse Department, the Engineering and the Inspection Departments. Industries new to Canada were established under the direction of the Board; its shipbuilding contracts amounted to some \$70,000,000; more than 2,500 aeroplanes were produced in its factories, some of

them for the United States Navy; the Board was also the agent of the United States Ordnance Department in arranging contracts for munitions and supplies. Its activities may be summed up in the words of the Report of the Imperial War Cabinet for 1917 as follows:—

"Canada's contribution during the last year has been very striking. Fifteen per cent of the total expenditure of the Ministry of Munitions in the last six months of the year was incurred in that country. She has manufactured nearly every type of shell from the 18-pounder to the 9·2-inch. In the case of the 18-pounder, no less than 55 per cent of the output of shrapnel shells in the last six months came from Canada, and most of these were complete rounds of ammunition which went direct to France. Canada also contributed 42 per cent of the total 4·5-inch shells, 27 per cent of the 6-inch shells, 20 per cent of the 60-pounder H.E. shells, 15 per cent of the 8-inch and 16 per cent of the 9·2-inch."

The following figures will give some idea of what Canada accomplished in the production of munitions of war:—

VALUE OF MUNITIONS AND MATERIALS EXPORTED FROM CANADA.

Calendar Year.	\$
1914	28,164
1915,	57,213,688
1916	, ,
1917	388,213,553
1918	260,711,751

The effects of the establishment of the munitions industry in Canada in increasing iron and steel production is also observable in the statistics of manufactures. In 1915 the iron and steel products industry of Canada produced commodities to the value of \$120,-422,420, while in 1917 its products were valued at \$400,385,086 and in 1918 at \$443,455,779. The chemical and allied products industry was also greatly stimulated by the war. Commodities to a gross value of \$45,410,486 were produced by this industry in 1915, while in 1917 the gross value increased to \$133,618,658, and in 1918 the gross products were valued at \$173,649,073.

To the Shipbuilding Department of the Imperial Munitions Board was due in large measure the great increase in Canadian shipbuilding which went far to defeat the most serious menace to the security of the Empire during the war—the unrestricted submarine campaign. During the calendar year 1918 there were launched the following vessels built to the order of the Imperial Munitions Board: Steel, 23 vessels with an approximate deadweight carrying capacity of 114,863 tons; wood, 45 vessels, with an approximate deadweight carrying capacity of 138,600 tons. Steel vessels to the number of 11, with an approximate carrying capacity of 48,000 tons, built to the order of the Department of Marine, as well as 11 steel vessels with a carrying capacity of 45,304 tons and 13 wooden vessels

with a carrying capacity of 20,600 tons built under private contract, were launched in Canada during the same year. The total launched from Canadian shipyards during the year was thus 45 steel and 58 wooden vessels, with a carrying capacity of 208,167 and 159,200 tons respectively, a grand total of 103 vessels with a total tonnage of 367,367 tons.

WAR FINANCE.

Added to the problems of feeding and providing munitions of war for fighting forces there is to be considered in modern warfare the great problem of war finance—the question of how this food and these supplies are to be paid for. If, again, the members of these great modern fighting forces are to be paid for their services, the money for meeting these payments has also to be raised.

War may be financed either by taxation or by borrowing, but only small wars have ever been financed entirely by the former method. Germany undertook to finance the Great War entirely by the latter method, on the ground that the war itself was imposing such heavy burdens upon her people that they ought not also to have to bear an added burden of taxation, and in the hope that, as in 1870, victory would enable her to transfer the cost of the war to her vanquished enemies. The United Kingdom and the United States, on the other hand, resolved to finance the war as far as possible by taxation. Modern warfare, however, turned out to be so enormously expensive that even these two wealthiest nations of the world found themselves driven to borrow the great bulk of their war expenditure.

Canada, like the United Kingdom and the United States, increased taxation at the earliest opportunity after entering the war, but nevertheless found herself compelled to raise the bulk of her war expenditure by borrowing. This larger factor in providing money for the war may be first considered.

WAR LOANS.

Up to the time of entering the war, Canada had depended almost entirely upon Great Britain for loans to the Dominion and Provincial Governments. On March 31, 1914, the principal of the Dominion funded debt payable in London was \$302,842,485, while the principal of the funded debt payable in Canada was only \$717,453. Money could be obtained more cheaply in London than in Canada, and good business policy, it was considered, required that the strongest Canadian borrowers, the Dominion and Provincial Governments, should borrow outside the country, leaving the available savings of the Canadian people to be borrowed by business enterprises which were not of sufficient reputation to be able to borrow in the international money markets of London and New York. As a consequence, the ability of the Canadian people to finance a great national loan had never been brought to a test. That test, since the resources of the London market were being strained to the utmost to meet the needs of the Imperial Government, had necessarily now to be applied. The

Dominion Government was, indeed, able to secure an advance of £12,000,000 from the Imperial Government for the period September, 1914, to March, 1915, on the understanding that a Canadian war loan would be floated in Great Britain to repay this amount. It became evident, however, that Canada herself must in the main finance her efforts in the war.

The first Dominion domestic war loan was raised in November, 1915, under authority of chapter 23 of the Statutes of that year (5 Geo. V, c. 23). It originally consisted of \$50,000,000 5 p.c. tax-exempt 10 year gold bonds, issued at $97\frac{1}{2}$ and maturing December 1, 1925. As the issue was heavily over-subscribed (public subscriptions by 24,862 subscribers \$78,729,500, bank subscriptions \$25,000,000 and the extra money was needed, the Government increased the amount of the loan to \$100,000,000. In July, 1915, \$25,000,000 of 1 year and \$20,000,000 of 2 year 5 p.c. notes had been floated in the United States, with the object of stabilizing exchange and of relieving the pressure on London.

In September, 1916, the second Canadian domestic war loan of \$100,000,000 5 p.c. tax exempt 15 year gold bonds was issued and again over-subscribed (public subscriptions by 34,526 subscribers \$151,444,800, bank subscriptions \$50,000,000). In March of that year, a loan of \$75,000,000 in 5, 10 and 15 year 5 p.c. bonds had been floated in New York.

The third Canadian Domestic war loan, composed of \$150,-000,000 5 p.c. tax exempt 20 year gold bonds issued at 96, was issued in March, 1917, and was again over-subscribed, 40,800 public subscribers applying for \$200,768,000, while the banks subscribed \$60,000,000. In August, 1917, \$100,000,000 of 5 p.c. 2 year notes were issued in New York at 98.

Hitherto the process of raising money had been comparatively easy. The buoyancy of Canadian finance was illustrated by the increasing subscriptions to each successive loan, while the Government could, when needed, obtain additional funds in New York. In April, 1917, however, the United States entered the war. Its gigantic preparations drained enormous sums of money from the New York money market, and made it difficult for other countries to raise money there. Henceforth Canada had in the main to depend on her own people to supply the funds necessary for keeping her rapidly increasing forces in the field. Subsequent appeals for war loan subscriptions had to be made to the masses of the people rather than to the comparatively few wealthy or comfortably-off investors.

The fourth domestic war loan (First Victory Loan) issued in November, 1917, illustrates the foregoing remarks. For the first time subscriptions as low as \$50 were received toward an issue of \$150,000,000 $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 5, 10 and 20 year gold bonds, the Minister of Finance reserving the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$150,000,000. The subscribers numbered 820,035 and the subscriptions totalled \$398,000,000, or about \$50 per head of the population of Canada.

The fifth domestic war loan (Second Victory Loan) of \$300,000,000 $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. 5 and 15 year tax exempt gold bonds was issued at 100 and interest as of date November 1, 1918, and the end of the war, then clearly in sight, stimulated public subscriptions. The applications numbered 1,067,879 and totalled \$660,000,000.

The sixth domestic war loan (Third Victory Loan) was raised at 100 and interest in November, 1919. It consisted of \$300,000,000 taxable 5 year and 15 year $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. gold bonds. The subscriptions amounted to \$678,000,000.

The general result of these loans has been that in 1921, the great bulk of the Canadian national debt is owing to the Canadian people. At the end of the fiscal year 1920-21, the Dominion funded debt payable in London was officially stated as \$336,001,470, in New York, \$135,874,000, while the funded debt payable in Canada amounted to no less than \$2,082,756,376. The largest creditors of the Dominion Government are within the Dominion itself, and as a consequence the interest payments made on National Debt account outside the country are a relatively small item.

WAR TAXATION IN CANADA.

It is a general maxim of public finance that where a debt is contracted sufficient new taxation should be imposed to meet the interest charge upon this debt and to provide a sinking fund for its ultimate extinction.

War taxation began in Canada almost simultaneously with the outbreak of the war. In the short war session of August, 1914, the Customs Tariff Amendment Act, (chap. 5) and an Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act, (chap. 6), provided for increases in the customs and excise duties on various commodities, including coffee, sugar, spirituous liquors and tobacco. In the 1915 session the Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915, imposed duties or additional duties of 5 p.c. ad valorem under the British Preferential Tariff, and of $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. ad valorem under the Intermediate and General Tariffs on all goods in Schedule A of the Customs Tariff, whether liable to or free of duty, subject to exemptions of which the chief were, fish caught by Canadian and Newfoundland fishermen, goods used in the manufacture of agricultural machinery and of binder twine, certain goods used for medical and surgical purposes, anthracite coal, steel for the manufacture of rifles, silk, chemical fertilizers, cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal. By the Special War Revenue Act (chap. 8), new taxes were imposed as follows: on every Bank, ¹/₄ of 1 per cent on the average amount of its notes in circulation during each three months period; on every trust and loan company, 1 p.c. on its Canadian income; on every insurance company other than life and marine insurance companies, 1 p.c. of its net premiums received in Canada; 1 cent on every cablegram or telegram for which a charge of 15 cents or more is made; 5 cents on the first \$5 and 5 cents on every additional \$5 on railway and steamboat tickets to places in North America and the British West Indies, and on tickets to places outside of these \$1 if the price exceeds \$10, \$3 if it exceeds \$40, and \$5 if it exceeds \$65; 10 cents on every sleeping car berth and 5 cents on every parlour car seat; all the foregoing taxes to be collected by the companies concerned and transmitted to the Government. The same Act imposed the following stamp duties: 2 cents on every bank cheque and on every express and post office money order and 1 cent on every postal note, 2 cents on every bill of lading, 1 cent extra on every letter and post card, 1 cent for every 25 cents of the retail price of proprietary medicines and perfumery, 3 cents for a pint or less and 5 cents for every quart of non-sparkling wine, and 13 cents for ½ pint or less and 25 cents for every pint of sparkling wine.

By 1916 it was seen that still further taxation was required to maintain the finances of the Dominion in a satisfactory condition. As a result the Business Profits War Tax Act of that year (chap. 11), was passed, imposing a tax of 25 p.c. of the amount by which the profits earned in business owned by an incorporated company exceeded 7 p.c. per annum, or, in a business owned by any other person or association, exceeded 10 p.c. per annum upon the capital employed in the business. Businesses employing less than \$50,000 capital, life assurance companies, businesses engaged in farming and live stock raising, and businesses of which 90 p.c. or more of the capital was owned by a province or a municipality were exempted, these exemptions not to apply to businesses engaged to the extent of 20 p.c. or over in manufacturing or dealing in munitions or war materials or supplies.

In the 1917 session the Business Profits War Tax was amended (chap. 6) to provide for a tax of 50 p.c. on profits in excess of 15 p.c. per annum, but not exceeding 20 p.c. per annum, and a tax of 75 p.c. on profits in excess of 20 p.c. per annum. In the same session the Income War Tax Act (chap. 28) imposed a tax of 4 p.c. on incomes exceeding \$2,000 in the case of unmarried men and widows and widowers without children, and on incomes exceeding \$3,000 in the case of other persons. A super-tax was also imposed, progressing from 2 p.c. on the amount by which an income exceeded \$6,000 but did not exceed \$10,000, up to 25 p.c. on the amount by which an income exceeded \$100,000.

In the session of 1918 the Business War Profits Tax Act was amended by chapter 10, extending the operation of the Act to businesses having a capitalization of from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The Income War Tax Act, as amended by chapter 25, lowered the limit of exemption to \$1,000 for unmarried persons and childless widows and widowers and to \$2,000 for other persons, the former paying 2 p.c. on income between \$1,000 and \$1,500, the latter 2 p.c. on incomes between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The normal tax remained at 4 p.c., but the supertax was increased on incomes exceeding \$200,000, being graduated up to 50 p.c. on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000. A surtax was also introduced, ranging from an additional 5 p.c. of the combined normal tax and super-tax on incomes between \$6,000 and \$10,000 to an additional 35 p.c. of the normal and super-tax on incomes exceeding \$200,000, corporations to pay a tax of 6 p.c. on incomes

exceeding \$3,000, but no super-tax or surtax. By the Customs Tariff Amendment Act (chap. 17), increased duties were imposed on tea, coffee and tobacco, and by the Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act, 1915 (chap. 46), increased or new taxes were imposed as follows:—For each seat or berth in a parlour or sleeping car 10 cents and 10 p.c. of the price of the seat or berth; one cent on every hundred matches and 8 cents on every package of 54 or fewer playing cards with customs duties of the same amount on these articles when imported; 10 p.c. of the selling price on passenger automobiles, gramophones, etc., and records therefor, mechanical piano players and records therefor and jewellery.

In the 1919 session, the Business War Profits Tax was renewed (chap. 39) for the calendar year 1919: in the case of businesses having a capital between \$25,000 and \$50,000, profits in excess of 10 p.c. were now to be taxed 25 p.c., businesses having a capital of \$50,000 or more to be taxed at the same rate as in previous years.

The Income War Tax Act was amended by chapter 55, which increased the general rate of taxation. All corporations paid 10 p.c. of their net income in excess of \$2,000, as against 6 p.c. under the former Act. In respect of individuals the normal rate of 4 p.c. was to be levied on all incomes exceeding \$1,000, but not exceeding \$6,000, in the case of unmarried persons and widows or widowers without dependent children, and upon all incomes exceeding \$2,000 but not exceeding \$6,000 in the case of all other persons, the respective minima of \$1,000 and \$2,000 being exempt from taxation. A normal tax of 8 p.c. was levied on the excess of all incomes over \$6,000. The surtax was imposed on a progressive scale on all incomes of over \$6,000, applying first at the rate of 1 p.c. on the amount by which the income exceeded \$5,000 and did not exceed \$6,000; then at the rate of 2 p.c. on the amount by which the income exceeded \$6,000 and did not exceed \$8,000; then at a rate increasing by 1 p.c. for each \$2,000 increase of income up to \$100,000, so that 48 p.c. was levied on the amount by which the income exceeded \$98,000 and did not exceed \$100,000; then at 52 p.c. on the amount by which the income exceeded \$100,000 and did not exceed \$150,000; 56 p.c. on the excess between \$150,000 and \$200,000; 60 p.c. on the excess between \$200,000 and \$300,000; 63 p.c. on the excess between \$300,000 and \$500,000; 64 p.c. on the excess between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000; 65 p.c. on the excess income over \$1,000,000.

Chapter 47 provided for the entire repeal of the extra duty of 5 p.c. ad valorem added to the British Preferential Tariff under the Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915, and for the partial repeal in respect of the intermediate and general tariff rates of the excess of $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. imposed under the same Act; also for the free importation into Canada of wheat, wheat flour and potatoes from countries not imposing a customs duty on such articles when grown or produced in Canada. Five cents per lb. were deducted from the duty on coffee roasted or ground under the preferential, intermediate and general tariff schedules and 3 cents per lb. were deducted from the duty on

British grown teas under the preferential tariff. Under the general tariff the Act provided for a total reduction (including the $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. war duty) from $27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to 15 p.c. on cultivators, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders and weeders and complete parts thereof; from $27\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. on ploughs and complete parts thereof, windmills and complete parts thereof, portable engines and traction engines for farm purposes, horse-powers and threshing machine separators and appliances therefor. On hay-loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post-hole diggers, and other agricultural implements, provision was made for a reduction of duty to 20 p.c. with a similar reduction on farm wagons. Respecting cement, the war customs duty was repealed and the general tariff rate reduced to 8 cents per 100 lbs. Specific instead of ad valorem rates of duty were enacted for pig-lead, zinc spelter, and copper ingots.

Changes made in taxation at the 1920 session of the Dominion Parliament are described in Section XIII under the heading "Dominion Legislation, 1920."

WAR TIME EXPANSION OF GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.

It was a maxim of ancient history that "war bringeth forth the King." War has indeed in all ages tended to produce an increase in the functions of government, and this increase is necessarily accompanied by an increase in governmental machinery. Herein Canada has been no exception to the rule, and, as naturally happened in a federation where the responsibility of carrying on the war was upon the shoulders of the central government, the functions and machinery of that Government were considerably expanded. It became necessary, for example, to control the movement of persons, of information, and of commodities across the national frontiers, to secure sufficient supplies of food and fuel both for domestic and for industrial uses, and to organize the man power of the nation in the most effective way.

The War Measures Act (chap. 2) passed during the short war session of August, 1914, gave to the Governor in Council authority extending to

- (a) censorship and the control and suppression of publications. writings, maps, plans, photographs, communications and means of communication.
- (b) arrest, detention, exclusion and deportation;
- (c) control of the harbours, ports and territorial waters of Canada and the movements of vessels;
- (d) transportation by land, air, or water and the control of the transport of persons and things;
- (e) trading, exportation, importation, production and manufacture:
- (f) appropriation, control, forfeiture and disposition of property and of the use thereof.

This Act also provided that "no person who is held for deportation under this Act or under any regulation made thereunder, or is under arrest or detention as an alien enemy, or upon suspicion that he is an alien enemy, or to prevent his departure from Canada, shall be released upon bail or otherwise discharged or tried, without the consent of the Minister of Justice." The sweeping powers conferred by this Act were the chief basis of the war-time expansion of the functions of Government.

Under the War Measures Act, a Cable Censorship Branch was established under the Department of Militia and Defence, with the object of preventing the transmission of information valuable to the enemy and of frustrating attempts made by the enemy to carry on commercial enterprises. "Orders and regulations for the prevention of the giving out of information calculated to be or that might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy and for the prevention of espionage and generally for the security of His Majesty's forces in Canada" were made by Order in Council of September 12, 1914. Further, following upon a voluntary press censorship initiated at the commencement of the war in connection with the Cable Censorship Branch, there was established under Order in Council of June 10, 1915, a legally recognized Press Censorship.

A Director of Public Information was appointed on November 9, 1917, and on September 12, 1918, a Department of Public Information was established and an Associate Director appointed. The Department was charged with the duty of disseminating throughout Canada information relating to the war, and especially to the operations of the Canadian forces. In discharging its duties the Department published weekly in Canada the Canadian Official Record from October 1, 1918, to August 28, 1919. It also published in Europe the Canadian Daily Record, for circulation among the Canadian troops overseas.

A Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice was established by Order in Council of September 3, 1917, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Military Service Act.

A Public Safety Branch of the Department of Justice, under a Director, was formed under Order in Council of October 7, 1918, for the efficient administration of the laws, orders and regulations enacted for the preservation of public order and safety during the continuance of the war.

FOOD CONTROL.

Food control in Canada was initiated by an Order in Council of June 16, 1917, made under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914. A Food Controller was appointed on June 21, 1917, who took steps to make available the maximum supply of food (a) for the allied armies, (b) for the civilian populations of the United Kingdom and allied countries, and (c) for the civilian population of Canada. Under Orders in Council made on the recommendation of the Food Controller, public eating houses were brought under regulation, the manufacture and free importation of margarine was permitted under license, the use of grain and other materials in the distillation of

liquor was prohibited, exports of food controlled, flour mills, food manufacturers and other dealers in foodstuffs licensed and regulated. The functions of the Food Controller were taken over on February 11, 1918, by the Canada Food Board, which up to the date of the armistice issued some 70 orders dealing with the regulation of foods. Up to the end of 1918, the Canada Food Board issued 78,016 licenses, 12,136 import permits and 14,761 export permits. The Food Board had its staff of inspectors throughout the Dominion to enforce its regulations, but depended to a great extent upon provincial and municipal authorities. It was dissolved by Order in Council of March 19, 1919, when its functions relating to licenses for exports from and imports into Canada were transferred to the Canadian Trade Commission.

A Board of Grain Supervisors of Canada with offices at Winnipeg was appointed by Order in Council under the War Measures Act, 1914, on June 11, 1917, with wide powers of control over the disposition of grain of the 1917 crop, including the power to fix maximum prices at which grain might be sold. Prices based upon grain in store at the public terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur were fixed for the crop years ended August 31, 1918, and (under an extension of the Board's powers) 1919. During these years the Wheat Export Company, a grain purchasing agency established by the Imperial Government under the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies, took charge of exportable surpluses of grain destined for the United Kingdom, France and Italy. When after the armistice the functions of the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies were in 1919 extended to deal with that year's crop, the Dominion Government, by Order in Council of July 31, 1919, created the Canadian Wheat Board, which was instructed to dispose of the wheat crop of 1919 in the most profitable way. The Board was given power to control the sale of wheat in the home market as well as for export, and during the first six months of the crop season of 1919, it also controlled the price at which millers could sell flour in Canada. The Board adopted a scheme including an initial advance payment to the producer of wheat, the issuance of participation certificates, and the pooling of returns. The final result was that the producer received \$2.63 per bushel for his 1919 crop on the basis of No. 1, Manitoba Northern, in store at Fort William and Port Arthur. The marketing of the 1920 crops was handled by private enterprise.

FUEL CONTROL.

Fuel control commenced in the summer of 1917, when it became evident that owing to the entry of the United States into the war and the enforcement of the draft in that country, the coal supply of Canada and the United States was becoming inadequate to the demand. Under Order in Council of July 12, 1917, a Fuel Controller for Canada was appointed, and as a consequence of his recommendations provision was made for the appointment of Fuel Administrators by the provinces and of Local Fuel Commissioners by municipalities.

Under the scheme of administration adopted, the Fuel Controller for Canada took charge of negotiations for the importation of coal from the United States and for the shipment thereof, and also promoted increased production of coal within the country, afterwards making up his coal "budget" of total available supply and allotting its fair share to each Province. The Provincial Fuel Administrators then proceeded to allot its fair share of the provincial supply to each community, and the Local Fuel Administrators to distribute to the consumers within each community their pro rata share of the coal available. By Order in Council of March 5, 1920, the Order in Council of July 12, 1917, appointing a Fuel Controller, and all other Orders in Council and Regulations respecting fuel control, were cancelled. By chapter 66 of the Statutes of 1920, however, fuel control during the coal year 1920-21 was vested in the Board of Railway Commissioners.

UTILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL LABOUR FORCE.

Whole nations, rather than mere armies, are involved in modern warfare; in the final analysis, each civilian, as well as each soldier or sailor, must go where he or she can render most effective service to the common cause. While this was fortunately unnecessary in the Great War, preparations were nevertheless being made towards its close for the conscription of the whole labour power of the nation. As a natural corollary to the Military Service Act which imposed conscription for military service upon certain classes of the male population, there was passed on April 4, 1918, an Order in Council, the purpose of which was therein defined as to "prevent persons capable of useful work from remaining in idleness at a time when the country most urgently requires the service of all human energy available". This Order in Council provided that every male person between the ages of 16 and 60 residing in the Dominion of Canada, not being a student training for some useful occupation or physically incapacitated or temporarily unemployed in consequence of a difference with his employer, should be regularly engaged in some useful occupation. As a means to the same end, an Order in Council of October 11, 1918, forbade both strikes and lockouts for the duration of the war. Further, in order to provide for the most effective distribution of the labour force of the Dominion, the Canada Registration Board was constituted by Order in Council of February 22, 1918, under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Labour. Regulations issued by the Board called for the registration of every resident of Canada, 16 years of age and upwards, with the exception of certain very limited classes, each registrant being required to state his occupation, and other possible occupations of use to the nation in which he might be employed. The registration was carried out, with the assistance of a large number of voluntary workers, on June 22, 1918, the total registration on that date being 5,044,034 (2,572,654 males and 2,471,-280 females). Subsequently, through the medium of the post offices, there were registered 202,749 additional persons, giving a total of 5,246,703, being a registration amounting to 96.7 p.c. of the estimated

registerable population of the Dominion. As a result of the registration, provincial authorities were furnished with the names and addresses of 140,000 persons experienced in some branch of agriculture, but not at the time engaged therein. The armistice averted the necessity for any more extensive displacement of labour as a result of the registration.

CO-ORDINATED OPERATION OF CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

Adequate transportation facilities are a fundamental requisite of effective modern warfare, as Germany realized before the war, and Russia, to her cost, after entering upon the struggle. Great Britain commandeered the railway systems of the country on August 5, 1914, and with the co-operation of the railway officials, operated them as a single unit throughout the whole course of the conflict, thus securing the maximum efficiency of transportation. As the war went on, the necessity of unified operation of the railways was recognized in Canada also. The Railway Association for National Defence was formed on October 23, 1917, with objects which are stated in the following resolution, passed on that date:

"That the railways of Canada, realizing the national need of co-ordinating all industrial activities toward the prosecution of the war, and desiring by further co-operation with each other to render the most efficient possible service to the national cause, do hereby agree to establish for the period of the war an organization which shall have general authority to formulate in detail, and from time to time, a policy of operation of all or any of the railways, which policy when it is announced by such organization shall be accepted and made effective by the several managements of the individual railway companies."

In the following year, the Association was re-organized as the Canadian Railway War Board, and rendered valuable service in getting men and munitions to the front, and in economizing the use of rolling stock, throughout the course of the war. Since the war it has been succeeded by the Railway Association of Canada.

OTHER WAR-TIME GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

The War Purchasing Commission was appointed under Order in Council of May 8, 1915, to supervise purchase of all equipment, stores and supplies, for which payment had to be made out of the War Appropriation funds. The functions of the Commission were extended by Order in Council of February 6, 1918, to include the purchase or supervision of purchase of all supplies required for any purpose by Governmental commissions, boards and departments, these purchases to be made on a competitive basis, tenders being invited from all persons and firms known to the commission to be engaged in the business concerned.

The Munitions Resources Commission was appointed by Order in Council of November 27, 1915, for the purpose of enquiring into

and reporting upon the supply and sufficiency of raw materials in Canada required for the production of munitions of war and as to the best method of conserving the same. The services of this Commission were placed at the disposal of the Imperial Munitions Board and of manufacturers of munitions. An inventory of Canadian mineral resources was commenced in the winter of 1917-18 in cooperation with a similar inventory being made by the War Minerals Committee of the United States.

The War Trade Board was established by Order in Council of February 9, 1918, as a sub-committee of the War Committee of the Cabinet, with the Minister of Trade and Commerce as Chairman. Its powers were to direct the issue of licenses for exportation and importation, to supervise in its discretion all industrial and commercial enterprises, so as by co-operation with producers to prevent waste of labour, raw material and products, to make recommendations for the maintenance of more essential as compared with less essential industries, and to work in co-operation with the Canadian War Mission at Washington and to co-operate with the War Trade Board of the United States so as to secure the most effective unity of action by the two countries for war purposes.

The Canadian War Mission at Washington was constituted by Order in Council in February, 1918, for the purpose of securing the most effective co-operation between Canada and the United States in respect of the economic and financial measures connected with the prosecution of the war, the growing demands for increased production, improved means of transportation and more comprehensive organization, and to engage the utmost effort of human power for economic as well as military purposes. The Mission was instructed to act in the closest conjunction with the British War Mission at Washington.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

Many of the measures enacted into law by Orders in Council under the War Measures Act of 1914, would in less extraordinary times have been thought to infringe the fundamental rights of British subjects. At the time that Act was passed, however, there was no opposition and very little criticism of its provisions in Parliament, and the people of Canada as a whole loyally accepted many restrictions and inconveniences as being necessary to the successful prosecution of the war. The Canadian people, indeed, went farther. In addition to the burdens imposed upon them by the State, as individuals and collectively they undertook and discharged other heavy obligations, contributing largely to the patriotic war funds of the various allied countries as well as to their own.

The value of the free gifts of the people of Canada for war purposes, including the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds and a great variety of other agencies and Allied relief funds, was estimated at the close of the war to exceed \$98,714,900, being \$11.37 per capita of the total population.

The following is a summary of the various contributions:—

Fund.	Date of latest return.	Value.
		\$
Canadian Patriotic, including interest Donations of Dominion and Provincial Governments to the Imperial Government. Manitoba Patriotic Fund. Canadian Red Cross cash. Canadian Red Cross supplies. British Red Cross Belgian Relief cash. Belgian Relief supplies. Young Men's Christian Association for military work. Miscellaneous.	March 31, 1918	46,187,763 5,469,320 3,957,042 7,771,083 13,500,000 6,100,000 1,642,104 1,512,800 4,574,821 8,000,000 98,714,933

The miscellaneous contributions included gifts for the equipment and maintenance of hospitals overseas and in Canada, contributions to the French, Polish and Serbian Relief Funds and to numerous associations for the supply of field comforts to troops overseas and for the care of returned soldiers.

THE POST-WAR SITUATION.

As the absorption of the strength of the nation in the prosecution of the war became more and more complete towards the close of the conflict, there loomed up more and more vividly in the minds of its statesmen the realization of the great dislocations which would be produced by a sudden stoppage of the great war machine, which was occupying the full attention of some 300,000 Canadians overseas and of as many more in the munitions manufacture at home, as well as creating an extraordinary demand for many ordinary peace-time products—a demand which might disappear almost overnight with the cessation of hostilities.

In the full realization of this situation, the Cabinet on October 23, 1917, constituted itself into two main branches or committees, the one, known as the War Committee, to deal with the problems involved in the prosecution of the war, the other, known as the Reconstruction and Development Committee, to consider the problems which would become acute with the return of peace. The Prime Minister, the Ministers of Trade and Commerce and of Finance, were members of both committees. The War Committee included, besides the foregoing, the Ministers of External Affairs, Justice, Marine and Naval Service, Customs, Militia and Defence, Public Works, the Postmaster-General, the President of the Privy Council, and the Minister of the Overseas Military Forces. The Reconstruction and Development Committee included, in addition to the Prime Minister and the Ministers of Trade and Commerce and of Finance, the Ministers of

Railways and Canals, Immigration and Colonization, Agriculture, Labour, the Secretary of State, the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment, the Minister of the Interior and Indian Affairs, the Vice-Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, and a Minister without Portfolio.

PART II.—RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS.

First and foremost of the great reconstruction problems which first the Cabinet and later the Reconstruction and Development Committee of the Cabinet, had to solve was that of the re-establishment of the returning soldier in civilian life in a position not less favourable than the one which he had given up to serve his country, thus minimizing the financial sacrifice made by the soldier and at the same time contributing towards the restoration of the productive forces of the country. Since the soldiers who during the war returned from overseas came back wounded or at least unfitted for active service, the problem of their re-establishment in civil life first presented itself as a problem of hospital treatment. The first work in soldiers' civil re-establishment was, therefore, naturally performed by the Military Hospitals Commission. This Commission was established under Order in Council of June 30, 1915, to deal with the provision of hospital accommodation and convalescent homes in Canada, for officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who returned invalided from the front.

MILITARY HOSPITALS COMMISSION.

The commission, under the presidency of The Honourable Sir James A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.M.G., undertook the provision of convalescent hospitals and homes for men returning invalided from the front. Houses for these purposes were offered, usually rent free, by many patriotic citizens. Gradually hospitals and convalescent homes were opened and arrangements were made with general hospitals, tuberculosis sanatoria, provincial hospitals for the insane and other institutions, for the reception and care of those who were returning disabled from overseas. By the beginning of 1917 the commission had accommodation for about 1,500 patients. During that year approximately 10,000 beds in 40 centres in nine provinces were made available, mainly in buildings of modern, yet inexpensive construction, equipped for the proper care and treatment of patients.

The most difficult and insistent problem which the Commission had to face was the provision of accommodation for men suffering from tuberculosis. In the hurry and rush of the early months of mobilization large numbers of men who had been passed as fit were found to be suffering from this disease in various stages. They lived in every province. It was necessary therefore to arrange for their care in every province. Through the co-operation of Provincial Governments, municipalities and local anti-tuberculosis associations with the Commission, extensions to existing sanatoria were erected, towards the cost of which the Provinces contributed. Provision of this class of accommodation involved far more than the mere erection

of pavilions, it involved additions to administrative buildings, including kitchens, dining rooms, storage facilities, laundry, power for light and heat, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

In April, 1918, the active treatment hospitals operated by the Commission were turned over to the Department of Militia and Defence, in order that that Department might care for the men who had not been discharged. The Military Hospitals Commission, which had then been merged into the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, created under The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V., chap. 42), retained responsibility for all cases of long duration, such as those suffering from tuberculosis and insanity and also all cases of recurrence of war disability after demobilization.

Under the new arrangement the peak of the load was reached, in so far as in-patients were concerned, on February 28, 1920, when there were 7,618 cases in hospital. The peak of the load in respect of out-patients was reached in November, 1920, when there were 2,137. On March 31, 1921, there were 6,264 in-patients and 540 out-patients. Of the in-patients, 889 were undergoing treatment for mental diseases and 1,376 for tuberculosis.

The Department was on March 31, 1921, operating directly or indirectly 31 hospitals and sanatoria with a total bed capacity of 6,781. The Department also operates general and special clinics for the treatment of recurrent war disabilities, (a) general treatment (medical and surgical); (b) special sense (eye, ear, nose and throat); (c) genito-urinary (all diseases of the tract); (d) chest clinics. Among the hospitals operated by the Department are two psychopathic institutions for all nervous and mental diseases.

The following figures give the total number of patients given hospital treatment since the commencement of the work: July 1, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1916, by Military Hospitals Commission, approximately 22,742; Jan. 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, by Military Hospitals Commission 28,258; April 1, 1918 to Dec. 31, 1919, by Dept. of S.C.R., 34,554; Jan. 1, 1920 to Dec. 31, 1920, by Dept. of S.C.R. (new cases) 4,257; total 113,402. Clinical treatments: May 1, 1919 to Dec. 31, 1919, by Dept. of S.C.R., 126,057; January 1, 1920 to Dec. 31, 1920, by Dept. of S.C.R., 447,142; January 1, 1921, to March 31, 1921, by Dept. of S.C.R. 96,455; total 669,654.

A social service section is being operated by the Medical Branch among tuberculosis cases, neurological and mental cases, out-patients who are unable to work, and men, who though they do not require treatment, must be classed as sub-normal in the ordinary labour market.

As dietetics is now recognized to be one of the most important features of up-to-date hospital operation, the Department organized and developed a special dietary section, and dietitians, with assistants where required, were placed in all hospitals operated by the Department. The result is that the food is better and is more effectively balanced in so far as caloric value is concerned, and when compared with the previously recognized system of food control, a marked economy in expenditure is to be seen.

As a consequence of the conclusion of reciprocal arrangements with various countries, the Department established a Foreign Relations Section in connection with the Medical Branch, for dealing with former members of the Canadian forces receiving treatment abroad and former members of the British and Allied forces receiving treatment in Canada.

Shortly after the Armistice, it was recognized that treatment might have to be provided for former members of the forces who were suffering from disabilities not directly attributable to war service but which might have been indirectly caused thereby, owing to a temporarily lowered physical resistance to epidemic or other conditions. Power was therefore taken to grant free treatment and medicine to all former members of the Forces who might fall ill during 12 months following the date of retirement or discharge. Some thousands of men in this way secured free medical treatment, a concession which was much appreciated.

Prior to February 24, 1917, no provision was made for the payment of former members of the forces who had suffered a recurrence of war disability. On that date an Order in Council was passed by the Department of Militia and Defence, (P.C. 508), under the authority of which all such men were specially re-attested for medical treatment, and the pay and allowance which they had received on service were granted. This continued in force until the active treatment hospitals operated by the Military Hospitals Commission were turned over to the Department of Militia and Defence, when a special scale of pay and allowances, based upon militia rates, plus an amount equivalent to Patriotic Fund allowances in respect of dependants, was substituted for the allowances under P.C. 508, and was payable by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment. These rates, on the basis of a thirty day month, provided \$33.00 per month for a private without dependants, \$73.00 for a married man without children, with additional allowances for children; free clothing, where necessary, was granted. On September 1, 1920, the rates were increased to \$45.00 for single men (inclusive of \$7.00 per month in lieu of clothing issue) and \$86 for married men without children, with additional allowances for children. In both cases special subsistence was granted for outpatients.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Prior to the Great War it had never been considered necessary to provide vocational training for men who were disabled by war. Apart from the payment of a small pension, these men were allowed to fend for themselves and often drifted into the ranks of the unemployable. The Government of Canada was the first of the Allied

Governments to recognize that the re-training of the disabled men at public expense was a necessary post-war problem, besides being a socially profitable investment for public funds. The Military Hospitals Commission was authorized to provide facilities for such re-training and for the issue of pay and allowances while this re-training was in progress. Arrangements were made for the opening of special schools, for the utilization of existing provincial and private institutions, and for the placing of men in industries where an intensive apprenticeship to the new trade could be carried out. As an adjunct a special employment and follow-up service was established. Large numbers of disabled men availed themselves of these facilities, the peak of the load being reached in March, 1920, when upwards of 26,000 (inclusive of minors referred to below) were undergoing train-The total who had taken training prior to March 31, 1921, was 50,996, of whom 38,994 had graduated. Of the balance, 2,990 at that date were undergoing training and 9,012 had discontinued their courses for various reasons. These men were trained in 421 distinct occupations. Follow-up statistics showed that 66.01 p.c. of the number trained in Departmental schools, 79.36 p.c. of those trained in outside schools, and 73.19 p.c. of those trained in industries. were subsequently employed in the line of work in which they were trained, or an average of 71,96 p.c.

At the commencement of the vocational training work two policies were open to the Government: (1) To take the men and train them in highly skilled trades, such as carpenters, printers, plumbers, machinists, etc., which, without previous skill in these trades to build upon, would have taken from one to three years or possibly more. (2) If the men were skilled in some occupation, to build upon that foundation, by training in some lighter occupation closely allied to it, where former experience might be made use of, or if there was no previous skill to build upon, to train in some occupation, not piece work, where a full wage could be earned in from 6 to 8 months. The second method has been adopted as a general principle. It may be added that those who received training have ranged in age from youths to men of 50 years, in education, from the illiterate to the university student, industrially, from the lowest grade labourer to the most highly skilled mechanic.

An important sub-division of the vocational courses was the training provided for minors who enlisted under the age of 18 and thus suffered a serious interruption of their apprenticeship or education. This branch of the work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment was commenced in the spring of 1919. The number of minors to whom courses were granted was 11,584, 8,091 of whom had graduated by March 31, 1921, while 251 were still in training and 3,242 had for various reasons discontinued their courses.

Another aspect of the training activities which have been developed is that of occupational therapy in the hospitals. It was found in the early stages of the work that time hung heavily on the hands of the convalescent, and it was determined to establish classes and war occupations which would relieve the tedium. This branch of

the work has been most successful. A special corps of ward aides was trained and it became a regular part of the procedure in all departmental hospitals for men to spend a portion of the day in performing some useful occupational work. This training is often commenced while the patient is bed-ridden. The sale of the articles produced has proved a welcome addition to the Departmental allowances.

RE-TRAINING OF THE BLIND.

The re-training of blinded soldiers is an important branch of the Department's activities. Their training, as was early recognized, must be of such a character as to enable them to adjust themselves to a new condition and to develop to the greatest extent the senses of touch and hearing. The blinded soldiers are taught how to be blind. Blinded soldiers formed a very small percentage of the casualties of the Great War, the number receiving pensions on account of blindness or impaired eyesight being 1,966, of whom 192 had sight so impaired as to require re-training, 110 of these being totally blind or having only a perception of light. Arrangements were made by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment whereby all in this condition who wished to do so might receive training at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London. The Department also entered into arrangements with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind for the training at Pearson Hall, Toronto, of those who did not avail themselves of the facilities provided at St. Dunstan's, and for a special post-graduate course for those who did. Further, provision has been made through the Institute, at the expense of the Government, for after-care and for establishment in business of those capable of looking after themselves. Blind soldiers have received training in such industries as massage, poultry farming, carpentry, piano-tuning, stenography, broom-making and telegraphy.

PROVISION OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND APPLIANCES.

The Military Hospitals Commission recognized in June, 1916, that in order adequately to give effect to the Government's policy of caring for disabled members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, it was necessary to supply artificial limbs to those men who had suffered amputation as a result of their war service. Prior to this date the manufacture of these appliances had been in the hands of private firms in Canada and the United States and no standard type was universally available, while the number of experienced limb fitters and surgical appliance makers was limited. The essential thing was that the Government should be in a position to control and to standardize the issue of these appliances, in view of the fact that renewals and repairs would have to be issued in all parts of Canada. It was therefore decided to establish a Governmental organization independent of private interests. Further it was recognized that this industry would form a very useful and remunerative occupation for a number of returned men who had themselves suffered amputation. The first government artificial limb factory was temporarily

opened at 47 Buchanan Street, Toronto, and the work grew to such an extent that the largest and most up-to-date factory in Canada with fitting depots in all the principal centres is operated by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. An experimental branch is maintained, which is constantly engaged in devising and developing new designs and improvements on existing appliances. The Department is also manufacturing surgical appliances such as splints, braces, belts, corsets, orthopædic boots, spectacles, etc. Since the commencement of the work in 1916, 89,397 appliances of all kinds have been issued, 37,135 of them during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921, the latter number including 15,152 repairs.

POST-DISCHARGE DENTAL TREATMENT.

The Dental Branch of the Department was established, not for the purpose of providing dental services for every ex-member of the forces, but to serve when necessary as an adjunct in the restoration of such ex-members of the forces to normal health and strength. Those entitled to dental treatment by the department are: (1) Exmembers of the forces on the treatment or training strength of the Department. This class receives dental treatment only when it is indicated by the unit's medical director that such treatment will improve the man's general condition. (2) Ex-members of the forces who require dental treatment for repair or direct damage to the jaw or teeth resulting from war service. This class includes cases of recurrence of infected mouth due to service which require treatment for a toxic systemic condition, due to the recurrence of oral infection. These men are placed in the same position as those suffering from any other physical disability due to service, and receive either full pay and allowances or are taken on the strength as out-patients, being granted allowances for the time lost in attending for treatment, according to the circumstances of the case. (3) Ex-members of the forces referred to the Department by the Board of Pension Commissioners when it is considered that dental treatment is necessary to lower pensionable disability.

The number of dental services rendered in Departmental clinics from January 1, 1920, to March 31, 1921, consisted of 207,308 operations. In addition 754 patients were treated by other than departmental salaried dentists. It has been found that the installation of dental clinics in the hospitals of the Department has resulted in many cases in a material improvement in the condition of the patients. This has been found particularly the case in tuberculosis sanatoria, and several instances have been discovered where an apparent chest disability has entirely disappeared when an unknown dental disability has been discovered and remedied. The dental branch has also dealt with a number of facial war injuries where bone grafting has been required and where complicated prostheses have been fitted.

EMPLOYMENT OF DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS.

It was early recognized that not only was it necessary to provide medical treatment for a returned soldier, but that he should be introduced to employment when in a fit condition to work. October, 1915, the secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission was directed to prepare a report on the subject of the provision of employment for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on their return to Canada and the re-education of those unable to follow their previous occupations because of disabilities. The report with appendices was printed as a blue book and is one of the first documents issued by any Government in connection with employment after the great war and is the first which contained definite proposals regarding re-training of the disabled. It was pointed out in this report that all those who returned would be found to be in one of the following classes:—(1) "Able-bodied men for whom the situations and positions they left have been kept open by patriotic employers." (2) "Able-bodied men who were out of work at the time of enlistment or who have been superseded in their absence; and invalided and wounded men similarly situated who will become able-bodied after a period of rest in a convalescent home." (3) "Invalided and wounded men who are unable to follow their previous occupation by reason of their disability, but who will be capable after proper training, of taking up other work." (4) "Men who are permanently disabled and will be unable to earn their own living under any circumstances."

A scheme outlined for close co-operation between the Federal and Provincial Governments resulted in a conference between the Military Hospitals Commission and the various Provincial Governments in October, 1915. At that conference an agreement was reached for the creation of Provincial Returned Soldiers' Employment Commissions. All the provinces took up this work and each Commission was regarded as a sub-committee of the Military Hospitals Commission. The Provincial Commissions came into direct contact with the returned soldier, his wishes, his causes for complaint, etc., and the officers of these Commissions were able to interpret to the soldiers the desires and policies of the Government in their behalf. They were also instrumental in securing employment for a large

number of men.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS.

The sudden cessation of hostilities in November, 1918, brought the Dominion Government face to face with the problem of assimilating at short notice into the industrial life of the nation about 350,000 men who had been absent on service for periods varying up to five years. At that time there were only twelve Dominion-Provincial Employment offices in Canada, and the provincial organizations were unable to handle the work. The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment therefore issued a questionnaire which was filled in by all soldiers overseas, and by March 1, 1919, it was possible to form a fair working estimate of the probable distribution of the

returning men by trades and territorial areas. In co-operation with various Provincial Governments and the Dominion Department of Labour the chain of employment offices was quickly extended until every city in Canada had one or more free government employment offices. Arrangements were made to connect unemployed workers in one district with unfilled vacancies in another. A special rate of 1 cent per mile was arranged with the railways, and through the creation of special sections for dealing with professional and business men and handicapped men, a large number of such persons found employment.

The Department went further and assisted the men who were confronted with problems arising from their absence from home and normal occupation, such as adjustment of business, financial and family affairs, settlement of claims for gratuity, pay and allowances, working pay, pensions, refund of transportation, housing, etc. Through the dissemination of correct information and such assistance as is outlined above, the Information and Service Branch of the Department proved a tranquillizing feature in the industrial life of the Dominion and in calming unrest among the returned men themselves. Efforts were made to open new avenues of employment, and specially skilled men were engaged to study various angles of the industrial situation and to assist firms in solving the problems connected with the substitution of Canadian for foreign labour without disorganizing their plants.

This branch of the work, so far as the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment is concerned, was demobilized in June, 1920, except in regard to assistance in obtaining employment given to vocationally trained or handicapped men. During the period of its existence, the total number of positions found was 175,157 and the actual number of men placed was 109,493. The total number of inquiries for information and assistance dealt with exceeded 1,218,000.

SPECIAL RELIEF TO UNEMPLOYED RETURNED MEN, 1919-1921.

During the latter part of 1919, it was apparent that the problems of re-establishment had not been fully solved and that a measure of unemployment relief would be required during the winter of 1919-20. A sum of money was voted for this and other related purposes and a total of \$7,058,989.34 was expended, of which \$256,069.40 was for administration. Of this expenditure the sum of \$4,983,691.50 was for unemployment relief. This relief work was carried out by cooperation between the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The distribution of the money allocated was intrusted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and commenced in Christmas week, 1919. Applicants registered for work for whom no positions were immediately available and who stated that they were in need were referred to the Canadian Patriotic Fund so that their cases might be investigated and assistance given, if necessary, from the Dominion emergency appropriation. A considerable number of applications were received from men who had exhausted

their war service gratuity, also from others, who while still employed claimed they were not receiving sufficient remuneration to provide their families with the necessities of life.

It was not intended to repeat the relief measures during the winter of 1920-21, but owing to the large amount of unemployment, two Orders in Council were passed under which authority was granted to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment to grant medical and surgical treatment to unemployed former members of the Forces and relief to former members of the Forces who were pensioners or who had received vocational training on account of disability, until March 31, 1921. It was found that some extension of the latter relief was necessary and a further Order in Council was passed granting such extension to these classes of returned soldiers who had dependants, until April 23, 1921.

The monthly amount of relief granted during 1921 was as follows: Man and wife to March 31, \$75, to April 23, \$65; First child under 16 (girl 17), to April 23, \$12; 2nd child under 16 (girl 17) to April 23, \$10; Single man without dependants (maximum allowance) to March 31, \$50; Single man with dependants, same as married man.

The relief given in 1919-20 was in cash, that in 1920-21 in kind only. The expenditure during the past winter for relief amounted

to about \$1,500,000.

LOANS TO VOCATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

In November, 1919, on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee on Pensions and Re-Establishment, which had recently concluded its sittings, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment to make loans to certain classes of former members of the Forces.

The Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment was authorized at its discretion to advance by way of loan to those disabled men who have been re-trained and who are in need of same, a sum not exceeding \$500 for the purchase of tools and equipment necessary to establish them in their new occupation, such loans to be repayable within five years from date of issue without interest. Further the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment was given authority at its discretion to advance by way of loan to those men who are disabled and who are in need of same, a sum not exceeding \$500, to enable them to pursue any course of training or education that was substantially interrupted by war service, providing in all cases that the disability was of such a nature as to make assistance necessary, and provided further that such men are not entitled to or have not taken training under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment; all such loans to be repayable in five years without interest.

In order to carry on this work a special division of the Vocational Branch was created and special officers were appointed in the various units. Before the granting of a loan, careful inquiry is made into the reasons advanced and into the prospects of successful operation. A chattel mortgage, where possible, is secured and arrangements

are made for repayment in small amounts. The number of applications for loans approved to March 31, 1921, was 1,630 and the amount approved \$590,454.76. The number of occupations in which men have been assisted by loan is 83. In such occupations as plumbing, carpentry, cabinet-making, etc., the actual tools required by a journeyman are purchased to enable him to obtain employment at the prevailing rates. Without these tools this could not be done. It is estimated that \$150;000 will meet the loan expenditure of the Department during the present fiscal year.

The work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment has necessarily been of a temporary character, to be finished when the process of re-establishment is complete. That this work has already proceeded far toward completion is evidenced by the progressive decline in the number of its staff from 9,035 in March, 1920, to 5,485 in March, 1921. In spite of this transitory character, its work has been of a highly constructive and socially valuable nature. Setting aside the consideration that the expenditure on this Department is a debt of gratitude which the nation owes to its defenders, that expenditure is also a great investment in human life, in increasing the efficiency of human beings, many of whom are more or less impaired in earning power by their experiences in war. Impairment of human beings, however, goes on also in time of peace, and the experience gained in the course of the work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may yet be of use in carrying on a permanent work of what may be called human conservation.

SETTLEMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS ON FARMS.

Canada is still a predominantly agricultural country. Generally speaking, Canada is prosperous when the crops are good and high prices prevail, and depressed when the contrary is the case. It was natural, therefore, that special efforts should be put forth by the Government to enlist as many as possible of the able-bodied returning soldiers in an occupation which is never overcrowded and which involves the opening up of large areas of new lands and a fundamental addition to primary production and thereby to the national wealth.

Such soldiers, however, were not all likely to be in possession of sufficient capital to enable them to commence farming on their own account. If they were to do so it was necessary that the Government should finance their operations. Accordingly in 1917 the Soldier Settlement Board was organized and empowered by chapter 21 of that year's statutes to assist eligible and qualified returned soldiers to settle upon the land. Loans were authorized for the purchase of live stock and equipment and the erection of permanent improvements on Dominion Lands and also for the removal of encumbrances on farms held by war veterans. In February, 1919, an Order in Council was passed extending the scope of the work and enabling the Soldier Settlement Board to purchase for returned men agricultural lands in any province. That Order in Council was confirmed by chapter 71 of the statutes of the same year.

Subject to regulations requiring previous adequate practical farming experience in Canada and general fitness, members of the C.E.F. who saw service outside of Canada are eligible for the benefits of the Act, as well as those whose service was not outside of Canada but who are receiving or have received a service pension. The benefits of the Act also apply to ex-members of any of the Imperial, Dominion or allied forces who resided in Canada prior to the war, and to members of the Imperial and Overseas Dominion Forces who saw service out of their own country. Imperial or Dominion ex-service men not resident in Canada at the outbreak of the war, will, however, be required to work on a farm in Canada to gain experience before they are qualified to participate. These latter are also required to have sufficient working capital to maintain themselves and their dependants until returns from the land are forthcoming and to pay down twenty p.c. of the cost of land, stock, implements and buildings.

Since the commencement of operations, 59,331 returned soldiers have made application for certificates of qualification. The consideration of these applications involved an examination of every applicant's war service and a close investigation of his past farming knowledge and ability, his moral risk, physical and general fitness and personal capital and assets. In most cases the Board or its Qualification Committee have had to interview the applicant in person. If an applicant is qualified he is granted a certificate and may make application for a loan forthwith. If he lacks experience he is recommended to secure employment on a farm until he is able to satisfy the Board that he possesses the required knowledge of farm management. Training centres were organized and maintained by the Board in several provinces, and until May 1, 1921, pay and allowances were granted to men, especially those with families, during the period of training. All training centres have been closed and are being disposed of. The only training now recognized is practical experience under ordinary conditions and on the basis of wages current for farm labour.

Of the 59,331 applicants, 43,063 were granted qualification certificates. Six hundred and fifty-one are now obtaining further practical farming experience before being considered as qualified. A number of the remainder are still in abeyance, while others have been disqualified or recommended for practical training.

To qualified persons, loans may be granted up to \$7,500 at five per cent interest, repayable on the amortization plan, in six annual instalments in the case of loans for stock and equipment, and in 25 annual instalments in the case of land and buildings. There are three classes of loans:—On purchased lands: up to \$4,500 for land purchase, up to \$2,000 for stock and equipment and up to \$1,000 for permanent improvements; on agricultural lands already owned by settler, up to \$3,500 for the removal of encumbrances, up to \$2,000 for stock and equipment and up to \$1,000 for permanent improvements, provided the total does not exceed \$5,000. The following

figures show by provinces the number of men settled on the land and the total amount of loans approved.

	No.	
1	Loans.	Amount in \$
	Livans.	Amount in a
P.E.I	313	866,186.00
N.S	361	1,200,576.42
N.B	491	1,504,135.47
Que	341	1,744,991.46
Ont	1,442	6,337,362.52
Man	3,231	13,445,460.47
Sask	4,927	19,425,238.05
Alta	5,785	23,048,972.16
B.C	2,880	12,798,827.93
G 1.	10 771	000 051 550 40
Canada	19,771	\$80,371,750 48
-		

Loans were granted for the following purposes: \$

To purchase Land	44,405,542.61
To remove encumbrances on land	
owned by settler	1,917,582.66
To erect permanent improve-	0 000 005 14
ments	9,039,865.14
To purchase stock and equip-	25,008,760.07
ment	20,000,700.07
	80 371 750 48

There are 14,072 settlers on purchased lands with loans of \$69,259,608.30; 1,964 on encumbered lands with loans of \$4,742,778.00 and 3,735 settlers on Dominion lands with loans of \$6,369,364.18. The average loan per settler is \$4,065.13.

By Order in Council, all Dominion lands within a radius of 15 miles of any railway were reserved for returned soldiers. Eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-two of these men have taken advantage of this reservation and have occupied free lands, of whom 3,100 received from the Board financial assistance to purchase live stock and farm implements and to erect buildings. The total of men who have gone on the land under the ægis of the Board is 25,443, including 19,771 who as shown above have received financial assistance. In the three prairie provinces, where Dominion lands were available, every eligible returned soldier was entitled under the Act to a soldier grant of 160 acres and in addition to this soldier grant he was free to exercise his civilian right to homestead another 160 acres. The average soldier grant and homestead taken up by returned men is 240 acres, making a total area of free lands granted of over 2,000,000 acres.

The total area of land occupied by soldier settlers under the Act is 4,854,799 acres, made up as follows:

Purchased land Encumbered land Soldier grants (with loans) Soldier grants (without loans)	360,227 980,108	66
	4,854,799	66

The average size of farms varies according to provinces, the largest being in the Prairie Provinces and the smallest in British Columbia. The following figures show the average acreage of farms and average cost per acre, by provinces:

Province.	Average Acreage.	Average cost per acre.
		\$ cts.
P.E.I.	86	27 70
N.S	140	19 55
N.B	138	18 40
Que	116	34 19
Ont	99	40 00
Man	· 220	17 00
Sask	223	17 20
Alta	232	16 80
B.C	63	48 36

In purchasing land or stock and equipment, the settler makes his own selection and drives the best bargain he can with the vendor. Before the Board will purchase, it requires appraisal by its own official, in order to ensure that the expenditure of public money is safeguarded and that no more than value is paid. In this way, the Board has saved large sums of money to returned soldiers in purchasing land, and an amount aggregating \$3,632,421.36 has been cut from the prices stated in the applications as the vendor's lowest price. This is an average saving over the whole Dominion of over seven and a half per cent.

In 1919 the Government gave the Board power to withdraw from Forest Reserves land that was suitable for agriculture and the first area withdrawn was a portion of the Porcupine Forest Reserve in Saskatchewan. This was thrown open July 1, 1919, for free entry and 150 new settlers went in and established a camp. Burning of brush land was undertaken, a station was built at Prairie River on the C.N.R. and considerable work has been done in order to afford facilities for the new settlers. The Board also was given power to declare "settlement areas" where lands are being held from cultivation. The Board may purchase these lands at a figure to be decided by the Exchequer Court, if the owners are unwilling to sell at the price offered. Other large areas of idle lands in the Western Provinces have come into the possession of the Soldier Settlement Board and have been disposed of to returned soldiers. Some of these areas

are: 78,000 acres of Indian Lands, which have been divided into 280 farming units; 100,000 acres of Hudson Bay Lands; 18,000 acres at Eastview (the Pope Ranch); 10,000 acres of Doukhobor Lands near Kamsack. The Soldier Settlement Board has also made arrangements with the Western Provinces for the sale of school lands, (i.e., lands held in trust for the benefit of educational institutions), to soldier settlers and many desirable farms have thus been secured at very reasonable prices.

An illustration of the work that has been accomplished in the new lands opened for settlement is afforded by the development of the Indian Reserves. For instance, on the Piapot Reserve near Zehner, Sask., which was entirely unimproved at the time of sale, splendid progress has been made. Apart from erecting the necessary buildings and fences, sinking wells and putting up about 1,200 tons of hay, 2,200 acres have been broken and prepared for crop in 1921. On the Ochoapowace Reserve 1,650 acres have been broken, in addition to the erection of buildings, fences, etc. This reserve is near Whitewood, Sask. On the Mistawasis and Muskey Lake Reserves, which were opened for settlement in August 1920, each of the settlers has broken from 20 to 60 acres. The same development is proceeding in other Indian Reserves and in the grazing leases which have reverted to the Government. On the Pope Lease near Calgary, Alta., settlers broke 2,631 acres, erected buildings valued at \$17,000 and fencing at a cost of \$2.605.

As with the land, the settler makes his own selection of farm implements and stock, but the Board exercises supervision in the purchase in order to secure the best possible value. By an arrangement with manufacturers of farm machinery, wagons and other equipment, a substantial cut in prices is given returned men, with the result that on purchases amounting to \$14,055,470.10 a saving of \$810,334.06 has been effected. Live stock to the value of \$10,562,-239.11 has been purchased for soldier settlers. All stock and equipment is purchased by the Board and resold on lien agreements. As no cash payment is required on stock and equipment the security for the amount advanced is the stock and equipment itself. The Board holds title in this way to 38,363 horses and 62,201 cattle as well as to thousands of sheep, swine, poultry and farm implements. The following figures show the average cost of live stock by provinces:

	Horses.	Cows.	Sheep.	Swine.	Poultry.
P.E.I N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man. Sask. Alta. B.C.	\$ ets. 186 66 144 04 163 77 127 54 142 22 178 28 166 16 142 80 152 84	\$ cf.; 83 84 71 72 61 36 72 49 98 73 67 04 77 88 82 52 116 80	\$ cts. 10 95 11 29 9 24 11 90 14 51 13 38 11 28 12 20 15 29	\$ ets. 18 64 17 71 15 82 16 39 18 26 15 39 15 17 18 80 15 28	\$ cts. 0 55 1 00 0 89 0 91 0 77 0 93 0 90 0 94 0 77
Dominion average	156 65	83 42	12 66	16 99	0 82

The system of supervision inaugurated by the Board keeps track of the operations of all the men to whom loans are granted. In the early stages of a settler's farm career he will be visited possibly two or three times. The supervisor gives him advice concerning the best methods to be employed in making the farm a success. He is advised to purchase the live stock and machinery he needs, while in all cases care is taken to see that he is not overloaded with implements he does not need or with stock he cannot feed. If the settler shows satisfactory progress, supervision is relaxed. It may be, however, that the settler will not accept the advice proffered. In that case the supervisor can only assist in the purchase of his stock and equipment and visit him to see that he is not impairing the value of the Board's security. If it is found that the Board's security has been diminished by the actions of the settler and that he is losing ground and will not be able to meet his obligations, the matter of securing a return of the land to the government comes up for consideration. It has been noted that in many cases of failure the men have been those who steadily declined to accept the friendly advice and assistance of the supervisor. The field supervisor is in a position to understand the needs of each individual settler and advises him as to what should be purchased and what will be paid for by the Board. If he buys stock on his own initiative, he is not entitled to financial assistance to pay for it, unless the supervisor finds that he has purchased to advantage and that the animals are necessary to his progress.

A Home Service Branch of the Soldier Settlement Board was established for the purpose of giving help and encouragement to the wives of the settlers, many of whom are from the Old Land. The Home Service Branch has gained the hearty co-operation of such organizations as the Red Cross, Canadian Patriotic Society, Women's Institutes, G.W.V.A., etc. Free courses of instruction in home economics and farm subjects, such as poultry, dairying, etc., are provided by the Board with the co-operation of Provincial Departments and many organizations, including extension departments of the universities, Red Cross, etc. Thirty-three courses have been held and approximately 2,000 women have taken-advantage of the instruction offered.

For economy of administration and efficiency in collections, standard dates of payment have been fixed in all contracts. In Ontario and the east, that standard date is November 1, and in Manitoba and west of that province it is October 1. In the fall of 1920, 12,361 settlers who had been established in 1918 or 1919 had payments of \$2,315,181.05 falling due. On March 31, 1921, 8,993 or $72 \cdot 7\%$ of these settlers had paid \$1,159,569.57 or $50 \cdot 1\%$ of the actual payments owing. In addition, 1,146 settlers made part payment in advance—that is, before they had any payment at all due. These prepayments amounted to \$794,122.90, so that the amount actually collected in instalments amounted on March 31, 1921, to \$1,953,692.47. Considering the collapse of markets in the middle of threshing, it is felt that the showing is a remarkably good one. Settlers numbering 329 have repaid their loans in full. Of these 135

have sold out and have given up farming, while 194 are continuing to operate their farms.

By reason of death, ill health, failure to succeed, or lack of desire to carry on, 1,470 loan beneficiaries are under advisement as to the desirability of adjustment. Of these, 200 have been sold out completely. In these completed cases, there was invested \$708,708.79, and the actual receipts on re-sale were \$711,335.89.

The 1920 crop returns received by the Board show a total of \$13,953,178 worth of main crops produced by soldier settlers. Some of the chief items are:

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Other grains.	Green feed.	Hay.	Value.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	\$
P.E.I	4,100	68,600	1,300	1,250	180	6,500	278,120
N.S	630		157	1,417	119	6,930	
N.B	4,840		830	500	278	9,705	393,332
Que	1,373		[2,756]	5,732	7,592	1,493	290,930
Ont	54, 167	578,300	48,645	77,438	284	21,432	1,295,380
Man	555,804	858,049	169,293	62,000	-	74,305	2,168,000
Sask	1,124,468	1,522,292	76.049	86,288	23.959	63,882	3,495,329
Alta	886,644	3,146,572	241,814	57, 105	31,339	102,702	3,937,137
B.C	59,168	230,308	5,710	16,180	5,427	19, 131	
Canada	2,691,194	6,573,833	546,554	307,910	69,178	306,080	13,953,178

PENSIONS.

The war cost to Canada 56,634 lives, including 2,892 officers and 53,742 of other ranks, a large proportion of whom left dependants behind them. Further, 6,347 officers and 143,385 of other ranks sustained wounds which in a large percentage of cases permanently impaired their earning capacity. It was now incumbent upon the nation to recognize its obligation to make provision for the families of those who lost their lives while on active service, and for compensating as far as possible the living for the partial decline or the total loss of their earning power, consequent upon wounds received while on active service. Since both the cost of living and the prevailing rates of wages rose continuously during the course of the war, it was natural and just that pension rates should be correspondingly increased.

Before the war the regulations regarding pensions were contained in the Pay and Allowance Regulations of the Department of Militia and Defence. At that time pensions were paid for disabilities and deaths which resulted from military service in the permanent force or during paid service in camps, etc., the pension for total disability

being only \$150 a year.

As soon as casualties began to appear in the Canadian Expeditionary Force the inadequacy of the pensions previously paid became evident, and on April 29, 1915, an Order in Council was passed amending the Pay and Allowance Regulations and increasing the pension

rates. In that Order in Council the rate for total disability was fixed at \$264 per annum, an amount which was also fixed as the pension for the widow of a member of the forces killed in action.

During the next session of Parliament it was realized that the rates of pension were still quite inadequate, and a Parliamentary committee was appointed to consider the whole question. This committee reported to Parliament towards the end of the session and as a result of its report, an Order in Council was passed on June 3, 1916 (P.C. 1334), putting its recommendations into effect. The pension for total disability was raised to \$480 per annum and the pension for the widow was raised to \$384 per annum. Pensions at the rate of \$288 per annum were paid to widowed mothers and incapacitated fathers who had been wholly or mainly dependent on the soldier son. Previously the widowed mother could get pension only when she was dependent on her son.

The above rates remained in force until October 20, 1917, when a further Order in Council was passed, again raising the rates as from April 1, 1917. The pension for total disability was fixed by that Order in Council at \$600 per annum and the pension for the widow and dependent parent at \$480 per annum. The rates of pension for the children were also increased at this time, while a married soldier was allowed an additional amount.

On December 21, 1918, a further Order in Council (P.C. 3070) was passed which did not change the rates of pension but which provided for the pensioning of a dependent parent at a partial rate of pension, where such parent was only partially supported by a deceased son. It was no longer necessary for such parent to prove that the deceased son had been the whole or main support. An Order in Council of January 2, 1919 (P.C. 3205), increased the allowances paid for children.

During the session of 1919, another Parliamentary committee was appointed, which recommended, among other things, that the pensions should be increased by a bonus of approximately 20 per cent, making the pension for total disability \$720 per annum and the pension of the widow or dependent parent \$576 per annum. The rates for the wife of a disability pensioner and for certain children were also increased.

At the 1920 session of Parliament a further committee recommended an increase in the bonus from September 1, 1920, in such a manner that totally disabled soldiers now receive \$900 per annum and the widow or dependent parent \$720 per annum. It is to be noted that the pension for a parent is contingent upon the income of that parent. It is only when the parent has no income whatever that the maximum pension of \$720 per annum can be paid. In the case of a widowed mother no deduction from pension is made for her earnings or on account of her having free lodgings, or on account of her having an income of \$20 or less a month.

It is interesting to compare the rates paid for the average family since the beginning of the war. In 1914-15 a totally disabled man,

wife and three children received \$27.50 a month. In 1915-16 the same family received \$37.00 a month. In 1916-17 they would receive \$58.00 a month. In 1917-18 they received \$82.00 a month. Up to September, 1919, they received \$88.00 a month. During the year September 1, 1919, to August 31, 1920, they received \$105.00 a month and from September 1, 1920, they have received \$137.00 a month, if they live in Canada, and \$122.00 a month if they live outside of Canada. Thus the pension for 1920-21 for a family of five is almost exactly five times as much as it was when the war began, and is two and one half times as much as it was in 1916-17.

The pension for the widow has been increased in almost the same proportion. In 1915-16 a widow and three children were entitled to \$37.00 a month, in 1916-17 to \$50.00 a month, in 1917-19 to \$64.00 a month, from September 1, 1919, to August 31, 1920, to \$81.00 a month, and from September 1, 1920 to \$97.00 a month, provided she lives in Canada and to \$85.00 a month if she lives outside of Canada.

It has often been asserted that the pensions paid by Canada are larger than those paid by any other country in the world. This was the case up to the time legislation was passed in December 1919 in the United States. A totally and permanently disabled man in the United States receives \$1,200 per annum at the present time, whereas in Canada he receives \$900 per annum. In the United States, however, there is no increase above the \$1,200 per annum if the man has a wife and family. In this way the Canadian pension for a man and wife is equal to the rate paid in the United States for a man, wife and children. For instance, a man, wife and three children receive \$1,644.00 per annum in Canada. The Canadian pension is practically double that paid in any other country except the United States.

Canada's pension bill for the year from September 1, 1920, to August 31, 1921, will amount to between \$33,000,000 and \$34,000,000. There are approximately 85,000 disability and dependent pensions and gratuities paid or being paid and the total number of persons benefitting as a result of Canadian pensions is approximately 177,000, including the wives and children of disability pensioners and children of widows of deceased members of the forces.

During the 1920 session of Parliament the Pension Act which was passed in the session of 1919 was amended in a number of particulars which greatly widened the scope of the law. A soldier or sailor pensioned for disability may now draw additions to his pension, not only for his wife and children, but also for his mother and father if he is supporting them.

If a soldier or sailor is totally disabled and also totally helpless he may draw as much as \$750 a year in addition to any other pension which he may have. If a deceased soldier or sailor was supporting his mother or father as well as his wife and children, pension may be paid for all of them. Previously, if the widow were alive, the parents had no claim. If a deceased soldier or sailor was supporting both his father and mother, they are both pensionable. Hitherto, only one

of them could receive pension. If a mother or father of a deceased soldier or sailor, while not dependent on their son, either previous to enlistment or during his service have since fallen into a dependent condition, a pension may be paid, in the discretion of the Commission, provided the father or mother is incapable of earning a livelihood.

It will be seen that the rates of pension in Canada are not only higher in most instances than the rates in any other country, but that the scope of the pension law is broader. Pensions are paid to the disabled man himself, to his wife, to his children, and to his dependent father and mother. With regard to a deceased man, pensions are paid to his widow, his children, his dependent father and mother, his dependent younger brothers and sisters and to his dependent brothers and sisters who are incapacitated from earning a livelihood.

The following figures will indicate the extent of the pension obligation and the manner in which it has been met:

PENSIONS AWARDED.

		Year.		Disabil- ities.	Dependants.	Cumula- tive Total.
From comme	ncement t		1916	4,047 17,327 50,228	4,395 10,492 16,577	3,855 8,442 27,819 66,805
66 66	46	66	1920 1921	84,416 95,252	19,794 23,011	104,210 118,263

GRATUITIES AWARDED IN LIEU OF PENSIONS.

Number	14,316	Amount paid thereon. \$685,234 00
The number of pensions in force or Dependants	19,209	31, 1921 follows:— Liability\$12,954,140 54
Total	70,661	31,184,837 70

Note:—Included in the above liability are allowances for 26,637 wives and 36,985 children of disability pensioners, and also 16,855 children of dependent pensioners, making in all a total of 151,138 persons receiving benefits on March 31, 1921.

PROVISION OF RETURNED SOLDIERS' LIFE INSURANCE.

Life insurance is a great boon to the man of small or moderate means who has others dependent upon him. By insuring his life, he can at once create an estate for the benefit of his dependants and is thus relieved from anxiety as to what would happen to them in case of his premature death. This resource is, however, open only to the man of recognized good health and sound physique, and men who have had to endure the strain and stress of years of fighting

rarely fall, or are thought to fall, within that category. Insurance companies naturally look askance at the returned soldier applicant for insurance.

The provision of life insurance for returned soldiers was therefore recognized by the Dominion Government to be a public duty. Under chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1920, persons domiciled and resident in Canada who served in the Naval, Military or Air Forces of the Dominion during the War may obtain life insurance in amounts of from \$500 to \$5,000 at rates lower than the lowest quoted by insurance companies for similar insurance. The benefits of the Act are also extended to persons who served in the Imperial or Allied Forces if they lived in Canada prior to the war and are resident in this country at the time of application.

The outstanding feature of the scheme is that no medical examination is required in order to obtain the insurance. It is designed to give the man whose physical condition, by reason of war service, prevents him from obtaining regular insurance, an opportunity to protect his dependants. The favourable rates are available to all, no matter what may be the state of their health. The Government does not add a cent to the rates charged to cover the additional risk of insuring persons who are not in good health or to pay the expenses of the administration of the scheme. In order to make it as easy as possible for the individual to pay for his insurance, provision is made in the Act for the payment of premiums monthly without additional charge.

The Canadian Pension Act protects the dependants of returned soldiers whose death is caused by their military service. The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act furnishes the protection necessary to the dependants of all men whose deaths subsequent to discharge do not come within this category. There is, therefore, a clause in the Insurance Act which provides that when a pension is awarded as the result of the death of a person insured under its provisions the capitalized value of that pension will be deducted from any insurance benefits becoming payable. When this occurs, a proportionate part of the premiums paid, equivalent to the premium which would have been paid on the total amount deducted, is refunded to the beneficiaries with interest at four p.c. The pension paid to the soldier himself has no bearing on this clause.

As the object of this insurance is to provide protection for the dependants of returned soldiers, all policies issued are on the "life" plan, that is, the benefit is payable only at the death or total and permanent disablement of the insured. No endowment policies are issued and the policy cannot be used as collateral for the purpose of borrowing money. Premiums may be paid during the entire life time of the insured, or for 10, 15, or 20 years, or until the age of 65. The object of the term payment plans is to enable the individual to pay for his insurance during the productive years of life when it is not so difficult to pay premiums as it might be later on.

The insurance benefit is payable one-fifth in cash at death, and the balance in annual instalments according to the choice of the insured. Interest at four p.c., compounded annually, is allowed on the unpaid balance. This form of payment is designed to protect the beneficiary against making unwise investments and consequently losing the benefit of the insurance; the experience of insurance companies for years past has been that when life insurance is paid in a lump sum, it is in a great many cases lost within a very short time.

A further clause which is unusual in a life insurance policy of this nature provides for the payment of a disability benefit to the insured should he become totally and permanently disabled and rendered incapable of pursuing a gainful occupation from causes not due to war service. The benefit consists of relief from all further payment of premiums and of the payment to him of a sum equivalent to onetwentieth of his insurance annually for a period not exceeding 20 years. There are also the usual provisions for the surrender of the policy for cash after it has been in force for two years or for an extended term, and paid-up insurance should the policy holder find himself unable to continue his insurance for the full amount. The cash value of a policy is approximately the amount which has been paid in premiums by the insured and in some cases is slightly in excess of that amount. The amount of insurance in force on July 15, 1921. was \$11,810,000; the amount received in premiums, \$175,000; the number of applications received, 4,025; the claims adjusted, 39: the claims awaiting disposal, 33.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY.

Soldiers returning from active service overseas often reached Canada short of funds. Also, after years of service at the front, they were often unable to readjust themselves immediately to the entirely different conditions of ordinary life. They needed a breathing space to permit of a gradual transition and readjustment of their lives, and both the Dominion Government and the nation considered it incumbent upon them to facilitate the bridging of the gap and the re-establishment of the returned men, by the provision of war service gratuities.

The amount of war service gratuities payable to members of the Canadian naval and land forces who served during the war aroused a great deal of public discussion, and was the subject of various Orders in Council, dated December 21, 1918, February 8, June 23 and December 1, 1919. As settled by the last named Order (P.C. 2389) the regulations provided for the payment to soldiers who had served overseas of gratuities equivalent to pay and allowances for 183 days, 153 days, 122 days and 92 days according as total service was for three years, two years, one year or under one year and for pay and allowances to soldiers who had served in Canada only for 92 days, 61 days and 31 days according as service was for three years, two years or one year, no payee to receive less than \$100 per month,

if married, or less than \$70 per month, if single. Various proposals, some of them involving much larger payments than these, were put forth on behalf of the returned soldiers, and the whole question was the subject of exhaustive inquiry by a special committee appointed by resolution of the House of Commons on September 18, 1919. The committee presented their fourth and final report on October 31, 1919. In rejecting three alternative proposals involving, in addition to \$30,000,000 annually paid in pensions, expenditures estimated at \$1,000,000,000 for the first, \$400,000,000 for the second and \$200,000,000 for the third, the committee found that any one of them would be seriously detrimental to the financial interests of the country, would involve obligations to meet which no satisfactory scheme of taxation had hitherto been devised, and by inflating the currency and thus lowering the purchasing power of money, would increase the high cost of living to the disadvantage of the soldiers themselves.

The cost to the country of the war service gratuities which were paid through the Department of Militia and Defence, was approximately \$164,000,000.

PREFERENCE FOR CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS.

A special preference in respect of vacancies in the service of the Dominion Government was extended to returned soldiers by an Order in Council of February, 1918, which contained the following clauses:—

- (a) In all competitive examinations held under the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, persons who have been on active service overseas in the military or naval forces of His Majesty, or of any of the allies of His Majesty, who have left such service with an honourable record or who have been honourably discharged, and who obtain sufficient marks to pass such examinations, shall irrespective of the marks they have obtained, be placed in the order of merit on the list of successful candidates above all other candidates.
- (b) The provisions of any statute or regulation prescribing an age limit and physical requirements with respect to any appointment in the Civil Service shall not apply to any such person, if the Commission certifies that he is of such an age and in such a satisfactory physical condition that he is then able to perform the duties of the office and will probably be able to continue to do so for a reasonable period after his appointment.

These clauses were later incorporated into the Civil Service Act of the same year (8-9 George V, chap. 12). The further concession was granted of exemption from all examination fees, while by the Civil Service Amendment Act passed at the autumn session of 1919 (10 Geo. V, chap. 10), all the privileges accorded to the returned

man were extended to the widows of those men who had died while on active service or as the direct result of injuries or disease contracted in connection therewith. Nurses who had served overseas were already included under the definition of "returned soldiers".

As a result of this legislation the returned man secured an absolute lien on all positions for which he could qualify. Special efforts were made to acquaint returned soldiers with the opportunities thus opened to them.

As a result of the above policy, up to June 30, 1921, 31,333 returned men had been given appointments by the Civil Service Commission, of whom 10,104 were filling permanent appointments. To a considerable extent, preference has also been given to returned men by Provincial and municipal administrations.

FREE TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDANTS FROM OVERSEAS.

At the outbreak of war thousands of men born in the United Kingdom were resident in Canada. Many of them were army reservists, who immediately responded to the summons of the Mother Country, while others went overseas with the First and subsequent Canadian contingents. The wives and children of thousands of these men returned to the old home, in order to be nearer their husbands and fathers,—and set an example which was followed by large numbers of the wives and children of Canadian-born soldiers. In many cases they went to England expecting to pay only a short visit, but found themselves prevented by the unrestricted submarine campaign from returning. At the date of the armistice it was estimated that there were 50,000 to 60,000 soldiers' dependants whose return to this country was desirable.

As a result of the situation outlined above, arrangements were made by the Department of Immigration and Colonization to provide free transportation from the United Kingdom, France or Belgium to destinations in Canada of the wives and children under 18 years of age of any men who served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Conductresses, mostly with experience in travelling, nursing, etc., accompanied each ship and special arrangements were made at Canadian ports for the reception and care of the travellers, who in many cases were aided with funds by the Canadian Patriotic Fund and cared for en route by the patriotic and charitable organizations. The average cost to the Canadian Government was \$50 per head, being thus low on account of the large number of infants and young children, and of the very favourable rates conceded by the transportation companies. The amount spent on this service, exclusive of cost of administration, to March 31, 1921, was approximately \$2,800,000.

A further service of a minor character performed by the Dominion Government for returned soldiers, was the redemption at par of exchange of their English cheques representing pay and allowances

which had been paid in sterling, also of war service gratuity and pensions payable to pre-war residents of Canada who had served in the Imperial forces. The total amount thus redeemed to March 31, 1921, was approximately \$14,400,000, but what it cost the Dominion Government to render this service had not been definitely ascertained.

SUMMARY.

The approximate amount spent down to March 31, 1921, in re-establishing the returned soldiers, is estimated at \$442,700,000, divided as follows: gratuities, \$164,000,000; pensions, \$91,000,000; re-establishment, \$102,300,000; land settlement, \$82,600,000; transportation of dependants, \$2,800,000. To ascertain the total cost of the enterprise as at March 31, 1921, there will have to be added to this the capitalized value of a pension charge now estimated at \$33,000,000 per annum. On the other hand, it should be remembered that the \$82,600,000 spent for land settlement is a secured loan which will in time come back to the public funds.

III.—RECONSTRUCTION AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION.

The war and the efforts which have been made to re-establish returned soldiers have laid very heavy burdens upon the general population of Canada, both in the present and for the future—a fact which will have been realized by the reader of the preceding pages. Not to mention non-recurrent expenditure, the amount paid as interest on the Dominion national debt in the fiscal year ended March 31. 1921, as stated in the Canada Gazette for April 9, 1921, was \$129,-118,279, while the pensions expenditure in the same fiscal year amounted to \$35,312,736—a total recurrent expenditure for these purposes of \$164,431,015 as compared with \$13,205,405 in the fiscal year 1914—an increase of \$151,225,610—an amount greater than the total receipts of the Dominion Government on consolidated fund account in the fiscal year 1915. For many years to come Canadians must expect heavy taxation, the silver lining to the cloud being that the money spent in interest and in pensions will nearly all be spent within the country. It must also be remembered that within a few years the probable decline in general interest rates will make it possible, by re-funding maturing obligations at lower rates of interest, materially to reduce our annual debt charges.

If, then, taxation is not to take from the average Canadian citizen a much larger percentage of his income than before the war, that income must be greatly augmented by a general increase in the productive efficiency of the people.

This desired increase in productive efficiency is chiefly to be attained in the following ways: first and foremost, by an improvement

in the personnel of our people, an improvement in their physique and their intelligence, and the application of these to the work of sustained and co-ordinated production; secondly, by industrial and scientific research, investigating our natural resources and revealing methods in which our great potential assets may be converted into actual tangible wealth; thirdly, by efficiency in extending and co-ordinating our knowledge of the business of our country.

The Dominion Government has recognized its obligations to action in these various directions, while it has also recognized the fact that, to a considerable extent, action along these lines lies largely within the scope of the Provincial Governments, whose co-operation it has invited and received.

Thus, for instance, in attaining the first of the desired ends, the new Department of Health organized within the Dominion Government has co-operated extensively with the Provincial Governments, while in the case of education the amounts paid under the Agricultural Instruction and Technical Education Acts are entrusted to the Provincial Governments for expenditure. Again, in the enterprise of securing a better record of our national activities, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no fewer than 35 different arrangements with Provincial authorities regarding the supplying to it of information for compilation in the manner most advantageous to the Canadian people.

THE CONSERVATION OF LIFE.

Economic prosperity, as well as civilization in general, is likely to reach its maximum in healthy nations where there is a high average expectation of life. The scientists of the world are in general agreement that in no community of the present day is life as long as. by reasonable care, it may be made. In the most advanced communities of the present day great numbers of children die who have never been producers at all, though throughout their short lives they have been consumers of economic goods. They may, indeed, be said to die debtors to society as well as to the families whose care has normally provided them with the means of life. Again, large numbers of older persons die before the economic goods they have produced are equivalent to those they have consumed, and many others die before they have accumulated a surplus. Generally speaking, the estates left behind at death are greater in a measure roughly proportionate to age at death, and, other things such as natural resources and the efficiency of labour being equal, the per capita wealth of a country should correspond fairly closely with the average age at death of its population. When for instance it is remembered that, according to Webb's New Dictionary of Statistics. the average expectation of life of males in India at birth was in 1901 23.6 years as compared with 44.1 years in England and Wales, a chief cause of India's poverty stands revealed.

The movement for the extension of life to its possible limits, is a natural reaction against the waste of life in war. It is construction versus destruction. With this movement for life extension is inextricably involved the health movement. Morbidity statistics are still in their infancy, but medical experts and vital statisticians, such as Sir Arthur Newsholme, agree that the improvement in the health of a population proceeds approximately pari passu with an increase in its longevity.

As regards the state of health among the nations of to-day, the revelations made by the enforcement of the draft in such countries as the United Kingdom and the United States, showed that there was an appalling amount of ill-health and of physical defect even among the young male population of military age. As for Canada, out of the 361,695 young men between 20 and 34 years of age medically examined under the Military Service Act of 1917, no fewer than 181,255, or slightly more than half, were found to be more or less physically unfit. These men were not, it is true, a fair sample of the general population, since hundreds of thousands of the fit men of these ages had already gone overseas. None the less, the statement indicates that there is abundant room for improvement in the physical condition of the Canadian people and abundant justification for the establishment of a national health authority.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

The Dominion Department of Health was established by the Department of Health Act, 1919, (9-10 Geo. V., chap. 24).

The duties of the Minister administering the Department extend to all matters within Dominion jurisdiction relating to the promotion of the health of the Canadian people, particularly co-operation with provincial, territorial and other health authorities for improving the public health and conserving child life. The Department is also given power to establish and maintain a national public health laboratory, to inspect and give medical care to immigrants and seamen, to supervise, as regards the public health, all means of public transportation, as well as Dominion public buildings. Further, the Department is authorized to publish information relating to the public health, improved sanitation and the social and industrial conditions affecting the health and lives of the people. A Dominion Council of Health was also established by the Act, consisting of the Deputy Minister of Health as Chairman, the chief executive officer of the Provincial Department or Board of Health for each Province, and other persons not exceeding five, appointed by the Governor in Council.

The organization of the Department of Health was rapidly completed, and the administration of the following Acts undertaken: The Quarantine Act, the Leprosy Act, the Public Works Health Act, the medical side of the Immigration Act, the Canada Shipping

Act, in so far as relates to sick and distressed mariners, the Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act, the Patent or Proprietary Medicines Act, the Importation and Exportation of Opium, the Commercial Fertilizers Act, the Commercial Feeding Stuffs Act, the Maple Sugar and Syrup Act, the Honey Act, the Housing Branch of Housing and Town Planning, the Opium and Drug Act. The Dominion Council of Health has been established, and three branches dealing with Sanitary Statistics and Publications, Venereal Diseases and Child Welfare are in process of organization. A list of the publications of the Department of Health will be found toward the end of the Administration section of the Year Book.

Even before the war it was beginning to be recognized that one of the greatest menaces to the life and health of the human race was venereal disease. The war undoubtedly increased the danger, as millions of men were separated from their homes and families for lengthy periods of time. In Canada a considerable amount of venereal disease has been found to exist both among returned soldiers and the general population. In order to provide funds for combatting these diseases the Dominion Government in the fiscal year 1920-1921 granted the sum of \$200,000 for the fight against venereal diseases, to be carried on in co-operation with the provinces. Of this amount \$10,000 was to be granted to the National Council for combatting Venereal Diseases, and \$10,000 was retained for carrying on the work in the Department of Health. The balance was to be divided among the provinces in proportion to population, the provinces accepting the grant agreeing to establish clinics with specialist physicians in charge of treatment, and sufficient assistance to carry on the work efficiently and free to the patients; to establish hospital beds with free treatment to inmates of jails and places of detention, to provide diagnostic laboratories for venereal disease work, with a specialist in venereal disease diagnosis, treatment and propaganda to carry out the venercal disease work of the provinces. The grants actually made amounted to \$93,767, while an item of \$200,000 to be spent for this purpose has been included in the estimates for the fiscal vear 1921-1922.

RECENT PROVINCIAL PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION.

Public health is, of course, very largely a matter for the Provincial Governments, and the amount of legislation directly or indirectly concerned with public health has for some years been steadily increasing. In the course of a brief summary it is impossible to enter into details, but attention may be directed to the establishment in New Brunswick by chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1918 of a Provincial Department of Health, the Minister in charge of which is under obligation to collect vital statistics, to take steps to prevent or suppress disease, to keep on hand adequate supplies of vaccines and serums, and to disseminate general knowledge concerning the ways in which diseases may be prevented or cured. He is also empowered

to supervise water works and sewerage systems of municipalities and to have such changes made as he deems necessary in the interest of the public health.

By chapter 12 of the Saskatchewan Statutes of 1918-1919, there was established a Council of Public Health, consisting of a Commissioner, three other qualified medical practitioners and a qualified veterinary surgeon. The Commissioner is to make a special study of the vital statistics of the province, to inspect public and charitable institutions and take what steps he considers necessary for the prevention and suppression of communicable diseases. He shall have power to make regulations regarding the notification of communicable diseases, isolation, the supply of medical aid, vaccination, disinfection, the inspection of slaughter houses, canneries, etc., and the methods of carrying on noxious and offensive trades. Municipal councils or committees chosen from among their members shall also be municipal boards of health. Every city in the Province shall appoint a medical health officer, and other municipalities may do so and may also employ sanitary inspectors. Water supply plans and analyses of water must be approved by the Commissioner, as well as sewerage systems.

In Alberta chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1918 provides for the establishment of hospital districts, the organization of hospital boards and the imposition of a hospital tax to provide funds for the construction and upkeep of the hospital. A Department of Public Health is established in the same province by chapter 16 of the Statutes of 1919, which shall administer the provincial Acts relating to public health, shall collect facts and statistics relating thereto, and shall disseminate such information as may be found best adapted to promote health and to prevent and suppress disease.

Acts relating to the notification of veneral disease, the promotion of the most scientific methods of cure, and the prevention of the spread of such diseases, have within the past few years been enacted in most of the provinces. This legislation may be briefly summarized as indicating the methods which are being adopted in this regard.

By the Public Health Act of Nova Scotia, Chapter 6 of the Statutes of 1918, medical practitioners are placed under obligation to report to District Medical Health Officers by number persons suffering from venereal disease, and by name persons so suffering but refusing medical treatment or acting in such a way as to conduce to the spreading of the disease. Persons of the latter class may be committed to places of detention. Sufferers may be treated free of charge; only legally qualified medical practitioners are allowed to attend or prescribe for such cases.

By Chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1919, Quebec provides that all prisoners arrested for offences of a sexual character shall be medically examined, and that where a prisoner suffering from a venereal disease is discharged, the inspector of the Superior Board of Health for the prisoner's home district shall be notified.

In Ontario, the Venereal Diseases Prevention Act of 1918 provides for the examination of persons under arrest or in custody who are believed to be infected with venereal disease, and for the treatment of such persons. Further, where the Medical Officer of Health is informed that any person in his district is infected with venereal disease and has infected or is liable to infect other persons, he may notify such person to produce a certificate from a medical physician and he may give instructions for detention and isolation of such person if so infected. No person other than a medical practitioner may attend or prescribe for cases of venereal disease.

In Manitoba, the Venereal Diseases Prevention Act of 1919 provides for the compulsory examination and treatment, and if necessary, the detention of persons infected, or suspected of being infected, with venereal diseases. Only medical practitioners are allowed to treat such cases, such practitioners being under obligation to make reports upon the cases of venereal diseases coming under their care.

In Saskatchewan, the Venereal Diseases Act of 1919 provides that no person other than a physician shall attend upon or prescribe for any person suffering from venereal disease, that persons under arrest or in custody who are believed to be infected with venereal disease may be examined and if so infected may be isolated and placed under treatment. All persons reported to a medical health officer as infected with venereal disease and as having infected or being liable to infect other persons may be required to procure a certificate from a physician. If this is not produced the medical health officer may authorize the examination of such person and may enter any house for that purpose. Advertisements with regard to the cure of venereal diseases are prohibited.

In Alberta, the Venereal Diseases Prevention Act of 1918 provides for the examination of persons committed to gaols or in custody, and the treatment of such persons where infected. Also on request or with the consent of the council of any municipality, the provincial medical officer of health or any medical practitioner deputed by him may enter any house for the purpose of examination with regard to the state of health of its inmates, and may cause the detention of persons found to be infected with venereal disease.

In British Columbia, the Venereal Diseases Suppression Act of 1919 requires every medical practitioner and every head of a hospital, public institution or place of detention to maintain a record of all persons suffering from venereal disease coming under his treatment or supervision. He shall report such cases by name or by number to the Provincial Health Officer. If such persons neglect treatment or appear likely to infect others, they may be committed to a hospital or gaol until the danger of infection no longer exists. Only legally qualified medical practitioners are allowed to attend such cases.

PROGRESS IN EDUCATION.

Next to physical improvement of the people in this process of reconstruction comes their intellectual improvement; in fact, from the economic point of view, the latter may well be the more important. Brains rather than brute strength are what in our days make increased production possible by co-ordinating effectively the tasks of labour, and effectively using capital to further the work of production. The economic prosperity of Scotland was eighty years ago attributed by Macaulay to the excellence of the Scottish educational system, and his conclusion has since become a commonplace.

As Scottish experience shows, there can be no greater error than the assumption that only what we ordinarily call vocational education is economically productive. The highly cultural, highly intellectual Scottish education of the nineteenth century made Scotsmen the industrial as well as the intellectual leaders of the world. Canada also, which has been called the Scotland of America, enjoys a high reputation abroad as well as at home, for the excellence of its academic education.

Academic education, however, is not suited, at least in its higher grades, to the masses of the people, nor does it yield as speedy dividends on investment as does vocational education. The vocational education given this year to a boy of 15 or 16 may easily be bearing fruit next year in his increased productivity in actual industrial life. At a time like the present, these immediate results are what are needed.

DOMINION ASSISTANCE TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

While educational administration is a matter for the provinces, the Dominion Government, recognizing the desirability of supplementing the Provincial funds available for such purposes, secured even before the war the passage of the Agricultural Instruction Act (3 Geo. V., c. 5), under which sums aggregating \$10,000,000 were to be paid over to the provinces within the succeeding ten years for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture, including under this head the work carried on by the veterinary colleges. During recent years the grant for this purpose has amounted to \$1,100,000 per annum, the allocation of which among the provinces in 1920–21 is given on page 259 of this edition of the Year Book.

In 1919, the Dominion Government decided to assist the provinces in vocational education for others than agriculturists. By the Technical Education Act (9-10 Geo. V., c. 73), aid to the provinces was provided for promoting and assisting technical education in Canada by annual grants commencing at \$700,000 and aggregating \$10,000,000 within ten years. Out of the annual grant each province is to receive \$10,000, while the balance is to be divided

among the provinces in proportion to their population as shown at the last decennial census. The grants to any province in any year are not to exceed an amount equivalent to that which the Provincial Government shall expend on technical education within such year, and the Dominion Minister of Labour is entitled to an accounting for the Dominion moneys expended and to a report setting forth the work done in the province in promoting technical education.

The provisions of the Technical Education Act have been taken advantage of by all the provinces. Agreements subject to annual modification have been entered into with Provincial Departments of Education with regard to the character and scope of the work to be done. In the application of the Act, reference has been made to the recommendations of the Royal Commission appointed in 1910, and as a result it has been laid down that the dominant purpose of any course of vocational education is to train for citizenship, the fitting for useful employment being regarded as the crowning element in education. Emphasis is laid on the development of character and of ability to co-operate with others.

The amount actually paid out under the provisions of the Act down to June 30, 1920, was \$337,498, or less than half the total amount of the grant. There is therefore ample opportunity for increased aid from the Dominion treasury to the advancing cause of technical education in Canada. The reader is referred to page 129 of the Year Book for a short article on technical education in Canada, and to Table 9 on page 142 for the number of vocational schools, with the teachers and pupils, for the year ended June 30, 1920.

RECENT PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION.

The education of the people is in Canada a function of the Provincial Government. The Dominion may, as we have seen, stimulate certain types of education by subsidies, but the Provinces expend these subsidies. In the past few years much valuable educational legislation has been passed by the various Provincial Parliaments.

Among this legislation is provision for more regular school attendance. Prince Edward Island, for example, raised the requirements of its compulsory attendance from five school years to six, and the minimum yearly attendance must be thirty weeks in Charlottetown and Summerside and 20 weeks elsewhere. Manitoba in 1916 passed a compulsory attendance Act, requiring all children between 7 and 14, who have not matriculation standing, to attend full time, while any pupil over 14 who is enrolled must attend regularly. A child over 13 may be exempted for employment for six weeks in the year, but otherwise the employment of children under 14 is forbidden. The board of any district having an attendance officer may compel children to attend up to the age of 15. The most remarkable legislation regarding school attendance is, however, that of Ontario. In that province chapter 77 of the Statutes of 1919 makes school

attendance compulsory during the full school year by children from 8 to 14 years of age, and places children between the ages of 5 and 8, if in actual attendance, under the same obligations as the others to attend full time; it also provides for the appointment of an attendance officer with powers of a peace officer in every urban municipality and in rural municipalities, except where truant officers already exist, this official to act under the inspector and provincial attendance officer; it also empowers the provincial attendance officer to act as trustee in the case of unorganized districts. Chapter 78 makes school attendance compulsory for adolescents between 14 and 16 years of age who have not attained matriculation standing: if exempted for any reason they must attend part time 400 hours a year, and adolescents between the ages of 16 and 18 must attend 320 hours a year, where part time instruction is within their reach; every urban municipality of 5,000 or more inhabitants must and others may establish means for part time instruction, these to come under the school boards; commercial high schools are to be under commercial committees; employment of adolescents is to be suspended during the hours of part time instruction and these hours are to be included in the legal hours of employment. This law will come into force for adolescents between 14 and 16 years of age in September, 1921, while it is expected to come into force for adolescents between 16 and 18 years of age in September, 1923.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Physical perfection and intellectual distinction are however alike unproductive if no employment for them can be found. Accordingly the Government of Canada undertook in 1919 to provide, not only for the returned soldier, but for the citizens generally, free information regarding employment, making the system of free employment agencies already existing in certain provinces nation-wide. Here too the system adopted was one of giving aid to the Provinces, the Dominion Government appropriating by the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act of 1918, \$50,000 for the first year, \$100,000 for the second year, and \$150,000 for each subsequent year, to be paid to the governments of the provinces in the proportion which their expenditure for the maintenance of employment offices bears to the total of the expenditures of all the provinces, the payment, however. not to exceed one half of the expenditure by the province. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, 470,250 applications for work were made to the offices of the Dominion-Provincial Employment Service, 449,022 vacancies were reported by employers, and 328,937 regular placements, besides 51,663 casual placements, were made. Through the establishment of four clearing-houses at Moncton, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver, applicants for work at any one employment office could be informed of vacancies registered at any other, while a special rate of one cent per mile was arranged for

their transportation. It is unnecessary to emphasize the importance of the work of these offices in promoting the most effective distribution, both by localities and by occupations, of the labour force of the country. In June of 1921, there were 77 of these Dominion-Provincial free employment agencies in operation throughout the length and breadth of Canada. For details of the operation of these agencies and for employment statistics the reader is referred to the Employment sub-section of the Labour, Wages and Prices section of the Year Book.

IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Scientific and industrial research, as is now generally agreed, was the chief cause of the rapid progress of Germany in the period preceding the war. Germany, through her endowment of science, had captured the chemical industry of the world, the dye industry, the optical glass industry, and was making great strides in electrical and metallurgical industry. Her agriculture also reaped the benefit of her assiduous devotion to chemistry, food production being greatly increased by the use of chemical fertilizers.

The English-speaking nations, deprived at the outbreak of the war of their supplies of chemical dyes, optical glass, etc., found it necessary in the midst of the war to create these industries for themselves, more especially as their products were required in large quantities for war purposes. In the building up of these industries, however, it was not forgotten that they would be fruitful sources of incalculable wealth long after the ending of the war.

In order that the establishment of new industries might be carried on upon the right lines, a Committee of the Imperial Privy Council for Scientific and Industrial Research was appointed by the British Government in July, 1915, with an Advisory Council composed of eight men distinguished in the scientific and industrial world "for the development of scientific and industrial research", applicable to the problems of the war and of the peace which would follow the war. Shortly afterwards a similar "Commonwealth Institute of Science and Industry" was established by the Government of Australia.

Influenced by the same considerations, the Government of Canada on June 6, 1915, appointed a Sub-Committee of the Privy Council, consisting of the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Chairman), and the Ministers of the Interior, Agriculture, Mines, Inland Revenue and Labour, to devise and carry out measures to promote and assist scientific and industrial research, with a view to the fuller development of Canadian industries and production, in order that during and after the present war they might be in a position to supply all Canadian needs and to extend Canadian trade abroad.

HONORARY ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

Under this Sub-Committee of the Privy Council there was constituted, on November 29, 1915, an Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, composed of eleven members representing the scientific and industrial interests of Canada, under Professor A. B. Macallum, M.D., Ph.D., Sc.D., LL.D., F.R.S., as Administrative Chairman. To this Advisory Council were assigned the following duties:—

- (a) To ascertain and tabulate the various research agencies in Canada.
 - (b) To note and schedule the researches and investigations.
- (c) To co-ordinate all research agencies so as to prevent overlapping.
- (d) To tabulate the technical and scientific problems that confront the present industries.
- (e) To study the unused natural resources of Canada and the by-products of all basic industries.
 - (f) To increase the number of trained research men.
- (g) To stimulate the public mind in regard to the importance and utility of scientific research and its application.

The Advisory Council, in carrying on its work since its organization, has initiated various assisted researches, the results of which bid fair to be of great value to the country at large. Notable among these is the attempt to secure from the lignite of the west a fuel which will be of general use to the people of the Prairie Provinces for domestic and manufacturing purposes. For domestic fuel alone the people of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have been importing annually from Pennsylvania about half a million tons of anthracite, in payment for which about \$4,000,000 has annually been sent out of the country in recent years. After exhaustive experiments had been made, the Advisory Board succeeded in producing a retort, designed along new lines, which was found to have solved the problem of carbonization. Attention was also given to the problem of briquetting. Many kinds and combinations of binders were tried, and the Board reached the conclusion that with about 11 p.c. of binder a first-class saleable briquette can be manufactured from carbonized lignite. A commercial demonstration plant has been in process of construction at a point about half-way between the mines of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Company and the Western Dominion Colliers, and is expected to be in full operation in 1921. This plant is to have a capacity of 30,000 tons per annum, and will be of material assistance in solving the fuel problem of the Prairie Provinces.

Another most important research assisted with funds by the Advisory Council, and carried on by Professor Alfred Stansfield of McGill University, is the reduction of iron ores by gases at low

temperature and the electric furnace. The problem is to secure the economic utilization of the enormous amounts of low grade ore now existing in Canada.

The results so far obtained with solid reducing agents are very satisfactory and will form a valuable basis for further attempts either on a laboratory or a work scale to construct continuous reducing appliances for iron ore. The iron ore, iron and steel and their products, annually imported into Canada exceed \$120,000,000 in value, 96 p.c. of the iron ore used in Canada being imported. If methods can be found which will make possible the economic utilization of the low grade iron ores of Canada, the greater part of this importation will be unnecessary.

For a research on the grading of dairy products (cream and butter) a grant has been made to Professor Wilfrid Sadler, of the Department of Dairying of the University of British Columbia. This investigation was undertaken to correlate, if possible, the grading of cream and butter with the bacterial content of the milk or cream used in the preparation of these products. It is very probable that the data which will result from this investigation will make possible a uniform and standard system of grading which will determine the keeping qualities of cream and butter from various sources, all in relation to special bacterial forms present.

A grant was also given to Captain F. M. Dawson to enable him to undertake researches on the microscopic character of cement, in relation to its hydration and its physical properties. Disintegration, through the action of alkaline soil waters, has become a serious menace to cement structures in Western Canada, where it is found necessary to replace concrete several times in a generation, the loss being estimated in millions of dollars annually. It is not, as yet, fully understood how this disintegration occurs and in view of the importance of the problem the Research Council proposes to undertake it on a scale that will insure determinative results, if the required expert organization can be constituted, and if it can provide the required funds for this purpose.

An investigation by Professor W. P. Thompson of the University of Saskatchewan, to produce a variety of wheat which will ripen earlier than the Marquis, be resistant to rust and have good milling and baking qualities, is in progress. It has been found that varieties of wheat cultivated in the district and found to be immune to the rusts prevalent there, may not when grown in another district be resistant to the rusts of that locality. It has further been demonstrated that when a single wheat plant is inoculated with the rusts from different sources it is susceptible in a greater or less degree to some of these, while it usually is more or less resistant to the rest. This has made it clear that there are strains of rust which differ in their virulence. Professor Thompson and his associates have produced a number of hybrids which have proved resistant to the rust strains investigated up to the present, but they do not expect them to prove resistant to strains not yet studied. This

makes it necessary, before any decisively valuable results may be obtained in the production of commercial rust-resistant hybrids, that there should be a thorough investigation to determine the total number and characters of the rust strains of all the districts in the western provinces and to ascertain whether new ones are continually originating and if so under what conditions. The attempts to produce new varieties of wheat by hybridization must, therefore, to be successful, wait till such an investigation is completed.

In 1919, an Associate Committee was appointed by the Research Council, under the chairmanship of Professor J. J. R. Maeleod, of the University of Toronto, to carry on investigations in Canada on industrial fatigue, a problem which affects the social welfare of the entire industrial population. In December, 1919, it was decided that an information bureau should be established in Toronto, in which all available literature pertaining to problems of industrial hygiene might be collected, catalogued and abstracted and that a Secretary to the Committee should be appointed to undertake the supervision of these duties.

The Library thus established, consisting of occasional publications of Government Departments, reports on scientific research and trade surveys, etc., amounts to nearly four hundred publications and covers the field of industrial hygiene fairly comprehensively. All this material and also references collected from a variety of sources have been indexed. The Committee also authorized the employment of Dr. Cunningham, Lecturer in Industrial Hygiene in the University of Toronto, to undertake certain investigations into the working conditions in Toronto and neighbourhood. The Committee considered that the most suitable work for Dr. Cunningham to undertake first was an investigation to ascertain in certain selected but representative industries the amount of lost time due to sickness, and the amount of labour turnover. Other problems were also, however, borne in mind. The preliminary work of the Committee has now been completed and a report of their work will be published by the Research Council in the near future.

During the last three years forest investigations have been conducted in the Petawawa Reserve by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior with the aid of grants from the Research Council. The object of this survey is to delineate and describe the various forest conditions; to gather data in regard to topography, soil, distribution of age classes, growth, available supply of saw timber, etc.; in short, to collect all such information as will be of help in planning the organization and management of the experimental area. All this information is to be used to determine ultimately the scientific conditions on which effective reforestation may be carried on in Eastern Canada. The data so far obtained are numerous and valuable, but the survey and the necessary investigation associated with it must be continued on a much larger scale for at least ten years further in order to provide all the information necessary to attain the ultimate object of these studies.

The Council during the year 1920 appointed a number of Associate Committees to superintend special lines of research. Amongst these is the Physics and Engineering Physics Committee, constituted to deal with all questions concerning researches in pure physics and also in physics on the engineering side. This Committee is composed of the leading professors of physics in the universities of Canada and it also contains in its membership a number of others who are engineers with special attainments in physics. An Associate Biological Committee was constituted of the leading biologists, physicists and biochemists in Canada, to encourage research on problems in marine biology and physiology. An Associate Committee on Food Research was appointed, composed of a number of biochemists whose work will be to investigate not only the vitamines but also any problem which concerns the nutrition of the human subject. A Fuel Research Board was also appointed. Its functions will be to standardize the coals from the various mines of Alberta and publish the results of its work, to guide the market in the use of these coals. An Associate Air Research Committee was appointed to initiate and superintend researches in problems connected with aviation. This Committee is working in close co-operation with the Air Board of Canada, representatives of which attend its meetings and take part in the work of the Committee.

Since the war ended there has been a steady increase in the number of qualified applicants for the Bursaries, Studentships and Fellowships instituted by the Research Council. During 1919-20, six Bursaries, 19 Studentships and 7 Fellowships were awarded. Before the beginning of the academic session 3 of those awarded Bursaries, 4 of those awarded Studentships and 2 of those awarded Fellowships had resigned them. Two of the Fellowships were held in England at the Universities of Cambridge and Manchester, while the other 22 students were engaged in research work at various Canadian universities. One of the most serious handicaps to research work in Canada at present is the scarcity of highly trained persons qualified to conduct researches and bring them to a successful conclusion. This situation also exists in a smaller degree in both England and the United States, and the only way by which the need of Canada in this respect can be met is to award to potential researchers during the next few years a larger number of Bursaries, Studentships and Fellowships. The Research Council, therefore, decided to award for 1920-21 ten Bursaries, twenty-five studentships and ten Fellowships, and it is intended to increase this number still further as the supply of qualified applicants therefor may demand.

NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

The Research Council has, for the past two years, urged that a Central Research Institute be established at the earliest possible date, whose functions will be that of carrying on research not only in pure science in relation to the standards of measurements, quality

and composition of materials, but also in science as applied to the industries of Canada. The Council has given this question much consideration and every aspect has been reviewed. It is a question which cannot be ignored or lightly considered or postponed, and in consequence, it felt that it was necessary to emphasize the urgent need of a Research Institute, which would play the part in Canada of a great organization for research, like the Bureau of Standards at Washington or the National Physical Laboratory in Great Britain. The Council believes that the establishment of a National Research Institute would constitute a factor of overwhelming importance in determining the development of scientific and industrial research in Canada and that the question of instituting the proper form of organization to guide research in Canada, on its resources and their right and adequate utilization, transcends in importance any other question that is before the public today.

The establishment of a National Research Institute along such lines will be the first step in the inauguration in Canada of a policy which will ultimately provide for the fullest scientific development of all the resources to enable her to face the future and all its perplexities with some degree of equanimity and preparedness.

INCREASE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

The unprecedented increase of the functions of the Government during the war led, in Canada as in many other countries, to a great increase in the collection and use of official statistics. Better vital statistics were needed, for example, in connection with the enforcement of the Military Service Act. Improved statistics of production were required, in order to decide on questions of food distribution and of the allocation of the minerals produced. Expanded transportation statistics were essential to the co-ordinated management of the railways of the country for the purposes of the war. Financial statistics, in particular, became doubly important where financial problems loomed up before governments and individuals as a consequence of enormously increased taxation and borrowing. Even in the actual conduct of the war, the statistics of actual and prospective supplies of men and munitions were of paramount importance in deciding upon questions of war policy. Indeed, Marshal Foch. who in the later stages of the war was the generalissimo of the allied and associated armies, is reported to have said that "statistics won the war."

Whether or not statistics won the war, there can be little doubt that statistics are going to have much to do with the winning of the peace. An impoverished world requires greater efficiency in the production and greater economy in the consumption of wealth and in particular the most economical use of the depleted industrial capital of the world until that reservoir of capital is refilled by current saving. These needs are experienced by Canada as well as by the other countries which participated in the war.

NEED OF A CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE.

A coherent and co-ordinated statistical system—a national keeping of social and economic accounts -is the very best means for promoting the most efficient and intelligent management of the national business. This was recognized in Canada even before the war, when the Statistical Commission of 1912 reported that "there is apparent in the body of Canadian statistics, considered as a whole, a lack of coherence and common purpose," as a result of which the scope of Canadian statistics had been restricted, while inevitable duplication took place and the statistics were unequal in quality and value, as well as belated in the time of their appearance. This lack of unity and co-ordination has prevented true comparisons between Canada and other countries. The remedy for this condition of affairs the Commission found in centralization—the creation of a Central Statistical Office to organize, in co-operation with the several departments concerned, the strictly statistical work undertaken by the Dominion Government. This office should, in conformity with the recommendations of Mr. A. L. Bowley for a Central Statistical Office in the United Kingdom, "have cognizance of all the statistics of more than departmental importance which are published officially. Misleading statistics must be suppressed, overlapping must be stopped, careful plans must be devised for filling in the gaps at present left and preparations made for investigation of matters likely to become of public importance. All Bills involving or affecting the collection of statistics should be considered by it. . . . Publications for the use of the public should in some cases be edited by it, with careful definitions, and with short analyses and criticism stating accurately and intelligibly the purport and meaning of their contents; in other cases, where a department already exists for such publication, there should be co-operation with a view to carrying out the purposes already indicated."

ESTABLISHMENT OF DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

The first step in carrying out the report of the Commission was taken on June 19, 1915, by the creation of the office of Dominion Statistician, this officer being entrusted with the direction of the various statistical activities comprehended in the proposed scheme of enlargement and centralization. As a result of this work, the Act creating the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (8–9 Geo. V., c. 43),

was passed in 1918.

The Statistics Act is, structurally, a consolidation of the previous statistical legislation of the Dominion Government, including the Census Act, the General Statistics Act, the Railways Statistics Act and the Criminal Statistics Act, with additions to render the scheme comprehensive. Specific sections deal with the decennial and quinquennial censuses of population and agriculture, an annual census of industry (to include mines, fisheries, forestry and manufactures), the statistics of trade and commerce (foreign and internal), transportation statistics, criminal statistics and general statistics. The most significant section of the Act, however, is that which creates the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and broadly defines its functions.

Its duties are "to collect, abstract, compile and publish statistical information relative to the commercial, industrial, social, economic and general activities and condition of the people," also to collaborate with all other departments of the Government "in the compilation and publication of statistical records of administration." The taking of the census is under its jurisdiction, and finally the Act provides for provincial co-operation—which on account of the extent of provincial jurisdiction is no less essential to statistical organization than is co-operation between Dominion Departments—by a clause enabling the Bureau to enter into arrangements for the collection and supplying of statistical data through Provincial Departments or officers, which, when executing any duty in this connection are to be considered as officers under the Statistics Act.

By an Order in Council passed October 12, 1918, the general policy guiding the activities of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and its sphere of action were more precisely defined. All purely statistical investigations relative to the commercial, industrial, social, economic and general activities of the people were to be carried out in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. As regards records of a statistical character in any Department or Branch of the government. the Dominion Statistician was instructed to confer with the head of such Department or Branch "with a view to arranging that such records be collected and compiled in so far as possible in conformity with the methods and organization established in the Bureau, the object of such arrangement being the prevention of overlapping, the increase of comparability, and the utilization of departmental organizations in the best way for statistical purposes." The Dominion Statistician was also instructed to report at as early a date as practicable upon the statistical work of each Department or Branch of the public service. In order further to promote efficiency and economy it was ordered that all statistical compilations for the Government should be carried out in so far as practicable by the mechanical appliances installed in the Bureau of Statistics.

At the close of its initial year on March 31, 1919, the Bureau was organized in eleven main Branches as follows: I, Administration; II, Population and the Census; III, Agriculture; IV, Industrial Census, comprising fisheries, furs, forestry, dairy factories, mines, central power stations, general manufactures and construction; V, External Trade (Exports and Imports); VI, Transportation; VII, Internal Trade, including prices, etc; VIII, Finance, including public and private finance, wealth, debt and taxation; IX, Administration of Justice; X, Education; and XI, General Statistics and the Canada Year Book. The scope of these various branches will be better understood by reference to the diagram showing the organization of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics appearing on page 61.

ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

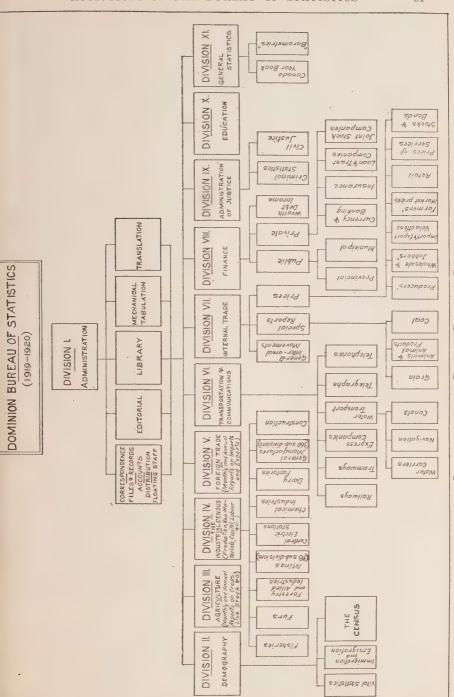
The spheres of activity of the various Branches of the Bureau are described in detail in the first Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, to which the interested reader is referred for further information.

The Administration Branch is charged with the general executive work of the Bureau, and acts as liaison agent between the other Branches. It controls the floating staff of the Bureau, which may be transferred from one point to another of the Bureau's work as required, and is also in charge of the mechanical tabulation, and of the work of translation.

The Demography Branch is in charge of the decennial census of Canada, and of the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces the periodical stock-takings of the country. It is also charged with the collection of the vital statistics of Canada, which before the organization of the Bureau had been in an unsatisfactory state, collected on varying systems by each of the Provinces for itself, one Province having no vital statistics at all. Following upon a conference between officials of the Bureau of Statistics and representatives of the Provinces in June 1918, it was agreed that after a model Vital Statistics Act had been passed by each of the provinces, the Bureau of Statistics would print and distribute the forms required and undertake the compilation. Eight of the provinces have up to the present time accepted the arrangement, with the result that, for the first time in the history of the Dominion of Canada and after adding the figures for Quebec, it has been possible to furnish complete vital statistics for Canada for the year 1920. The Demography Branch is also charged with the collection of the statistics of immigration. An important work carried out by the Branch was the compilation of the results of the national registration of June, 1918.

The Agricultural Statistics Branch, since its organization, has succeeded in ending the dual system of crop reporting carried on by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, which led to much duplication of effort and frequent differences of opinion in regard to crop estimates. For 1918 and subsequent years the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Governments, has undertaken the collection, by means of cardboard schedules filled up by individual farmers, of the areas under field crops and the numbers of farm live stock in each of the nine provinces of Canada. Cards printed by the Bureau are sent to the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, which by arrangement with the Provincial Departments of Education, distributes these cards to the farmers' children through the rural school teachers. The cards when filled out are sent by the teachers to the Provincial Departments, which arrange them by counties or crop districts and send them to the Bureau of Statistics for compilation. Further, based upon material collected from a large staff of crop correspondents, the Bureau furnishes much valuable information regarding the crops to the public through its Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

The main function of the Industrial Census Branch is the taking of an annual census of production other than agricultural. Among the work done by this Branch is the collection (in co-operation with Provincial authorities) of the statistics of dairy factories. Fisheries statistics for the Dominion are also collected in co-operation with the authorities of Ontario and Quebec, and the Bureau issues the



ORGANIZATION OF THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

statistics for the Dominion in a report which is edited by the Dominion Fisheries Branch. In a similar way, for forestry statistics, the Bureau works in close co-operation with the Dominion Forestry Branch and the Provincial Forestry Departments and for mining statistics in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Mines and Provincial Departments of Mines. As regards waterpowers, again, a similar arrangement has been made with various Provincial authorities, and the data are revised by the Dominion Water Power Branch. As regards general manufactures, the Branch sends out schedules to between 35,000 and 40,000 manufacturing plants throughout the Dominion, and compiles the enormous amount of information thus secured.

The External Trade Statistics Branch, since its organization, has been successful in e-iminating the previous duplication of publications with the Customs Department. At the same time it has succeeded in devising a new system of classification of commodities imported and exported, according to "chief component material", "purpose" and "source or origin". Imports and exports are classified on this basis in Tables 10 and 11 of the Trade and Commerce

section of the Year Book.

The Transportation Branch of the Bureau of Statistics has inaugurated a system of water transportation statistics, and provides monthly statistics of canal traffic. It has also taken over the work of the Railway Statistics Branch of the Department of Railways and Canals, eliminating duplication on many points and making better provision for the statistical needs of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Monthly statistics of railway traffic, revenues and expenditures are a specially valuable feature, in view of the existing railway situation. Annual reports on steam and electric railway statistics and canal statistics, as well as statistics of express companies, telegraphs

and telephones, are also issued.

The Internal Trade Branch is reaping the benefit of various statistical organizations created for the purposes of the war, especially in connection with its statistics of prices and stocks of commodities on hand. The Branch secures traffic returns from transportation companies and statistics of marketing from the Grain Commission, from the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and from the Fuel Controller. It is also taking over the wholesale price statistics formerly compiled and published by the Department of Labour. The Internal Trade Branch publishes weekly statistics of grain in storage and grain shipped, monthly statistics of commodities in cold storage, of live stock marketed at public stock yards and visible supply of sugar, quarterly statistics of stocks of raw hides and skins and annual grain trade and coal trade reports.

The Finance Branch of the Bureau of Statistics has up to the present been mainly occupied with problems of Dominion, Provincial and municipal public finance. The statistics of Provincial finance, published by the Provinces on very dissimilar lines, have been brought into such uniformity that it is for the first time possible to make a comparative study. The same has been done for municipal

finance throughout the Dominion in the case of urban communities of over 3,000 population. An important contribution has thus been

made to the study of civic problems.

The Judicial Statistics Branch publishes annually a volume showing for each of the 148 judicial districts of the Dominion statistics of the indictable and of the non-indictable offences, which have been committed, analyzed in the most approved way. A scheme for a similar compilation of the statistics of civil justice is also under

The Education Statistics Branch, after having held a conference with the Provincial Departments of Education regarding the greater uniformity of education statistics and the proper subjects of Dominion-wide education statistics, has begun the compilation of such statistics for certain provinces, besides collecting directly statistics of private schools and universities and professional colleges. It has recently issued the first nation-wide "Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada."

The General Statistics Branch publishes the Canada Year Book, and has a developed plan for a more frequent summary of Canadian statistics which will devote special attention to the current economic trend in Canada. It also supplies accurate statistics of Canadian progress to various works of reference and answers numerous inquiries from within and without the country, where information

not falling within the scope of other Branches is required.

Perhaps, however, the greatest advantage which the Bureau offers to the Canadian people arises out of its centralization. Its Internal Trade, External Trade and Industrial Census Branches, work in harmony with each other upon a single co-ordinated plan. Thus, for instance, where information regarding a certain commodity is desired, the Industrial Census can furnish the information regarding the production of that commodity in Canada, the External Trade Branch regarding the importation or exportation of that commodity. The Internal Trade and Transportation Branches, again, may be able to state the manner in which that commodity is handled, by what means it is transported and at what price, wholesale or retail, it is sold. Thus those interested in the production of or in the trade in any such commodity will find a great deal of useful information concerning it freely at their disposal in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The present position of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, its underlying purpose, its aims and objects, are well expressed in the following quotation from the first Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician:—

"As will be evident, the organization of the Bureau is still in process, though the outline has been traced and certain sections filled in. Especially will it have been remarked that the Bureau has been concerned thus far rather with scope of the statistics to be secured and the means of securing them, than with the methods of presenation and publication. Prominently in mind also has been the point of view so strongly emphasized during the war that statistics are not

merely a record of what has been, but are for use in planning what shall be—that it is the duty of a statistical organization to assist directly in the day to-day problems of administration, as well as to provide their theoretic background. Work of this kind can never achieve finality, for the field is too enormous and the need of adjustment to changing conditions is constant. It is believed, however, that the Bureau now embraces the fundamental subjects of what might be termed a national system of statistics, organized to meet the ordinary requirements of the Government and at the same time permitting—as a matter of logical expansion and with the minimum of derangement—the superimposing of such new approaches or new directions of development as occasion may dictate. This preliminary and foundational organization, it is hoped, will be completed during the year 1919-20, so that the census of 1921 may proceed from a sound basis.

"Perhaps the culminating advantage in a centralized statistical system lies in the related view it permits and encourages of economic and social phenomena. The social and economic body is one, not several-often conditions in a particular field can be illumined best through another field altogether—and its observations should be on that basis. The Government is more than a congeries of departments vested with a series of administrative functions; it is a single agency for the direction of national policy, to fulfil which duty a broad and analytical outlook upon current trends is indispensable. Such outlook a central statistical bureau from the amplification of experience which it promotes is especially adapted to provide. The organization of the "General Economic Department" of the United Kingdom Board of Trade and the activities of certain universities in endowing economic research are suggestive here. for a national "laboratory" for the observation and interpretation of economic and social phenomena on behalf of the Government and the production of monographs on features thrown from time to time into prominence. It is noteworthy that recent tendencies in scientific thought are away from purely deductive reasoning and strongly in the direction of the testing of such reasoning by inductive verificatory data. On no foundation could such a service be better built than on that which is now provided by the Bureau of Statistics."

In conclusion, it only remains to be said that the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada, and which is even more important, the Canadian people, are, as has been seen more especially in the latter part of this article, girding up their loins as their soldiers did in war, and increasing their efficiency in physique, in intelligence, in production and organization, to meet the difficulties of the period of reconstruction. Though time must pass and much must be done before normal conditions are fully restored, the economic and political future of Canada is assured.

II.—CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF CANADA 1497 TO 1920

1497. June 24. Eastern coast of North America discovered by John Cabot.

1498. Cabot discovers Hudson Strait. 1524. Verrazano explores the coast of

Nova Scotia.

1534. June 21, Landing of Jacques Cartier at Esquimaux Bay.

1535. Cartier's second voyage. He ascends the St. Lawrence to Stadacona (Quebec) (Sept. 14) and Hochelaga (Montreal) (Oct. 2).

1541. Cartier's third voyage.

1542-3. De Roberval and his party winter at Cap Rouge, and are rescued by Cartier on his fourth voyage.

1557. Sept. 1, Death of Cartier at St. Malo, France.

1592. Straits of Juan de Fuca discovered by de Fuca.

1603. June 22, Champlain's first landing in Canada, at Quebec.

1605. Founding of Port Royal (Annapolis, N.S.).

1608. Champlain's second visit. July 3, Founding of Quebec.

1609. July, Champlain discovers Lake Champlain.

1610-11. Hudson explores Hudson Bay and James Bay.

1611. Brulé ascends the Ottawa River.

1612. Oct. 15, Champlain made Lieutenant-General of New France.
1613. June, Champlain ascends the Ottawa River.

1615. Champlain explores Lakes Nipissing, Huron and Ontario. (Discovered by Brulé and Le Caron.)

1616. First schools opened at Three Rivers and Tadoussac.

1620. Population of Quebec, 60 persons. 1621. Code of laws issued, and register of births, deaths and marriages opened in Quebec.

1622. Lake Superior discovered by Brulé. 1623. First British settlement of Nova

1627. New France and Acadia granted to the Company of 100 Associates.

1628. Port Royal taken by Sir David Kirke.

1629. April 24, Treaty of Susa between France and England. July 20, Quebec taken by Sir David

1632. March 29, Canada and Acadia restored to France by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Lave.

1633. May 23, Champlain made first Governor of New France.

1634. July 4, Foundation of Three

1634-35. Exploration of the Great Lakes

by Nicolet. 1635. Dec. 25, Death of Champlain at

1636. March 10, De Montmagny appointed Governor.

1638. June 11, First recorded earthquake in Canada.

1640. Discovery of Lake Erie by Chaumonot and Brébeuf.

1641. Resident population of New

France, 240.
1642. May 17, founding of Ville-Marie

1646. Exploration of the Saguenay by

1647. Lake St. John discovered by

de Quen.

1648. March 5, Council of New France created. Aug. 20, D'Ailleboust de Coulonges, governor. 1649. March 16-17. Murder of Fathers

Brébeuf and Lalemant by In-

1651. Jan. 17, de Lauzon governor.

1654. Aug., Acadia taken by an expedition from New England.

1655. Nov. 3. Acadia restored to France by the Treaty of West-

1657. Jan. 26, Vicomte d'Argenson gov-

ernor. 1659. June 16, François de Laval arrives in Canada as Vicar-Apostolic.

1660. May 21, Dollard des Ormeaux and sixteen companions killed at the Long Sault, Ottawa River.

1661. Baron d'Avaugour governor.

1663. Company of 100 Associates dissolved. Feb. 5, severe earthquake. April, Sovereign Council of New France established. May 1, Saffray de Mézy governor. Population of New France 2,500, of whom 800 were in Quebec.

1664. May, Company of the West Indies

1665. March 23, de Courcelle governor.
Population of New France, 3,215.
1667. July 21, Acadia restored to France
by the Treaty of Breda. White by the Treaty of Breda. White population of New France, 3,918.

1668. Mission at Sault Ste. founded by Marquette.

1670. May 13, charter of the Hudson's Bay Company. 1671. Population of Acadia, 441. 1672. Population of New France, 6,705.

April 6, Comte de Frontenac governor.

1673. June 13, Cataraqui (Kingston)

founded.

1674. Oct. 1, Laval becomes first Bishop of Quebec.

1675. Population of New France, 7,832. 1678. Niagara Falls visited by Hennepin.

1679. Ship Le Griffon built on Niagara river above the Falls by La Salle. Population of New France, 9,400; of Acadia, 515.

1682. May 1, de la Barre governor.

Frontenac recalled.

1683. Population of New France, 10, 251. 1685. Jan. 1, Marquis de Denonville

governor. Card money issued. 1686. Population of New France, 12,373;

of Acadia, 885.

1687. March 18, La Salle assassinated.

1689. June 7, Frontenac reappointed governor. Aug. 5, Massacre of whites by Indians at Lachine.

1690. May 21, Sir William Phipps captures Port Royal, but is repulsed in an attack on Quebec (Oct. 16-21).

Kelsey of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1691 reaches the Rocky Mountains.

1692. Population of New France, 12,431. Oct. 22, Defence of Verchères against Indians by Magdeleine de Verchères.

1693. Population of Acadia, 1,009.

1697. Sept. 20, by the Treaty of Ryswick, places taken during the are mutually restored. D'Iberville defeats the Hudson's Bay Co.'s ships on Hudson Bay.

1698. Nov. 28, death of Frontenac. Population of New France, 15,355.

1699. April 20, de Callière governor. 1703. June 16, Sovereign Council of Canada becomes Superior Council and membership increased

from 7 to 12. 1705, Aug. 1, Marquis de Vaudreuil

governor.

1706. Population of New France, 16,417. 1709. British invasion of Canada.

1710. Oct. 13, Port Royal taken by Nicholson.

1711. Sept. 1, Part of Sir H. Walker's fleet, proceeding against Quebec, wrecked off the Seven Islands.

1713. April 11, Treaty of Utrecht, Hudson Bay, Acadia and Newfoundland ceded to Great Britain. Aug., Louisbourg founded by the

French. Population of France, 18,119. New

1720. Population of New France, 24, 234, of Isle St. Jean (P.E.I.) about 100. April 25, Governor and Council of Nova Scotia appointed.

1721. June 19, burning of about one

half of Montreal.

1725. Oct. 10, death of Vaudreuil. 1726. June 11, Marquis de Beauhar-

nois, governor.

1727. Population of New France, 30,613. 1728. Population of Isle St.Jean(P.E.I.)

1731. Population of the North of the Peninsula of Acadia, 6,000.

1734. Road opened from Quebec to Montreal. Population of New France, 37,716.

1737. Iron smelted at St. Maurice. French population of the North of the Acadia peninsula, 7,598. 1739. Population of New France, 42,701.

1745. June 17, taking of Louisbourg by Pepperell and Warren. 1747. Marquis de Là Jonquière ap-pointed governor, captured at sea by the English, took office Aug. 15, 1749.

1748. Oct. 18, Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. Louisbourg restored to France in

exchange for Madras.

1749. June 21, Founding of Halifax. British immigrants brought to Nova Scotia by Governor Corn-wallis, 2,544 persons. Fort Rouillé (Toronto) built. 1750. St. Paul's Church, Halifax (oldest Anglican church in Canada),

built.

1752. March 25, Issue of the Halifax "Gazette," first paper in Canada. British and German population of Nova Scotia, 4,203. May 17, Death of La Jonquière, July, Marquis Duquesne de Menneville governor.

1754. Population of New France, 55,009. 1755. July 10, Marquis de Vaudreuil-Cavagnal governor. Sept. 10, Expulsion of the Acadians from

Nova Scotia.

1756. War (Seven Years') between Great Britain and France.

1758. July 26, Final capture of Louisbourg by the British. Oct. 7. First meeting of the Legislature

of Nova Scotia. 1759, July 25, Taking of Fort Niagara by the British. July 26, Beginning of the Siege of Quebec. July 31, French victory at Beauport. Flats. Sept. 13, Defeat of the French on the Plains of Abraham. Death of Wolfe. Sept. 14, Death of Montcalm. Sept. 18, Surrender of Quebec.

1760. April 28, Victory of the French under Levis at Ste. Foy. Sept. 8, Surrender of Montreal. Military rule set up in Canada. Population of New France, 70,000. 1762. British population of Nova Sco-

tia, 8,104. First British settle-

ment in New Brunswick. 1763. Feb. 10, Treaty of Paris by which Canada and its dependencies are ceded to the British. May, Rising of Indians under Pontiac, who take a number of forts and defeat the British at Bloody Run (July 31). Oct. 7, Civil government proclaimed. Cape Breton and Isle St. Jean annexed to Nova Scotia, Labrador, Anticosti and Magdalen Islands to Newfoundland. Nov. 21, General Jas. Murray appointed governor in chief. First Canadian post offices established at Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec.

1764. June 21, First issue of the Quebec "Gazette." Aug. 13, Civil government established.

1765. Publication of the first book printed in Canada, "Catéchisme du Diocèse de Sens." May 18, Montreal nearly destroyed by fire. Population of Canada, 69,-810.

1766. July 24, Peace made with Pontiac

at Oswego.

1768. Charlottetown, P.E.I., founded. April 11, Great fire at Montreal. April 12, Sir Guy Carleton (Lord

Dorchester), governor in chief. 1769. Isle St. Jean (Prince Edward Island) separated from Nova Scotia, with governor and council.

1770-72. Hearne's journey to the Coppermine and Slave Rivers and Great Slave Lake.

1773. Suppression of the order of Jesuits in Canada and escheat of their

1774. June 22, The Quebec Act passed.

1775, May 1, The Quebec Act comes into force. Outbreak of the American Revolution. Montgomery and Arnold invade Can-ada. Nov. 12, Montgomery takes Montreal; Dec. 31, is defeated and killed in an attack on Quebec.

1776. The Americans are defeated and driven from Canada by Carleton.

1777. Sept. 18, General Frederick Haldi-

mand governor in chief.

1778. Captain Jas. Cook explores Nootka Sound and claims the northwest coast of America for Great Britain. June 3, First issue of the Montreal "Gazette."

1783. Sept. 3, Treaty of Versailles, recognizing the independence of the United States. Organization of the Northwest Company at Montreal. Kingston, Ont., and St. John, N.B., founded by United Empire Loyalists. 1784. Population of Canada, 113,012.

United Empire Loyalists settle in Upper Canada and found Fredricton, N.B. Aug. 16, New Brunswick and (Aug. 26) Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia.

1785. May 18, Incorporation of Parr-

town (St. John, N.B.).

1786. April 22, Lord Dorchester governor in chief. Oct. 23, Government of New Brunswick moved from St. John to Fredericton.

1787. C. Inglis appointed Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia—first colonial bishopric in the British

Empire.

1788. King's College, Windsor, N.S., opened. Sailing packet service established between Great Britain and Halifax.

1789. Quebec and Halifax Agricultural

Societies established.

1790. Spain surrenders her exclusive rights on the Pacific coast. Population of Canada, 161,311. (This census does not include what becomes in the next year Upper Canada.)

1791. The Constitutional Act divides the province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, each with a Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature. The Act goes into force Dec. 26. Sept. 12, Colonel J. G. Simcoe Lieutenant-Gover-

nor of Upper Canada.

1792. July 8, Simcoe sworn in at Kingston. Sept. 17, First Legislature of Upper Canada opened at Newark (Niagara). Dec. 17, First Legislature of Lower Canada opened at Quebec. Vancouver Island circumnavigated by Vancouver.

1793. April 18, First issue of the "Upper Canada Gazette." June 28.

Jacob Mountain appointed first Anglican Bishop of Quebec. July 9, Importation of slaves into Upper Canada forbidden. Rocky Mountains crossed by (Sir) Alexander Mackenzie. York (Toronto) founded by Simcoe.

1794. Nov. 19, Jay's Treaty between Great Britain and the United

States.

1795, Pacific Coast of Canada finally given up by the Spaniards.

1796. Dec. 15, General Robert Prescott governor in chief. Government of Upper Canada moved from Niagara to York (Toronto). 1798. St. John's Island (population

4,500) re-named Prince Edward

Island.

1799. April 10, Lieut.-General Peter Hunter Lieutenant-Governor of

Upper Canada. 1800. Foundation of New Brunswick College, Fredericton (now University of N.B.) The Rocky Mountains crossed by David Thompson.

1803. Settlers sent by Lord Selkirk to

Prince Edward Island.

1806. Jan. 22, Francis Gore, Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada. Nov. 22, Issue of "Le Canadien" —first wholly French newspaper. Population — Upper Canada, 70,718; Lower Canada, 250,000; New Brunswick, 35,000; P.E.I., 9.376.

1807. Aug 29, Sir James Craig Gover-nor in Chief. Simon Fraser explores the Fraser River. Estimated population of Nova Scotia,

65,000.

1809. Nov. 4, First Canadian steamer runs from Montreal to Quebec

1811. Lord Selkirk's Red River Settlement on land granted by the Hudson's Bay Company. Oct. 21, Sir George Prevost, Governor in Chief.

1812. June 18, Declaration of War by the United States. July 12, Americans under Hull cross the Detroit River. Aug. 16, Detroit surrendered by Hull to Brock. Oct. 13, Defeat of the Americans at Queenston Heights and death of Gen. Brock.

1813. Jan. 22, British victory at Frenchtown. April 27, York (Toronto) taken and burned by the Americans. June 5, British victory at Stoney Creek. June 24, British, warned by Laura Secord, captured

an American force at Beaver Dams. Sept. 10, Commodore Perry destroys the British flotilla on lake Erie. Oct. 5, Americans under Harrison defeat the British at Moraviantown. Tecumseh killed. Oct. 26, Victory of French-Canadian troops under de Salaberry at Chateauguay. Nov. 11, Defeat of the Americans at Crysler's Farm. British storm Fort Niagara and burn Buffalo.

1814. March 30, Americans repulsed at March 30, Americans repulsed at La Colle. May 6, Capture of Oswego by the British. July 5, American victory at Chippawa. July 25, British victory at Lun-dy's Lane. July, British from Nova Scotia invade and occupy Northern Maine. Sept. 11, British defeat at Plattsburg on lake Champlain. Dec. 24, Treaty of Ghent ends the war. Population — Upper Canada,

95,000; Lower Canada, 335,000. 1815. July 3, Treaty of London regulates trade with the United States. The Red River Settlement destroyed by the North-west Company but restored by

Governor Semple.

1816. Mar. 25, Sir John Sherbrooke,
Governor in Chief. June 19,
Governor Semple killed. The Red River Settlement again

destroyed.

1817. July 18, First treaty with the Northwest Indians. Lord Selkirk restores the Red River Settlement. Opening of the Bank of Montreal; first note issued Oct. 1. Population of Nova Scotia, 81,351.

1818. Jan. 6, Major-General Sir Pere-grine Maitland Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. May 8, the Duke of Richmond Governor in Chief. Oct. 20, Convention at London regulating North American fisheries. Dalhousie College, Halifax, founded. Quebec founded. Bank of

1819. Aug. 28, Death of the Duke of Richmond.

1819-22. Franklin's overland Arctic expedition.

- 1820. April 12, The Earl of Dalhousie Governor in Chief. Oct. 16. Cape Breton re-annexed to Nova
- 1821. March 26, The Northwest Company absorbed by the Hudson's

Bay Company. Charter given to McGill College.

1822. Population of Lower Canada, 427,465.

1824. Population of Upper Canada, 150,066; of New Brunswick, 74,176.

1825. Oct. 6, Great fire in the Miramichi district, N.B. Opening of the Lachine Canal. Population of Lower Canada, 479,288.

1826. Founding of Bytown (Ottawa). 1827. Sept. 29, Convention of London relating to the territory west of the Rocky mountains. Population of Nova Scotia, including Cape Breton, 123,630.

1828. Aug. 23, Major-General Sir John Colborne Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. The Methodist Church of Upper Canada separated from that of the United States.

1829. Nov. 27, First Welland Canal opened. Upper Canada College

founded.

1830. Nov. 24, Lord Aylmer Governor in Chief.

1831. June 1, The North Magnetic Pole discovered by (Sir) James Ross. Population — Upper Canada, 236,702; Lower Canada, 553,131; Assiniboia, 2,390. 1832. Outbreak of cholera in Canada.

Incorporation of Quebec and Montreal. Bank of Nova Scotia founded. May 30, Opening of the Rideau Canal.

1833. Aug. 18, The Steamer Royal Wil-

liam, built at Quebec, leaves Pictou for England. 1834. Feb. 21, The Ninety-two Resolutions on public grievances passed by the Assembly of Lower Canada. Mar. 6, Incorporation of Toronto. Population of Upper Canada, 321,145; of New Brunswick, 119,457; of Assiniboia, 3,356.

1835. July 1, Lord Gosford Governor in Chief. Nov. 30, Sir Francis Bond Head Lieutenant-Governor

of Upper Canada. 1836. July 21, Opening of the first railway in Canada from Laprairie to St. John's, Que. Victoria University opened at Cobourg (afterwards moved to Toronto)

1837. Report of the Canada Commissioners. Rebellions in Lower Canada (Papineau) and Upper Canada (W.L. Mackenzie). Nov. 23, Gas lighting first used in

Montreal. Dec. 22, Major General Sir G. Arthur Lieuten-Montreal. ant-Governor of Upper Canada.

1838. Feb. 10, Constitution of Lower Canada suspended, and Special Council created. March 30, The Earl of Durham Governor in Chief. April 27, Martial law revoked. June 28, Amnesty to political prisoners proclaimed. Nov. 1, Lord Durham, censured by British parliament, resigns. Dec. 13, Sir John Colborne, Governor in Chief. Population Upper Canada, 399,422; Assiniboia, 3,966; Nova Scotia, 202,-

1839. Feb. 11, Lord Durham's report submitted to parliament. Sept. 6, C. Poulett Thomson (Lord Sydenham) Governor in Chief. John Strachan made first Anglican Bishop of Toronto.

1840. July 23, Passing of the Act of Union. First ship of the Cunard line arrives at Halifax. July 28,

death of Lord Durham.

1841. Feb. 10, Union of the two provinces as the province of Canada, with Kingston as capital. Feb. 13, Draper-Ogden Administration. April 10, Halifax incorporated. June 13, meeting of first united Parliament. Sept. 19, Death of Lord Sydenham. Oct. 7, Sir Charles Bagot Governor in Chief. Population of Upper Canada, 455,688; of P.E.I., 47,042

1842. March 10, Opening of Queen's University, Kingston. Aug. 9, The Ashburton Treaty. Sept.16, Baldwin-La Fontaine Adminis-

tration.

1843. Feb. 24, Sir Charles Metcalfe Governor in Chief. June 4, Victoria, B.C., founded. Dec. 12, Draper-Viger Administration. King's (now University) College, Toronto, opened.

1844. May 10, Capital moved from Kingston to Montreal. Knox College, Toronto, founded. Population of Lower Canada, 697,084.

1845. May 28 and June 28, Great fires at Quebec. Franklin starts on his last Arctic expedition.

1846. March 16, Earl Cathcart Governor in Chief. May 18, Kingston incorporated. June 15, Oregon Boundary Treaty. June 18, Draper-Papineau Administration. Oct. 1, The Earl of Elgin Gover-

nor in Chief.

1847. May 29, Sherwood-Papineau Ad-May 29, Sherwood application instration. Electric telegraph opened: Aug. 3, Montreal to Toronto; Oct. 2, Montreal to Quebec. Nov. 25, Montreal-Lachine railway opened.

1848. March 11, La Fontaine-Baldwin Administration. May 30, Fredericton incorporated. Responsible Government granted to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

1849. April 25, Signing of the Rebellion Losses Act, rioting in Montreal and burning of the Parliament buildings. Nov. 14, Toronto made the Capital. Vancouver Island granted to the Hudson's Bay Company. Population of

Assiniboia, 5,391.

1851. April 6, Transfer of the postal system from the British to the Provircial Government; uniform rate of postage introduced. April 23, Postage stamps issued. Aug. 2, Incorporation of Trinity College, Toronto. Sept. 22, Quebec becomes the Capital. Oct. 28, Hincks-Morin Administration. Responsible Government granted to Prince Edward Island. Population — Upper Canada, 952,004; Lower Canada, 890,261; New Brunswick, 193,800; Nova Scotia, 276,854.

1852. July 8, Great fire at Montreal. Dec. 8, Laval University, Quebec, opened. The Grand Trunk Rail-

way chartered.

1854. June 5, Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. Sept. 11, Macnab-Morin ministry. Sept. 20, Sir Edmund W. Head Governor in Chief, Seigneurial tenure in Lower Canada abolished. Secularization of Clergy Reserves.

1855. Jan. 1, Incorporation of Ottawa. Jan. 27, Macnab-Taché Administration. March 9, Opening of the Niagara Suspension Bridge. April 17, Incorporation of Charlottetown. Oct. 20, Government moved to Toronto.

1856. The Legislative Council of Canada is made elective. First meeting of the Legislature of Vancouver Island. May 24, Taché-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Oct. 27, Opening of the Grand Trunk Railway from Montreal to Toronto, Population of Assiniboia, 6,691.

1857. Nov. 26, J. A. Macdonald-Cartier Administration. Dec. 31, Ottawa chosen by Queen Victoria as future

Capital of Canada.

1858. Feb., Discovery of gold in Fraser River valley. July 1, Intro-duction of Canadian decimal currency. Aug. 2, Brown-Dorion Administration. Aug. 5, Completion of the Atlantic cable; first message sent. Aug. 6, Cartier-J. A. Macdonald Admin-Carter-9. A. Macdonald Administration. Aug. 20, Colony of British Columbia established. Control of Vancouver Island surrendered by the Hudson's Bay Company.

1859. Jan., Canadian silver coinage issued. Sept. 24, Government

moved to Quebec. 1860. Aug. 8, The Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) arrives at Quebec. Sept. 1, Laying of the corner stone of the Parliament building at Ottawa by the Prince of Wales. Prince of Wales,

College, Charlottetown, founded.
1861. Aug. 14, Great flood at Montreal.
Sept. 10, Meeting of the first
Anglican Provincial Synod. Nov. 2, Viscount Monk Governor in Chief. Population, Upper Canada, 1,396,091; Lower Canada, 1,111,566; New Brunswick, 252,-047; Nova Scotia, 330,857; Prince Edward Island, 80,857.

1862. May 24, Sandfield Macdonald-Sicotte Administration. Aug. 2,

Victoria, B.C., incorporated. 1863. May 16, Sandfield Macdonald— Dorion Administration.

1864. March 30, Taché-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Conferences on Confederation of British North America; Sept. 1, at Charlotte-town; Oct. 10-29, at Quebec. Oct. 19, Raid of American Confederates from Canada on St.

Albans, Vermont. 1865. Feb. 3, The Canadian Legislature resolves on an address to the Queen praying for Union of the provinces of British North America. Aug. 7, Belleau-J. A. Macdonald Administration. Oct. 20, Proclamation fixing the seat of Government at Ottawa.

1866. Mar. 17, Termination of the Reciprocity Treaty by the United States. May 31, Raid of Fenians from the United States into Canada; they are defeated at Ridgeway (June 2) and retreat across the border (June 3). June 8, First meeting at Ottawa of the Canadian Legislature. Nov. 17, Proclamation of the union of Vancouver Island to

British Columbia.

1867. March 29, Royal assent given to the British North America Act. July 1, The Act comes into force; Union of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as the Dominion of Canada; Upper and Lower Canada made separate provinces as Ontario and Quebec; Viscount Monck first Governor General, Sir John A. Macdonald premier. Nov. 6, Meeting of the first Dominion Parliament.

1868. April 7, Murder of D'Arcy McGee at Ottawa. July 31, The Rupert's Land Act authorizes the acquisition by the Dominion of the Northwest Territories. Dec. 29, Sir John Young (Lord Lisgar)

Governor General.

1869. June 22, Act providing for the government of the Northwest Territories. Nov. 19, Deed of surrender to the Crown of the Hudson's Bay Company's territorial rights in the Northwest. Outbreak of the Red River Rebellion under Riel.

1870. May 12, Act to establish the province of Manitoba. July 15, Northwest Territories transferred to the Dominion and Manitoba admitted into Confederation. Sept. 24, Wolseley's expedition reaches Fort Garry (Winnipeg);

end of the rebellion.

1871. April 2, First Dominion census (populations at this and succeeding enumerations given in tabular form on page 94). April 14, Act establishing uniform currency in the Dominion. May 8, Treaty of Washington, dealing with questions outstanding between the United Kingdom and United States. July 20, British Columbia enters Confederation.
1872. May 22, The Earl of Dufferin

Governor General.

1873. March 5, Opening of the Second Dominion Parliament. May 23, Act establishing the Northwest Mounted Police. July 1, Prince Edward Island enters Confederation. Nov. 7, Alexander Mackenzie premier. Nov. 8, Incorporation of Winnipeg.

1874. March 26, Opening of the third Dominion Parliament. May, Ontario Agricultural College,

Guelph, opened. 1875. April 8, The Northwest Territories Act establishes a Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the Northwest Territories. June 15, Formation of the Presby-terian Church of Canada.

1876. June 1, Opening of the Royal Military College, Kingston. June 5, First sitting of the Supreme Court of Canada. July 3, Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax.

1877. June 20, Great fire at St. John, N.B., Oct., First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to the United Kingdom. Founding of the University of Manitoba.

1878. July 1, Canada joins the International Postal Union. Oct. 5, The Marquis of Lorne Governor General. Oct. 17, Sir J. A. Macdonald premier.

1879. Feb. 13, Opening of the fourth Dominion Parliament. May 15, Adoption of a protective tariff ("The National Policy").

- 1880. Royal Canadian Academy of Arts founded, first meeting and exhibition, March 6. May 11, Sir A. T. Galt appointed first Canadian High Commissioner in London. Sept. 1, All British possess-sions in North America and adjacent islands, except Newfoundland and its dependencies, annexed to Canada by Imperial Order in Council of July 31. Oct. 21, Signing of the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- 1881. April 4, Second Dominion census. May 2, First sod turned of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- 1882. May 8, Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Alberta formed. May 25, First meeting of the Royal Society of Canada. Aug. 23, Regina established as seat of Government of Northwest Terri-
- 1883. Feb. 1, Opening of the fifth Dominion Parliament. Aug. 18, The Marquis of Landsowne Governor General. Sept. 5, Methodist Formation of the

Church in Canada; United Con-

ference.

1884. May 24, Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner in London. Aug. 11, Order in Council settling the boundary of Ontario and Manitoba.

1885. March 26, Outbreak of Riel's second rebellion in the Northwest. April 24, Engagement at Fish Creek. May 2 Engagement at Cut Knife. May 12, Taking of Batoche. May 16, Surrender of Riel. Aug. 24, First census of the Northwest Territories. Nov. 16, Execution of Riel.

1886. April 6, Incorporation of Vancouver. June 7, Archbishop Taschereau of Quebec made first Canadian Cardinal. June 13, Vancouver destroyed by fire. June 28, First through train on the Canadan Pacific Railway from Montreal to Vancouver. July 31, First quinquennial census of Manitoba.

1887. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. April 4, First Intercolonial Conference in London. April 13, Opening of the sixth

Dominion Parliament.

1888. Feb. 15, Signing of Fishery Treaty between United Kingdom and United States at Washington. May 1, Lord Stanley Governor General. Aug., Rejection of Fishery Treaty by United States Senate.

1890. March 31, The Manitoba School Act abolishes separate schools.

1891. April 5, Third Dominion census. April 29, Opening of the seventh Dominion Parliament. June 6, Death of Sir J. A. Macdonald. June 15, Sir John Abbott premier.

June 15, Sir John Abbott premier.
1892. Feb. 29, Washington Treaty, providing for arbitration of the Behring Sea Seal Fisheries question. July 22, Boundary convention between Canada and the United States. Nov. 25, Sir John Thompson premier.

1893. April 4, First sitting of the Behring Sea Arbitration Court. May 22, The Earl of Aberdeen Governor General. Dec. 18, Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, elected first Anglican Primate of all Canada.

1894. June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa. Dec. 12, Death of Sir John Thompson at Windsor Castle. Dec. 21, (Sir) Mackenzie

Bowell premier.

1895. Sept. 10, Opening of new Sault Ste.
Marie canal. Oct. 2, Proclamation naming the Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon Districts of Northwest Territories.

1896. April 24, Sir Donald Smith (Lord Strathcona) High Commissioner in London. April 27, Sir Charles Tupper premier. July 11, (Sir) Wilfrid Laurier premier. Aug., Gold discovered in the Klondyke. Aug. 19, Opening of the eighth Dominion Parliament.

1897. July, Third Colonial Conference in London. Dec. 17, Award of the Behring Sea Arbitration.

the Behring Sea Arbitration.

1898. June 13, The Yukon District established as a separate Territory by Act of Parliament. July 30, The Earl of Minto Governor-General. Aug. 1, The British Preferential Tariff of Canada goes into force. Aug. 23, Meeting at Quebec of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of questions between Canada and the United States. Dec. 25, British Imperial Penny (2 cent) Postage introduced.

1899. Oct. 11, Beginning of the South African War. Oct. 14, Canadian Government decides to send troops to South Africa. Oct. 29, First Canadian contingent leaves Quebec for South Africa.

1900. Feb. 27, Battle of Paardeberg. April 26, Great fire at Ottawa and

Hull.

1901. Jan. 22, Death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. Feb. 6, Opening of the ninth Dominion Parliament.

April 1, Census of the British Empire, total population, 397,-659,316; Canada (Fourth Dominion census), 5,371,315. Sept. 16-Oct. 21, Visit to Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York (King George V and Oueen Mary).

and Queen Mary).

1902. May 31, End of South African
War, peace signed at Vereeniging.
June 30, Meeting of fourth
Colonial Conference in London.

1903. Jan. 24, Signing of the Alaska Boundary Convention. June 19, Incorporation of Regina. Oct. 20, Award of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

1904. Feb. 1, Dominion Railway Commission established under the

Railway Act of 1903. April 19, Great fire in Toronto. Sept. 26, Earl Grey Governor General. Oct. 8, Incorporation of Edmonton.

1905. Jan. 11, Opening of the tenth Dominion Parliament. Sept. 1, Creation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

1906. University of Alberta founded. Oct. 8, Interprovincial Confer-

ence at Ottawa.

1907. March 22, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act passed. April 15-May 14, Fifth Colonial Conference in London. Adjustment of Parliamentary representation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. New Customs Tariff including new Customs Tariff including introduction of Intermediate Tariff. Aug. 29, Collapse of Quebec Bridge. Sept. 19, new Commercial Convention with France signed at Paris. Oct. 17, First message by wireless telegraphy between Condensated. graphy between Canada and the United Kingdom. University of Saskatchewan founded.

1908. Jan. 2, Establishment of Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint. April 11, Arbitration treaty between United Kingdom and United States. May 4, Ratification of Treaty for demarcation of boundary between Canada and United States. June 21-23, Bicentenary of Bishop Laval celebrated at Quebec. July 20-31, Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations: visit to Quebec of Prince of Wales, representing the King. Aug. 2, Great fire in Kootenay Valley, B.C. University of British Columbia founded.

1909. Jan. 11, Signing of International Boundary Waters Convention between Canada and United States. Jan. 20, opening of 11th Dominion Parliament. Jan. 27, Agreement between United Kingdom and United States to submit North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Question to the Hague Tribunal. May 19, Appointment of Canadian Commission of Conservation. July 28, Conference on Imperial

Defence in London.

1910. Feb. 1, Ratification of Commercial Treaty with France. Feb. 1, International Opium Commission met at Shanghai. May 4, Passing of Naval Service Bill. May 6, Death of King Edward VII and accession of King George V. June 7, Death of Goldwin Smith. Sept. 7, North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration award of the Hague Tribunal. New trade agreement made with Germany, Belgium, Holland and

Italy.

1911. Jan. 21, Proposals for reciprocity with United States submitted to the Canadian Parliament. Mar. 21, Duke of Connaught appointed Governor General of Canada. May 23-June 20, Im-perial Conference in London. June 1, Fifth Dominion census. July 11, Disastrous forest fires in Porcupine mining district. Sept. 21, General election of Dominion Parliament. Oct. 10 (Sir) R. L. Borden, premier. Oct. 11, In-auguration at Kitchener of On-tario Hydro-Electric Power Transmission System. Oct. 13, The Duke and Dukess of The Duke and Duchess of Connaught land at Quebec. Nov. 15, Opening of 12th Dominion Parliament.

1912. April 15, Loss of the steamship *Titanic*. April 15, Appointment of Dominions Royal Commission May 15, Extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. June 17, Judgment delivered by the Imperial Privy Council on the marriage question

raised by the Ne Temere Decree.

1913. April 10, Japanese Treaty Act assented to. June 2, Trade agreement with West Indies came into force. July 26, King's Prize at Bisley won by Canadian. September 1-3, Visit to Montreal of British Lord Chancellor (Viscount Haldane). Oct. 4, New Customs tariff of United States

goes into force.

1914. Jan. 21, Death of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, aged 94. May 29, Loss of the steamship Empress of Ireland. Aug. 3, Acquisition by Canada of two submarines on the Pacific Coast. War with Germany, Aug. 4; with Austria-Hungary, Aug. 12; and with Turkey Nov. 5. Aug. 18-22, special war session of Canadian Parliament. Oct. 16, First Canadian Contingent of over 33,000 troops land at Plymouth, Eng. Nov. 1, Loss of four Canadian midshipmen by sinking of H.M.S. Cape of Good Hope in action off the coast of Chile.

1915. Feb., Canadian First Contingent land in France and proceed to Flanders. April 22, Second battle of Ypres; April 24, Battle of St. Julien. May 20-26, Battle of Festubert. June 15, Battle of Givenchy; gallantry of Canadian troops highly eulogized by F.-M. Sir John French. July 14, Sir Robert Borden attends meeting of the British Cabinet. Oct. 30, Death of Sir Charles Tupper, Bt. Nov. 22, Issue of Canadian War Loan of \$50,000,000. Nov. 30, War Loan increased to \$100,000,000.

1916. Jan. 12, Order in Council authorizing increase in number of Canadian troops to 500,000. Feb. 3, Destruction of the Houses of Parliament at Ottawa by fire. April 3-20, Battle of St. Eloi. June 1, Census of Prairie Provinces. June 1-3, Battle of Sanctuary Wood. June 3, Order in Council establishing Board of Pension Commissioners. Sept. 1, Cornerstone of new Houses of Parliament laid by Duke of Connaught. Sept., Issue of Second War Loan, \$100,000,000. Oct. 16, Duke of Connaught left Canada on completion of term of office as Governor General. Nov. 11, Duke of Devonshire (appointed Aug. 19) sworn in at Halifax, N.S., as Governor General.

General.

1917. Feb. 12-May 15, Visit to England of Prime Minister and colleagues for Imperial Conference. Feb. 21, Final Report of Dominions Royal Commission. March, Third war loan, \$150,000,000. March 14, Death of Duchess of Connaught. March 20-May 2, Meetings in London of Imperial War Cabinet. March 21-April 27, Imperial War Conference. March 31, Canadian patriotic contributions amount to \$49,-271,012. April 5, Declaration of war against Germany by United States. April 9, Capture of Vimy Ridge. April 16, Wheat placed on free list. June 11, Appointment of Board of Grain Supervisors with power to fix grain prices. June 21, Appointment of Food Controller under Order in Council of June 16. July 1, Jubilee of Confederation, 1867. Aug. 15, Battle of Loos,

capture of Hill 70. Aug. 29, Passing of Military Service Act. Sept. 20, Completion of structure of Quebec bridge. Sept. 20, Parliamentary franchise extended to women; Dominion Government authorized to purchase 600,000 shares of C.N.R. Oct. 4, Battle of Passchendaele. Oct. 6, Dissolution of 12th Parliament. Nov. 12, Fourth War Loan (Victory Bonds). Dec. 6, Disastrous explosion at Halifax, N.S., caused by collision between the Imo and the Mont Blanc, laden with powerful explosives. Dec. 17, General Election and Union Government sustained.

1918. Feb. 23, Appointment of Canada Registration Board. Mar. 18, Opening of first session of 13th Parliament. Mar. 21, Germans launch critical offensive on West Front. Mar. 30, Gen. Foch appointed Generalissimo. Mar.-April, second battle of the Somme. April 17, Secret session of Par-liament. May 23, Parliament prorogued. June-July, Prime Minister and colleagues attend Imperial War Conferences in London, July 18, Allies assume London. July 18, Allies assume successful offensive on WestFront. Aug. 12, Battle of Amiens. Aug. 26-28, Capture of Monchy le Preux. Sept. 2-4, Breaking of Drocourt-Quéant line. Sept. 16, Austrian Peace Note. Sept. 19, Establishment of Khaki Universitate of Capada Sept. 27-20. sity of Canada. Sept. 27-29, Crossing of Canal du Nord and capture of Bourlon Wood. Sept. 30, Bulgaria surrenders and signs armistice. Oct. 1–9, Cap-ture of Cambrai. Oct. 5, Epi-demic of Spanish Influenza causing closing of churches and abandonment of public meetings. Oct. 6, First German Peace Note. Oct. 20, Capture of Denain.
Oct. 21, Appointment of Siberian
Economic Commission. Oct.
25-Nov. 2, Capture of Valenciennes. Oct. 28, Issue of Fifth
War Loan for \$300,000,000 in
the form of Victory Bonds. Oct. 31, Turkey surrenders and signs armistice. Nov. 4, Austria-Hungary surrenders and signs armistice. Nov. 10, flight into Holland of German Emperor. Capture of Mons. Nov. 11, Germany surrenders and signs

armistice. Spontaneous rejoicings throughout the Empire at the prospect of victorious peace. Dec. 1, National Thanksgiving Services for victory and peace.

1919. Feb. 17, Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Feb. 20-July 7, Second Session of 13th Parliament of Canada. Mar. 7, Appointment of Government Receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. May 1-June 15, Great Strike at Winnipeg and strikes in other Western cities. May 26, Return to Canada of Prime Minister from Peace Conference. June 23, General Election in Quebec, resulting in retention of Liberal Administration. June 28, Signature at Versailles of Peace Treaty and Protocol; Canadian Plenipotentiaries: the Hon. Charles J. Doherty and the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton. July 24, General Election in Prince Edward Island, resulting in defeat of Conservative administration. Aug. 5–7, Meeting at Ottawa of Liberal convention and election of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie · King as leader of Liberal party. Aug. 15, Arrival at St. John, N.B., of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales for official tour in Canada. Aug. 22, Formal opening of Quebec Bridge by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Sept. 1, H.R.H., the Prince of Wales lays founda-tion stone of tower of new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. Sept. 1–Nov. 10, Third or Special Peace Session of 13th Parliament of Canada. Sept. 15, Opening at Ottawa of the National Industrial Conference. Oct. 20, General Election in Ontario, resulting in defeat of Conservative administration and formation of Ministry by E. C. Drury, United Farmers' Organization. Issue of Farmers Organization. Issue of Sixth War Loan for \$300,000,000 in the form of Victory Bonds. Nov. 25, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales sails from Halifax, N.S., on completion of visit to Canada. Dec. 20, Organization of "Canadian National Railways" by Order in Council.

1920. Jan. 10. Ratifications of the Treaty of Versailles having been exchanged, the war with Germany is officially declared at an

end. Feb. 19. Grand Trunk shareholders ratify agreement for sale of the Grand Trunk Railway to the Dominion Government. Feb. 26-July 1, Fourth session of the thirteenth Parliament of Canada. May 18, Budget speech. New taxation imposed, estimated to yield an additional \$100,000,000 of annual revenue. May 31-June 18, Trade Confererce at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments. June 7–19, Convention of American Federation of Lahour at Montreal. June 29, Provincial general election in Manitoba. New political groups hold balance of power, but Liberal Government is retained in office. July 8, Sir Lomer Gouin is succeeded by Hon. I. A. Taschereau as Premier of Quebec. July 10, Sir Robert Borden is succeeded by Hon. (now Right Hon.) Arthur Meighen as Premier of Canada. July 16, Ratifications of the Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye having been exchanged, the war with Austria is officially declared at an end. July 27, Provincial general election in Nova Scotia. Liberal Government of Premier Murray is sustained. Aug. 5-7, Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa. Aug. 9, Ratifications of the Treaty of Neuilly-sur-Seine having been exchanged, the war with Bulgaria is officially declared at an end. Sept. 18-23, Ninth Congress of Chambers of Com-merce of the Empire at Toronto. Oct. 9, Provincial general election in New Brunswick. Liberal Government is sustained by a reduced majority. Oct. 20, Prohibition defeated and Government control of the liquor traffic favoured by referendum in British Columbia. Oct. 25, Referendum re complete prohibition of the liquor traffic is carried in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Oct. 25-28, National Conferences in Ottawa on Technical Education and Education Statistics. Nov. 15, First meeting League of Nations Assembly begins at Geneva, Switzerland, Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. E. Foster, G.C.M.G., Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty and Hon. N. W. Rowell representing Canada. M. Hymans of Belgium is elected President. Nov. 24, McGill University Centennial Endowment Fund is closed with over \$6,000,000 subscribed. Dec. 1, Provincial general election in British Columbia. Liberal Government is sustained by a reduced majority.

III.—PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

Situation.—The Dominion of Canada includes the whole of the northern half of the North American continent, except the United States territory of Alaska and the Labrador Coast, which is under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland. The southernmost point in the Dominion is Middle Island in Lake Erie, south of Pelee Island, in north latitude 41° 41′; from here Canadian territory extends northward to the Pole. In longitude the Dominion stretches from about west longitude 57°—the exact boundary with Newfoundland territory is as yet undefined—to west longitude 141°, the boundary with Alaska. Canada thus extends over about 84° of longitude and 48° of latitude.

General Formation.—The topographic features of the present surface of the American continent admit of its division, in Canada, into several physiographic provinces. The exposed surface of the old pre-Cambrian continent forms one of the largest divisions and has been called the Canadian Shield, the Archean peneplain and, in its southern portion, the Laurentian Highland. The mountainous country of the west constitutes the Cordilleras, while the mountains of eastern United States, in their continuation across the border, form the Appalachian Highlands of eastern Canada. The Great Plains, with various subdivisions, occupy the area between the mountainous area of the west and the great, roughened surface of the Canadian Shield. The St. Lawrence Lowland lies between the Laurentian and Appalachian Highlands. Within the borders of the Canadian Shield an area on the southern margin of Hudson bay has been referred to as the Clay Belt. It occupies a part of the basin that was submerged during the Glacial period and covered with a coating of clay which smoothed over its inequalities and concealed most of the underlying rocks. Since its emergence the surface has been but slightly altered by drainage channels cut across it.

Canadian Shield.—The portion of the pre-Cambrian continent whose exposed surface still forms a large part of Canada, has an area of about two and a half million square miles. Its northern border crosses the Arctic archipelago, the eastern lies beyond Baffin island and Labrador and reaches the depressed area occupied by the St.

Lawrence river, a short spur or point crossing this valley at the outlet of lake Ontario to join the Adirondack mountains in New York. The southern boundary runs from the spur west to Georgian bay, skirts the north shore of lake Huron and sweeps almost entirely around the ancient depressed area occupied by lake Superior. The western edge, from the lake of the Woods and lake Winnipeg, bears northwest to the western end of lake Athabaska, and passes through the basins occupied by Great Slave and Great Bear lakes, reaching the Arctic ocean east of the Mackenzie River delta. In detail, the surface features of the Canadian Shield are irregular; but, viewed broadly, it has the conformation of a great plain, depressed toward the centre and in the north and slightly elevated along the eastern and southern borders, where it presents a somewhat steep outward The general elevation in the eastern portion is under 2,000 feet, and over the larger part of the plain is about 1,000 feet. The highest portion is along the northeastern margin where it presents a steep face to the sea.

Cordilleran Region.—The western part of the American continent is more or less mountainous. The Andean chain, which extends throughout the length of South America and broadens out in North America and in Canada, has an average width of over 500 miles. This region is the most elevated in Canada, many of the summits reaching heights of 10,000 feet, with occasional peaks over 13,000 feet above sea-level. The mountainous tract forming the Cordilleras can be divided broadly into three parallel bands; an old series of plateaus and mountains forming the central part, referred to as the Central Belt, a young series of parallel ridges, east of the central plateaus, formed of fault blocks and folds and known as the Eastern Belt and a third division, between the plateau country and the Pacific, called the Western Belt. The Belts are further subdivided as in the following tables:—

1.—Mountain Systems and Ranges in Western Canada.

EASTERN BELT

	EASTERN D	ED1.
SYSTEM.	MOUNTAINS OR PLATEAUS.	RANGE, GROUP OR PLATEAU.
	ROCKY MOUNTAINS	Hughes range, Brisco range, Livingstone range, Palliser range, Other ranges and groups
ROCKIES	Mackenzie mountains Franklin mountains	Sayunei range, Tigonankweine range, other ranges and groups. Un-named ranges and groups.
ARCTIC	RICHARDSON MOUNTAINS	Un-named ranges and groups.

CENTRAL BELT.

SYSTEM.	MOUNTAINS OR PLATEAUS.	RANGE, GROUP OR PLATEAU.
	Selkirk mountains	Purcell range, McGillivray range, Moyie range, Slocan group, Nelson range, other ranges and groups.
COLUMBIA	Monashee mountains	(Christina range, Midway group, other ranges and groups.
	CARIBOO MOUNTAINS	Un-named ranges and groups.
	FRASER PLATEAU	Bonaparte plateau, Arrowstone plateau, other plateaus.
INTERIOR	NECHAKO PLATEAU	Ootsa-François plateau, Nadina mountain, other plateaus.
	Un-named mountains and plateaus	{Un-named ranges, groups and plateaus.
	BABINE MOUNTAINS	Un-named ranges and groups.
CASSIAR	STIKINE MOUNTAINS	Klappan range, Groundhog range, other ranges
	Un-named mountains	Un-named ranges and groups.
YUKON	YUKON PLATEAUS UN-NAMED MOUNTAINS AN	Teslin range, Glenlyon range Pelly range, un-named ranges and plateaus. DUn-named ranges, groups and
	PLATEAUS	\ plateaus.
	WESTERN BE	LT.
SYSTEM.	MOUNTAINS OR PLATEAUS	RANGE, GROUP OR PLATEAU.
	(Cascade mountains	Un-named ranges and groups.
	COAST MOUNTAINS	Tahtsa range, Whitesail range, Telkwa range, un-named ran-
PACIFIC	BULKLEY MOUNTAINS	Zymoetz range, Seven Sisters group, Rocher Déboulé range Hudson Bay group.
	Un-named mountains	Un-named ranges and groups.
INSULAR	VANCOUVER ISLAND MOUNTAINS QUEEN CHARLOTTE MOUNTAINS	{Un-named ranges and groups.
	St. Elias mountains (part)	

Mountain peaks.—Following is a list of the principal named peaks exceeding 12,000 feet in elevation:—

ALBERTA.

NAME.	ELEVA- TION.	LAT.	LONG.	RANGE.
Alberta— Alberta Forbes. The Twins.	12,000 12,000 12,085	52° 14′ 51° 48′ 52° 13′	117° 36′ 116° 56′ 117° 12′	Rocky Mtns.
British Columbia— Robson	13,068	53° 07′	119° 08′	66
YUKON— Augusta. Cook. Hubbard King. Logan Lucania. McArthur Newton. St. Elias. Steele. Strickland. Vancouver. Walsh Wood.	14,900 13,700 16,400 16,971 19,539 17,147 14,253 13,860 18,000 16,644 13,818 15,617 14,498 15,885	60° 18′ 60° 10′ 60° 21′ 60° 35′ 61° 01′ 60° 36′ 60° 19′ 60° 18′ 61° 06′ 61° 14′ 61° 00′ 61° 14′ 61° 00′ 61° 14′	140° 28′ 139° 59′ 139° 02′ 140° 39′ 140° 21′ 140° 28′ 140° 18′ 140° 57′ 140° 19′ 140° 45′ 139° 42′ 140° 00′ 140° 31′	St. Elias Mtns.

Appalachian Region.—The continuation of the Green mountains of Vermont into Canada may be traced in the Notre Dame mountains, which approach the St. Lawrence below Quebec and, continuing with more easterly trend, form the highland of the Gaspé peninsula. Over a large part these hills hardly attain the dignity of mountains, but peaks rising 3,500 feet above the nearby coast are found in the Gaspé peninsula. The continuation of the White mountains of New Hampshire is found in the highlands of Maine and New Brunswick, the continuity being shown quite plainly by the rock-folding and other evidences of the great earth movements which caused the topography. An additional ridge apparently forms the present province of Nova Scotia, and although the highlands of that province in few places rise to elevations greater than 1,500 feet, the rock structure indicates that it was a mountainous country at no very remote geological period.

Great Plains.—A great area, including many diverse features, lies to the east of the Cordilleras. The portion that is included under the term Great Plains extends from the southwestern edge of the ancient surface forming the Canadian Shield, to the eastern edge of the mountainous region of the Cordilleras. In the belt traversed by the railway lines a threefold division into prairie steppes, rising one above the other, is clearly recognizable, though the divisions are

not distinguishable in the region farther north to which the term prairie is not applicable. For the purpose of description these three divisions are adopted and a fourth is added for the broken hilly country of the foot-hills. The first or eastern division comprises the plain lying between the Canadian Shield and the plateau formed of Cretaceous sediments; the second extends from the edge of this plateau westward to the erosion remnants of former Tertiary deposits; and the third stretches from this line westward to the foot-hills. North of the prairie country these distinctions are less noticeable, and divisions two and three become merged into one.

St. Lawrence Lowlands.—The southern interior of the continent consists of a plain of low relief, bordered on the east by the Appalachian mountains, on the west by the Cordilleran mountain systems, and on the north by the old surface of the Laurentian plateau. To the northeast this plain becomes reduced in width, and in the vicinity of Quebec is represented by a narrow plateau or shelf on each side of the St. Lawrence river. The triangular area beyond, in which is the island of Anticosti, is structurally related to the central lowlands. The St. Lawrence lowlands may be divided into three sections: (1) the St. Lawrence river plain separated from (2) the Eastern Ontario basin by a point of crystalline rocks, and (3) the Ontario peninsula a slightly more elevated plain whose eastern border is a steep escarpment, the eastern outcrop of a heavy limestone bed which underlies the western peninsula.

Waterways.—The waterways of Canada constitute one of the most remarkable of its geographical features. East of the Rocky mountains the southern part of the Dominion slopes northeastward towards Hudson bay; and the rivers in the south flow eastward. Thus the Saskatchewan river, with its northern and southern branches, flows eastward into lake Winnipeg and thence northward by the Nelson river into Hudson bay. On the north the Great Plain has a northerly slope, and the Mackenzie river, with its tributaries, the Slave, Liard, Athabaska, and Peace rivers, flows into the Arctic ocean. The Mackenzie, exclusive of its tributaries, but including the Slave, Peace and Finlay rivers, of which it is the continuation, has a total length of 2,525 miles. The Yukon river in the Yukon territory also flows northward, passing through Alaska, into Behring strait after a course of 2,300 miles. In British Columbia, the Fraser, Columbia, Skeena and Stikine rivers flow into the Pacific ocean.

Drainage Basins.—The large drainage basins of Canada are the Atlantic (554,000 square miles), the Hudson bay (1,486,000 square miles), the Arctic (1,290,000 square miles), the Pacific (387,300 square miles) and the gulf of Mexico (12,365 square miles). Table 1 gives a list of the river drainage basins, and Table 2 gives the lengths of the principal rivers with their tributaries and sub-tributaries.

1.—Drainage Basins of Canada.

Drainage Basins	Area Drained	Drainage Basins	Area Drained
Atlantic Basin.	Sq. miles	Hudson Bay Basin—concluded	Sq. miles
Hamilton	29,100	Kazan	32.700
Miramichi	5,400	Dubawnt	58,500
St. John	21,500		
St. Lawrence	309,500	Total	1,486,000
Saguenay	35,900		
St. Maurice	16,200	Pacific Basin.	
French	8,000	Yukon	145,800
Nipigon	9,000	Porcupine	24,600
Ottawa	56,700	Stewart	21,900
Lièvre	3,500	Pelly	
Gatineau	9,100	Lewes	35,000
		White	15,000
Total	554,000	Alsek	11,200
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	002,000	Taku	7,600
Hudson Bay Basin		Stikine	20,300
Koksoak	62,400	Nass	7,400
George.	20,000	Skeena	19,300
Big.	26,300	Fraser	91,700
Eastmain	25,500	Thompson	21,800
Rupert	15,700	Nechako	15,700
Broadback	9,800	Blackwater	5,600
Nottaway	29,800	Quesnel	4,500
Moose	42,100	Chilcotin	
Abitibi	11,300		39.300
Missinaibi	10,600	Columbia	15,500
	59,800	Kootenay	
Albany	20,700	Okanagan	6,000
Kenogami		Kettle	3,160
Attawapiskat	18,700	Pend d'Oreille	1,190
Winisk	24, 100	Total	90N 900
Severn	38,600	Total	387,300
Hayes	28,000.	Aretic Basin.	
Nelson	370,800		47,500
Winnipeg	44,000	Backs	29,100
English	20,600	Coppermine	682,000
Red	63,400	Mackenzie	1,700
Assiniboine	52,600	Liard	25,700
Saskatchewan	158,800	Hay	
North Saskatchewan	54,700	Peace	117,100
South Saskatchewan	65,500	Athabaska	58,900
Red Deer	18,300	Watal	1,290,000
Bow	11,100	Total	1,590,000
Belly	8,900	Gulf of Mexico Basin	19 965
Churchill	115,500	Guil of Mexico Basin	12,365

Note.—Owing to overlapping, the totals of each drainage basin do not represent an addition of the drainage areas as given. Tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names.

2.-Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada.

Names	Miles	Names	Miles
Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. Hamilton (to head of Ashuaaipi) Natashkwan. Romaine. Moisie. St. Marguerite. St. John.	350 220 270 210 130 390	Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean —continued Miramichi. St. Lawrence(to head of St. Louis). Manikuagan Outardae Bersimis. Saguenay (to head of Peribonka).	135 1,900 310 270 240 405

2.—Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada—concluded.

Names	Miles	Names	Miles
Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean —concluded.		Flowing into Hudson Bay—	
Peribonka	280	concluded. Mattagami	275
Mistassini	185	Abitibi	340
Ashwapmuchuan	165	Missinaibi	265
Chaudière	120	Harricanaw	250
St. Maurice	325	Nottaway (to head of Waswanipi).	400
Mattawin	100	Waswanipi	190
St. Francis	165	Rupert	380
Richelieu	210	Eastmain	375
Ottawa	685	Big	520
North	70	Great Whale	365
Rouge	115	Leaf	295
North Nation	60	Koksoak (to head of Kaniapiskau).	535
Lièvre	205 240	Kaniapiskau	445
Gatineau	135	George	365
Dumoine	80	Flowing into the Pacific Ocean.	
South Nation	90	Lating into the latine ocean.	
Mississippi	105	Columbia (total)	1,150
Madawaska		Columbia (in Canada)	465
Petawawa	95	Kootenay	400
Moira	60	Fraser	695
Trent	150	Thompson (to head of North	·
Grand	140	Thompson)	270
Thames French (to head of Sturgeon)	135	North Thompson	185
French (to head of Sturgeon)	180	South Thompson	120
Sturgeon		Chilcotin	145
Spanish		Blackwater	140 255
Mississagi		Nechako Stuart	220
Nipigon (to head of Ombabika).	130	Skeena	335
Tripigon (to nead of Ombabilda)	100	Nass	205
Flowing into Hudson Bay.		Stikine	335
		Alsek	260
Hayes	300	Alsek Yukon (mouth to head of Nisutlin).	1,765
Nelson (to Lake Winnipeg)	390	Yukon (Int. boundary to head of	
Nelson (to head of Bow)		Nisutlin)	655
Red (to head of Lake Traverse).		Stewart	320
Red (to head of Sheyenne)		White	185
Assiniboine		Pelly	330 200
Qu'Appelle		Lewes	338
Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel).	475		000
English		Flowing into the Arctic Ocean.	
Saskatchewan (to head of Bow).	1,205		
North Saskatchewan	. 760	Mackenzie (to head of Finlay)	2,525
South Saskatchewan (to head		Peel	365
of Bow)		Arctic Red	230
Bow		Liard	550
Belly	. 180	Fort Nelson	260
Red Deer. Churchill.		Athabaska	765
Beaver	305	Pembina	
Kazan	455	Slave Peace (to head of Finlay)	1,065
Dubawnt		Finlay	
Severn	420	Parsnip	1
Winisk	295	Smoky	245
Attawapiskat	. 465	Little Smoky	185
Attawapiskat Albany (to head of Cat river) Moose (to head of Mattagami)	. 610	Coppermine	525
	. 340	Backs	.1 605

Note.—In the above table the tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names. Thus the Ottawa and other rivers are shown as tributary to the St. Lawrence, and the Gatineau and other rivers as tributary to the Ottawa.

St. Lawrence River System.—Most important of the lakes and rivers in Canada is the chain of the Great Lakes with their connecting rivers, the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries. This chain is called the St. Lawrence River System. The Great Lakes, separating the province of Ontario from the United States and connected by a series of canals with the St. Lawrence river, allow of access from the Atlantic ocean to the interior of the Dominion at Fort William and Port Arthur, twin cities situated on lake Superior.

The Great Lakes.—Table 3 shows the length, breadth, area, elevation above sea-level and maximum depth of each of the Great Lakes.

3.-Area, Elevation and Depth of the Great Lakes.

Lakes	Length.	Breadth.	Depth Maxi- mum.	Area.	Elevation above Sea-level.
Superior. Michigan. Huron. St. Clair. Erie. Ontario.	316 207 26 239	Miles 162 118 101 24 59 53	Feet. 1,008 870 802 21 180 738	Sq. Miles 31,800 22,400 23,200 445 10,000 7,260	Feet 602 581 581 575 572 246

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. As the international boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the centre of lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario, only half of the areas of these lakes given in the above statement is Canadian. The whole of lake Michigan is within United States territory. From the western end of lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Lawrence there is, with the aid of the canal system, a continuous navigable waterway. The total length of the St. Lawrence river from the head of the St. Louis river to the Pointe-des-Monts, at the entrance of the gulf of St. Lawrence, is 1,900 miles. The tributaries of the St. Lawrence, several of which have themselves important tributaries, include the Ottawa river, 685 miles long; the St. Maurice river, 325 miles long; and the Saguenay (to head of Peribonka), 405 miles long.

Other Inland Waters.—In addition to the Great Lakes there are large bodies of inland water in other parts of Canada. Of these only the following principal lakes, with their respective areas, need be mentioned here: in Quebec, lake Mistassini (975 square miles); in Ontario, lake Nipigon (1,730 square miles); in Manitoba lake Winnipeg (9,457 square miles), lake Winnipegosis (2,086 square miles) and lake Manitoba (1,817 square miles); in Saskatchewan, Reindeer lake (2,437 square miles); in Alberta, lake Athabaska (2,482 square miles). All these are within the boundaries of the provinces as at present constituted, and are exclusive of lakes situated in the Northwest Territories, as, for instance, the Great Bear lake (11,821 square miles) and the Great Slave lake (10,719 square miles) in the Mackenzie District.

Table 4 gives a list of the principal lakes of Canada by provinces, with the area of each in square miles. The table corresponds with the constitution of the provinces as altered by the Boundary Extension Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V, cc. 32, 40 and 45).

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces.

Names of Lakes	Areas	Names of Lakes.	Areas
	Square		Squar
Iova Scotia—	Miles	Quebec—concluded.	Miles
Bras d'Or	230	St. Francis river, St. Lawrence,	
Little Bras d'Or	130	part	5
		St. John	35
	360	St. Louis	5
		St. Peter	13
Vew Brunswick—		Sandgirt	10
Grand	74	Simon	1
uebec-		Timiskaming, part	6
Abitibi, portion in Quebec	25	Temiscouata	2
Apiskigamish	392	Thirty-one Mile	2
Ashuanipi	319	Two Mountains	6
Atikonak	331	Upper Seal	27
Aylmer	8	Wakonichi	4
Baskatong	17	Waswanipi	10
Rurnt	56	Whitefish	1
Champlain portion in Quebec	3		
Champlain, portion in Quebec Chibougamau	138		11,11
Clearwater	478	Ontario-	
Errana	231	Abitibi portion in Ontario	38
Evans	59	Bald	
Expanse	125	Balsam	
Gull	57		
Grand Victoria		Buckhorn	
Great Long	245	Cameron	
Indian House	306	Couchiching	
Ishiamikuagan	87	Deer	
Kakabonga	65	Dog	1
Kniapiskau	441	Eagle	5,0
Kipawa	117	Erie, portion in Ontario	1 .
Lower Seal.	221	George, portion in Ontario	1
Matapedia	16	Huron, including Georgian bay,.	14 9
Manuan	113	portion in Ontario	14,3
Mattagami	87	La Croix, portion in Ontario	
Megantic	14	Lansdowne	
Melville	1,298	Long	
Memphremagog, part in Quebec	28	Manitou, Manitou island	
Menihek	112	Mille Lacs, Lac de	
Minto	235	Mud	
Mishikamua	612	Muskoka	
Mishikamats	122	Namakan, portion in Ontario	
Mistassini	975	Nipigon	1,7
Mistassinis	206	Nipissing	. 3
Nemiskau	56	Ontario, portion in Ontario	3,7
Nichikum	208	Panache	
Nomining.	9	Pigeon	
Obatogamau	56	Rainy, portion in Ontario	. 2
Olga	50	Rice	
Ossokmanuan	131	St. Clair, portion in Ontario	. 2
Papineau	5	St. Francis, river St. Lawrence,	
Patamisk	44	part	
Payne		St. Joseph	. 2
Petitsikanan		Saganaga, portion in Ontario	
Petitsikapau	100	Sandy	. 2
Pipmaukin		Seul	. 3
Pletipi		Simcoe	
Quinze, Lac des		Scugog	
BIGDINONG	269		

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces—continued.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
Ontario—concluded. Sturgeon, English river. Sturgeon, Victoria county. Superior, portion in Ontario. Timagami. Timiskaming, part. Trout, English river. Trout, Severn river. Wanapitei. Woods, lake of the, part in Ontario.	Square Miles. 106 18 11,178 90 52 134 233 45	Saskatchewan—concluded. Namew, part. Plonge, Lac la. Quill. Red Deer on Red Deer river. Reindeer, part. Ronge, Lac la. White Loon. Witchikan Wollaston.	Square Miles. 54 383 163 97 2,302 343 97 70 906
Manitoba— Atikameg. Cedar. Cormorant. Dauphin. Dog Ebb-and-flow Etawney. Gods. Granville.	39 625 319 : 92	Alberta— Athabaska, part Beaver Biche, Lac la Buffalo Claire Lesser Slave Pakowki Sullivan	1,401 89 125 55 404 480 72 94
Island Kiskitto Kiskittogisu Manitoba Moose Namew, part North Indian Neultin, part Playgreen Reed Red Deer, west of lake Winnipegois Reindeer, part St. Martin Setting Shoal South Indian Swan Todatara, part Waterhen	1,817 552 12 184 76 224 86 86 134 125 58	British Columbia— Adams Atlin, part Babine Chilko Harrison Kootenay Lower Arrow Okanagan Owikano Quesnel Shuswap Stuart Tacla Tagish, part Toslin, part Upper Arrow	2, 360 52 331 366 172 122 220 64 135 98 147 124 220 135 91 123 99
Wekusko. Winnipeg. Winnipegosis. Woods, lake of the, part Saskatchewan— Amisk.	9,459 2,086 60 19,894	Northwest Territories— Aberdeen Aylmer. Baker. Clinton-Colden. Dubawnt. Franklin	2,439 514 612 1,029 674 1,654 122
Athabaska, part Buffalo Candle Chaplin Cree Cumberland Dove Ile-a-la-Crosse Johnston Last Mountain Little Quill Manitou Montreal	1,801 281 150 66 406 166 242 187 131 98 70 67	Garry. Gras, Lac de. Great Bear. Great Slave. Kaminuriak Lower Seal. Macdougall. Maguse. Martre, Lac la. Mackay. Nueltin, part. Nutarawit. Pelly.	674 11,821 10,719 368 220 318 490 1,225 980 230 343

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces-concluded.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
Northwest Territories-concluded. Schultz. Thoalintoa Todatara, part. Yathkyed.	Square Miles. 123 184 52 858	Yukon—concluded. Kusawa. Laberge. Marsh. Tagish, part. Teslin, part.	32 48
Yukon— Aishihik Atlin, part. Kluane	34, 521 107 12 184	Canada	649 120,924

Islands. -The northern and western coasts of Canada are skirted by clusters of islands. Those on the north are mostly within the Arctic circle. On the west, Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands are the largest and most important. On the east, besides the separate island colony of Newfoundland, there are Cape Breton Island, forming part of the province of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, forming one of the nine provinces of Canada, the Magdalen Islands and the island of Anticosti. To the south of Newfoundland are the two small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon belonging to France. In lake Huron is the island of Manitoulin and the so-called Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. In the St. Lawrence river, just below lake Ontario, are the picturesque Thousand Islands.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY OF CANADA, 1919.

By WYATT MALCOLM. Geological Survey, Ottawa.

The purpose of the writer in presenting this paper is to give a brief review of the most important reports and articles treating of the economic geology of Canada, published during the year 1919. It is hoped that this will also serve to indicate to the reader where detailed information regarding the mineral resources of the country may be obtained, since the articles reviewed, although recently published, do not necessarily contain the best and most complete information on the subject. The numbers appearing in brackets throughout this paper refer to the names of the publishers listed at the end.

Asbestos.—A report privately published by J. K. Knox describes in detail the geological features of the serpentine belt of the Coleraine area of the Thetford-Black Lake mining district. It is in the serpentine belt that the asbestos and chromite deposits of Quebec are found.

Clay.—The Canadian Chemical Journal of March, 1919, contains a succinct description by J. Keele of the clay deposits of northern Ontario, with suggestions as to how they should be treated to obtain the best results in their utilization. L. Reinecke (6) describes the occurrence of fire clay at Chimney Creek bridge, west of Fraser river, British Columbia.

Coal.—The mapping of the northward extension of the coal bearing strata of the Crowsnest coal field was continued in 1918. It was carried as far as the headwaters of Oldman and Livingstone rivers within the Rocky mountains and of Willow creek and tributaries in the foothills. According to Bruce Rose (1) coal similar to that mined in the Crowsnest Pass is found but is not mined. It is not possible to give measured sections nor to correlate the seams with those that are mined to the south, but seams ranging in thickness from sixteen feet to five feet, or less, were observed. In a report by J. S. Stewart (1) on the "Geology of the disturbed belt of southwestern Alberta" attention is directed to the coal seams of the Belly River and St. Mary River formations of the area. These have been opened by tunnels to supply the local demand for domestic fuel.

The results of investigations carried on in the southern part of the Sydney coal field were presented by A. O. HAYES (1), who also reported on work done in the Chimney Corner and Ste. Rose coal areas of Inverness county, in the New Campbellton area, Victoria county, and the Kemptown area, Colchester county, Nova Scotia.

Cobalt.—A report on cobalt written by C. W. Drury (3) gives notes on the various cobalt minerals, their occurrence throughout the world and more particularly in Ontario, the metallurgical processes by which the metal is recovered, its chemistry and uses. An interesting occurrence of cobalt associated with gold-bearing arsenopyrite and molybdenite in a vein eighteen inches to four feet wide on a claim adjacent to the Rocher De Boule properties of Hazelton district, British Columbia, is described by J. J. O'Neill (1). In the first eight-five feet of a tunnel driven on this vein four to eighteen inches of solid sulphides were exposed, which were said to average \$80 in gold and two and one-half to five per cent of cobalt.

Copper.—With the exception of a paper in the Canadian Mining Journal by R. E. Hore on the Huntingdon copper mine of Quebec, and a description by A. L. Parsons (3) of copper deposits of northwestern Ontario, nearly all the reports of 1919 dealing with copper deposits of Canada are those descriptive of ore bodies in British Columbia. The reports of the Resident Engineers (5) of the Mineral Survey districts of British Columbia contain considerable matter of interest to geologists, in addition to the usual information regarding development work at the various mines.

The Rocher De Boule mine is the most important copper mine of the Hazelton district. J. J. O'NEILL (1) states that the country rock was subjected to fissuring at two different periods. Brecciation of the rock occurred on certain zones along the line of the first fissuring. The brecciated material suffered a certain degree of alteration and the fissure was then filled with a siliceous cement. A second fissuring in the same plane then followed. Ore-bearing solutions entered these fissures and deposition took place mainly in the brecciated zone. Chalcopyrite and hornblende constitute ninety per cent of the vein material.

The ore bodies of one of the most important copper mines of British Columbia, the Britannia mine, have been briefly described by S. J. Schoffeld (1). The ore is in lenticular masses in a great shear zone; the schist of this zone has been impregnated or replaced by pyrite, chalcopyrite and cupriferous pyrite with minor amounts of zincblende. In his study of the geology of Quatsino sound and other parts of the west coast of Vancouver island V. Dolmage (1) made an examination of the Old Sport copper mine. A limestone series overlying a thick flow of andesite has been intruded by a mass of diorite and has been extensively metamorphosed. The ore is chalcopyrite, which occurs as small rounded grains and large irregular bodies associated with a large amount of magnetite and smaller amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite. It is deposited mainly at the base of the limestone where it rests upon the main body of andesite. It probably had its origin in the intrusive diorite.

Gold.—A number of reports were published in 1919 dealing with the geological features of several Precambrian areas of the Laurentian plateau of Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec, in which gold mining is being carried on or in which prospecting may be conducted with reasonable chances of success. The reports of Resident Engineers of the Mineral Survey district of British Columbia (5) contain brief

notes on the gold mines and prospects of British Columbia.

The Cariboo placers, British Columbia, that have since 1860 yielded about \$45,000,000 of gold were examined by B. R. MacKay (1) in 1918. The preglacial gulch, creek and bench gravels are the source of the greater part of the present output of the Cariboo. Owing to the fact that these deposits occur in most cases buried under a heavy mantle of drift, glacial outwash, and recent stream gravels, many of them were entirely overlooked or the mining of them had to be abandoned on account of water and other difficulties. The cheaper methods of mining of the present day renders some of these deposits commercially attractive. The tracing of these preglacial gravels is a matter of detailed study and mapping. Some notes by J. B. Tyrrell on the placer mines of Cariboo were pub-

lished in Economic Geology, Volume 14. The origin of the gold deposits of Matachewan district, northern Ontario, is dealt with by H. C. Cooke in Economic Geology, volume The gold occurs in veinlets of quartz cutting granite porphyry and in schists surrounding the intrusive porphyry In the schists the ore bodies consist of a pegmatite dyke in the centre, a middle zone of mineralized rock on each side of the pegmatite and an outer zone of altered rock without mineralization which grades into unaltered country rock. The ores were genetically connected with the porphyry. A report and map by C. W. Knight, A. G. Burrows, P. E. Hopkins and A. L. Parsons (3) on a stretch of country extending east from near Porcupine, Ontario, to the interprovincial boundary, should be of great value to prospectors for gold. Geological formations are exposed that are promising and a number of gold prospects have been opened. Other reports on gold areas in Ontario have been presented by A. G. Burrows (3) and P. E. Hopkins (3). Notes on

a gold area on the upper Harricanaw river, Quebec, were published by A. Mailhiot in volume 40 of the Canadian Mining Journal. The Wasapika gold area, Ontario, attracted considerable attention in 1919, and descriptions of the geology of the area are given by R. E. Hore in the Canadian Mining Journal.

Interesting papers appeared in the Mining Magazine by F. C. Loring on the Porcupine field and H. H. Johnson on Kirkland Lake goldfield, and a paper by E. Y. Dougherty discussing the origin of the lode fissures of Porcupine appeared in volume 118 of Mining and Scientific Press.

Hydromagnesite.—Deposits of hydrated carbonates of magnesium at Clinton and to the north of Clinton, B.C. are described by L. Reinecke in the Canadian Chemical Journal, and in the Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute. It is estimated that the amount of high grade material at Clinton is 7,000 tons, at Watson lake 25,000 tons, and at Meadow lake 180,000 tons.

Iron.—Information about newly explored or little known parts of the country is always of interest, particularly if there are economic possibilities worth considering. Very little information about the Belcher islands of Hudson bay had been available to the public until after the visit of R. J. Flaherty and E. S. Moore. E. S. Moore (6) presents a consideration of the iron ore possibilities of the islands. The geological formations consist of a sedimentary series of graywacke, arkose, slate, sandstone, quartzite, jasper, limestone and dolomite with sills and flows of basalt and diabase, all probably of Precambrian age. Iron ores are found on the islands, but it was not proved that they were of commercial quantity and quality.

The geological formations including some of the iron ranges of the Michipicoten district of Ontario have been described by W. H. Collins (1). The iron ore in these ranges consists of hematite and siderite, the iron formation being composed of a stratified association of banded silica, iron oxides, pyrite, and siderite or limestone.

Lead.—Silver-lead deposits of Mayo district, Yukon, that have attracted considerable attention, have been described by W. E. Cockfield (1). The geology of a part of Lemieux township, Quebec, in which some exploration work on zinc-lead deposits has been performed was studied by A. Mailhiot (4). The ore occurs in well defined veins and consists of zincblende and galena in a gangue of quartz and dolomite. A. O. Hayes (1) presents notes on a galena vein near Musquodoboit Harbour, Nova Scotia. The vein is two feet six inches wide and fills a fissure in granite. The same author presents the results of investigations of the zinc, lead-copper deposits near Stirling, Richmond county, Nova Scotia.

Magnesium sulphate.—A number of small lakes carrying deposits of epsomite, a natural hydrated sulphate of magnesium, are found in the south central part of British Columbia. Descriptions of those near Basque are given by G. C. CRUX in the Canadian Chemical Journal, and of those near Clinton by L. Reinecke in the Canadian Chemical Journal and the Bulletin of the Canadian Mining

Institute. In the same publications Mr. Reinecke also describes the occurrence of sodium carbonate in solution in small lakes north of Clinton. In some of these a bed of the salt is deposited during the dry season.

Manganese.—The lack of shipping facilities during the war created a brisk demand for manganese produced in Canada and the United States. A great number of Canadian deposits were examined to ascertain their commercial possibilities, and reports were made in 1919 by A. O. HAYES (1) and E. R. FARIBAULT (1) on certain deposits in Nova Scotia and by G. C. MACKENZIE (6) on a deposit near lake Cowichan, Vancouver island.

Mercury.—Deposits of cinnabar, a sulphide of mercury, were worked at one time on the north side of Kamloops lake, British Columbia. The deposits, which have been described by Charles Camsell (1), occupy fissures traversing sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The cinnabar is frequently associated with stibnite in a gangue of quartz, calcite or dolomite.

Mica.—L. Reinecke (6) reports muscovite mica as occurring in pegmatite dykes in the Clearwater mountains north of Canim lake, British Columbia Crystals range from one inch to twelve inches across. Only actual development work will prove whether marketable mica is present in paying quantities.

Molybdenite.—Brief notes are given by A. O. Hayes (1) on certain molybdenite occurrences in Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia. L. Reinecke (6) describes the occurrence of a deposit of molybdenite on Timothy mountain, thirty-five miles northeast of Lac la Hache, British Columbia. Fissure veins carrying molybdenite, gold and cobalt occur on a claim adjoining the Rocher De Boule properties of the Hazelton district. These are described by J. J. O'Neill (1).

Peridot.—Peridot, the precious form of olivine, is found on Timothy mountain, British Columbia. L. Reinecke (6) describes it as occurring in coarsely crystalline masses in a basaltic matrix. The stones are of a yellowish green to pale and dark green colour, and certain of them that have been cut have made very fine gems.

Petroleum and Natural Gas.—Much has been published that is of interest to geologists engaged in the search for petroleum. D. B. Dowling (1) describes the general geological conditions of Alberta and Saskatchewan and presents the logs of the most important wells drilled in the prairie provinces; S. E. Slipper (1) describes in greater detail the geology of southern and central Alberta; F. H. McLearn (1) makes correlations of the Cretaceous formations of the Peace and Athabaska valleys; and J. S. Stewart (1) presents the results of his investigations in the disturbed belt of southwestern Alberta. Our knowledge of the geological conditions existing in Mackenzie River basin has been set forth in a report by Charles Camsell and Wyatt Malcolm (1). It is near Norman in the Mackenzie basin that oil was discovered in the Devonian formation by the Imperial Oil Company.

Attention has been directed to the possibility of reviving or extending some of the older producing oil fields of Canada and a thorough study of the fields of southwestern Ontario was made by M. Y. WILLIAMS (1).

Platinum.—The shortage in recent years of platinum for use in laboratories and in the chemical industries led to considerable attention being given to the possibility of increasing the recovery of this metal in Canada from the known sources and of discovering new sources of supply. Notes on investigations in Alberta are published by G. C. MACKENZIE (6) and in British Columbia by G. C. Mackenzie (6) and Charles Camsell (1). A number of quartz veins in southeastern Manitoba reported to carry platinum were sampled by E. L. Bruce (1), but no platinum was found. WILLIAM THOMLINSON published in the Canadian Mining Journal the results of assays of samples of a number of mineralized veins at Franklin camp in southern British Columbia; some of these were ascertained to be platinum-bearing. J. J. O'NEILL (1) presented a review of the platinum situation in Canada and an article by W. L. UgLow appeared in the Engineering and Mining Journal on the "Geology of platinum deposits," in which he described the mode of occurrence of the known platinum deposits.

Pyrite.—Pyrite is a mineral from which, by burning, sulphur dioxide is evolved for use in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. It is produced in considerable quantities in Canada. Deposits in the Michipicoten district have been described by W. H. Collins (1). Most of these deposits belong to the iron formation, which is composed essentially of banded silica, pyrite, and siderite, or sideritic limestone, arranged in stratiform fashion. The segregations range from ore carrying ninety per cent of pyrite down to carbonate or schist sparingly impregnated with pyrite. There are a few smaller bodies of high grade pyrite that do not occur with banded silica or siderite, and that are thought to be fissure-fillings or replacements deposits.

Radium-bearing minerals.—Descriptions are given in the Canadian Mining Journal by C. W. KNIGHT and R. E. HORE of the occurrence of pitchblende in the township of Butt, Nipissing district, Ontario. The mineral occurs in grains about the size of peas or larger, associated with a red feldspar in a pegmatite dike.

Road Materials.—Reports (1) were published in 1919 on investigations made on road materials in Montreal and vicinity and in the vicinity of Regina by H. Gauthier and L. Reinecke respectively. In Montreal and vicinity bedrock in the form of dolomite, limestone, and igneous rock is utilized in road construction. In the vicinity of Regina the only materials available are glacial boulders, gravels, and sands.

Salt.—The discovery of the salt beds at Malagash, Nova Scotia, is described by A. O. HAYES (1). In view of the large amount of salt utilized in the fish curing industry of the maritime provinces this discovery is of economic importance. The salt is now being mined.

The deposits are also described by L. H. Cole in the Canadian Mining Journal.

Silver.—In a report on the economic geology of Hazelton district, British Columbia, J. J. O'NEILL (1) describes the silver-lead deposits of the Silver Standard, American Boy and other mines north of Bulkley river. The ore consists of galena, sphalerite and tetrahedrite in a siliceous gangue. The vein matter fills fissures in tuffs. The annual reports of Geo. Clothier and John D. Galloway on northern British Columbia (5) contain notes of interest to economic geologists.

Tungsten.—G. A. Young (1) describes the wolframite deposits that have been mined to a certain extent on the Main Southwest Miramichi river, near the mouth of Burnthill brook, New Brunswick. The wolframite occurs in quartz veins cutting argillites near a granite intrusion. Traces of tinstone have also been found. If, as seems probable, the deposits are connected in origin with the granite, then occurrences of this type of ore deposit may be expected in other areas, for a zone of large granite bodies extends across New Brunswick from the vicinity of Chaleur bay southwest to the Maine boundary. The occurrence of scheelite in a fine-grained, horn-blendic rock northwest of Falcon lake, Manitoba, has been described by E. L. Bruce (1). Information regarding the scheelite deposit of Hardscrabble creek, British Columbia, is given by John D. Galloway (5), and regarding the scheelite found in the auriferous gravels of Dublin gulch, Yukon, by W. E. Cockfield (1).

Miscellaneous.—As a result of the cutting off of the European supply of potash during the war the attention of America was turned to the recovery of this element from heretofore neglected sources. The dust from Portland cement plants is one of these sources. Processes employed in the recovery of potash contained in this dust have been described by Alfred W. G. Wilson (2).

An examination was made by M. E. Wilson of the only known commercial deposit of kaolin in Canada in 1919 (1). This deposit lies in Amherst township, Quebec. The kaolin occurs in fracture zone of Grenville quartzite. It is finely disseminated between the quartz grains and is found in veins following the planes of fracture and movement and in more extensive deposits up to one hundred fact in width and several hundred fact in length

feet in width and several hundred feet in length.

Pebbles that might be suitable for use in tube mills have been described (1) as occurring as a beach deposit on Gabarus bay, Nova Scotia. A report by A. Ledoux (3) on the sand and gravel deposits of Ontario was published in 1919.

Source of Reports and Articles Referred to in the Text.

⁽¹⁾ Geological Survey, Ottawa. (2) Mines Branch, Department of Mines, Ottawa. (3) Department of Mines, Toronto, Ontario. (4) Mines Branch, Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec. (5) Department of Mines, Victoria, B.C. (6) Canadian Mining Institute, Drummond Building, Montreal.

IV.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Area by Provinces and Territories.—Table 1 shows the total area of the Dominion in land and water and its distribution into provinces and territories.

1.-Land and Water Area of Canada by Provinces and Territories as in 1920.

Provinces.	Land.	Water.	Total Land and Water.	
Prince Edward Island	2,184 21,068	360	2,184 21,428	
New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba.	27,911 690,865 365,880 231,926	15,969 41,382	407,262	
Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	242,808 252,925	8,892 2,360	251,700	
Yukon. Northwest Territories— Franklin.	206,427 500,000	_	207,076 500,000	
MacKenzie	301,953	27,447	529,400	
Keewatin	205,973	6,851 27,447	212,824 529,400	

The water area is exclusive of Hudson bay, Ungava bay, the bay of Fundy, the gulf of St. Lawrence and all other tidal waters, excepting that portion of the river St. Lawrence which is between Pointe-

des-Monts and the foot of lake St. Peter, in Quebec.

Increase of Population.—According to the corrected returns of the fifth Census, the total population on June 1, 1911, was 7,206,643. representing an increase of 1,835,328 since the previous Census of April 1, 1901. For the period covered, the rate of increase, viz... 34.17 p.c., was the largest in the world, and was due to the heavy tide of immigration which set in with the beginning of the present century. The countries next in order, in respect of the percentage rates of increase during the same or nearest corresponding decade, were: New Zealand 30.5, the United States 21, Australia 18, Germany 15.2, Holland 14.8, Switzerland 13.2, Denmark 12.6, Belgium 10.9, Austria 9.3, United Kingdom 9.1, Hungary 8.5, Sweden 7.5, Italy and Norway 6.8 and France 1.6. Ontario and Quebec continued to be the most largely populated of the nine provinces, the former having 2,523,274 and the latter 2,003,232 inhabitants. None of the other provinces had in 1911 reached half a million; but Saskkatchewan had the third largest population with 492,432. All the provinces showed an increase since 1901, excepting Prince Edward Island, where the population had decreased by 9,531, or 9.23 p.c. The Yukon and Northwest Territories, with relatively sparse populations, showed decreases as compared with 1901. The greatest relative increase was in the western provinces, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta. (For the results of the quinquennial census of 1916 in the Prairie Provinces, see pages 105-107.)

Table 2 shows by provinces and territories the population of Canada, as returned at each decennial census from 1871—the first taken since Confederation—to the last decennial census of 1911.

2.-Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in the Census years 1871 to 1911.

Provinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	94,021 387,800	108,891 440,572	109,078 450,396	103,259 459,574	93,728 492,338
New BrunswickQuebec	285,594 1,191,516	321,233	321,263 1,488,535	331,120 1,648,898	351,889 2,003,232
Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan.	1,620,851 25,228	1,926,922 62,260	2,114,321 152,506	2,182,947 $255,211$ 91.279	2,523,274 455,614 492,432
AlbertaBritish Columbia	36,247	49,459	98,173	73,022 178,657	374,663 392,480
Yukon Territory	48,000	56,446	98,967	27,219 $20,129$	8,512 18,481
Total	3,689,257	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643

3.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901.

Provinces	Area		Population in 1911.					
and Districts.	in acres.	Male.	Male. Female.		Per square mile.	Population in 1901.		
CANADA	2,386,985,3952	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,206,643	1.93	5,371,315		
Prince Edward Island.	1,397,9912	47,069	46,659	93,728	42.91	103,259		
Kings	410,355	11,598	11,038	22,636	35.31	24,725		
Prince	498,065	16,551	16,228	32,779	42.12	35,400		
Queens	489,571	18,920	19,393	38,313	50.09	43,134		
Nova Scotia.	13,713,9202	251,019	241,319	492,338	22.98	459,574		
Annapolis	847,280	9,374	9,207	18,5 81	14.04	18,842		
Antigonish	355,840	5,915	6,047	11,962	21.51	13,617		
Cape Breton N. and Victoria	867,264	15, 435	14,453	29,888	22.06	24,650		
Cape Breton S	462,016	28,853	24,499	53,352	73.90	35,087		
Colchester	928,640	11,746	11,918	23,664	16.31	24,900		
Cumberland	1,077,120	20,708	19,835	40,543	24.09	36, 168		
Digby	640,000	10,206	9,961	20,167	20.17	20,322		
Guysborough	1,059,840	8,858	8,190	17,048	10.29	18,320		

Note.—The totals of areas for Canada and the provinces and territories are as measured by a planimeter on the map, and embrace land and water, while those for districts are the totals of their respective subdistricts, and are land areas only, excepting, as may be indicated by footnotes, where large areas are unsurveyed and unoccupied.

¹The population of the Prairie Provinces, according to the Census of 1916, is given on ²By map measurement.

3.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

Topomeron in 1991—Coll.								
Provinces	Area		Populatio	N IN 1911.		Donula		
and Districts.	in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	Popula- tion in 1901.		
Nova Scotia—con. Halifax City and								
County	1,358,960	40,061	40,196	80,257	37.80	74,662		
Hants Inverness	786,560 910,600	10,016 13,079	9,687 12,492	19,703 25,571	16.03 18.15	20,056 24,353		
KingsLunenburg	552,960 769,280	10,995	10,785	21,780	25.21	21,937		
Pictou	719,360	17,121 18,213	16,139 17,645	33, 260 35, 858	27.67 31.90	32,389 33,459		
Richmond	312,960 $1,294,387$	6,828 12,261	6,445 $11,950$	13,273	27.14	13,515 24,428		
Yarmouth	549,604	11,350	11,870	24,211 23,220	27.04	22,869		
New Brunswick.	17,910,4001	179,867	172,022	351,889	12.61	331,120		
Carleton	838,785 821,376	11,034 $10,774$	10,412 $10,373$	21,446 $21,147$	16.36 16.48	21,621		
Gloucester	1,196,676 1,137,931	16,588 12,435	16,074 11,941	32,662 24,376	17.47 13.71	22,415 27,936 23,958		
Kings and Albert	1,345,110	15,470	14,815	30,285	14.41	32,580		
Northumberland Restigouche	3,033,985 2,092,595	$16,150 \\ 8,434$	15,044 $7,253$	31, 194 15, 687	$6.58 \\ 4.80$	28,543 10,586		
St. John City and County	394,163	26,082	27,490	53,572	86.98	51,759		
Sunbury and Queens Victoria and Mada-	1,618,742	8,986	8,130	17, 116	6.77	16,906		
waska Westmoreland	2,153,549 $922,993$	15,086 $22,703$	13,136 21,918	28, 222 44, 621	8.39 30.94	21,136 42,060		
York	2,307,367	16,125	15,436	31,561	8.75	31,620		
Quebec. Argenteuil	225,198,561 ¹ 501,355	1,011,502	991,730	2,003,232 16,766	5.69 21.43	1,648,898 16,407		
Bagot	221,530	8,657 9,135	8,109 9,071	18,206	52,60	18,181		
BeauceBeauharnois	1,210,266 $94,105$	26,035 10,640	25,364 $10,162$	51,399 20,802	27.18 141.47	43,129 21,732		
Bellechasse Berthier	417,690 1,403,359	10,632	10,509	21,141 19,872	32.39 9.06	21,732 18,706 19,980		
Bonaventure	2,216,550	9,950 14,379	9,922 13,731	28, 110	8.12	24,495		
Brome	312,422	6,871	6,345	13,216	27.07	13,397		
Chambly and Verchères	215,680	14,327 23,293	14,388 19,465	28,715 42,758	85.21 4.31	24,318 32,015		
Charlevoix	6,353,248 1,455,034	10,649	9,988	20,637	9.08	19,334		
Châteauguay Chicoutimi and	169,779	6,647	6,675	13,322	50.22	13,583		
Saguenay Compton	87,795,034 920.986	32,729 15,655	30,612 13,975	63,341 29,630	$0.46 \\ 20.59$	48, 291 26, 460		
Dorchester Drummond and Ar-	602,624	12,930	12, 166	25,096	26.65	21,007		
Drummond and Ar- thabaska	766,607	21,233	20,357	41,590	34.72	38,999		
Gaspè	2,912,941	18,195	16,806 38,342	35,001 $75,049$	7.69 26,918.58	30,683 56,919		
Huntingdon	1,784 231,200	36,707 6,707 32,737	6,533	13,240 65,023	36.65	13,979		
Jacques-Cartier Joliette Kamouraska	73,803 1,928,640	32,737 11,841	32,286 $12,070$	23,911	563.86 7.93	26, 168 22, 255		
Kamouraska	664,006 2,456,052	10,619 21,131	10,269 19,220	20,888 40,351	20.13 10.52	19,099 32,901		
Labelle Laprairie and Napier-								
L'Assomption	204,288 157,854	9,937 7,577	9,398 7,587	19,335 15,164	60.57 61.48	19,633 13,995		
LavalLèvis	95,287 173,977	15,370 14,319	14,607	29,977 28,913	201.34 106.35	19,743 26,210		
LOVID	110,911	11,019	17,004	20,010		,		

¹By map measurement

3.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

			Populatio	N IN 1911.		Donalo	
Provinces	Area in				Per	Popula- tion in	
and Districts.	acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	square	1901.	
					mile.		
Quebec-con.							
L'Islet	494,596	8,538	7,897	16,435	21.27	14,439	
Lotbinière	464,895	11, 144	11,014	22, 158 170, 978	30.50 $17,265.27$	20,039 65,178	
Maisonneuve	6,388 1,881,600	$85,577 \ 8,265$	85,401 8,244	16,509	5.62	15,813	
Mègantic	499,304	16,439	14,875	31, 314	40.14	23,878	
Missisquoi	240,140	8,893	8,573	17,466 13,862	$46.55 \\ 3.30$	17,339 13,001	
Montcalm	2,698,120 403,286	$7,066 \\ 8,729$	$6,796 \ 8,627$	17,356	27.54	14,757	
Montmorency	1,367,654	6,606	6,609	13,215	6.18	12,311	
Montreal-Ste. Anne	829	$11,402 \\ 23,709$	10,274 $24,929$	21,676 $48,638$	16,738.22 29,317.66	23,368 47,653	
Montreal-St. Antoine Montreal-St. Jacques.	1,062 438	$\frac{25,709}{22,028}$	22,029	44,057	64,410.82	42,618	
Montreal-St. Laurent.	544	27,637	28,223	55,860	64,410.82 65,717.65	48,808	
Montreal-Ste. Marie	621	27, 282 15, 077	27,628 14,978	54,910 $30,055$	56,608.25 48.01	40,631 27,209	
Nicolet Pontiac	400,690 12,747,098	15,634	13,782	29,416	1.48	25,722	
Portneuf	952,832	15,336	15, 193	30,529	20.51	27, 159	
Quebec Centre	824 594	9,522 $22,457$	$12,141 \ 24,972$	21,663 $47,429$	16,793.02 51,108.83	20,366 39,325	
Quebec East	503	4,370	5,248	9,618	12,236.64	9,149	
Quebec County	1,746,239	12,858	12,986	25,844	9.48	22, 101	
Richelieu	141,602 783,565	10,332 $20,230$	10,354 19,261	20,686 39,491	93.50 32.26	19,518 34,137	
Rimouski	3,574,468	26, 491	24,999	51,490	9.22	40,157	
Rouville	155,505	6,609	6,522	13, 131	54.12	13,407	
St. Hyacinthe	$\begin{array}{c} 177,671 \\ 257,934 \end{array}$	10,633 11,062	11,709 10,820	22,342 21,882	80.48 54.29	21,543 $20,679$	
Shefford	363,008	12, 145	11,831	23,976	42.27	23,628	
Sherbrooke	152,064	11,648	11,563	23,211	97.69 69.06	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,426 \\ 9,928 \end{array} $	
Soulanges	87,111 276,786	4,640 $10,301$	4,760 $10,464$	9,400 $20,765$	48.03	18,998	
Tèmiscouata	1,155,961	18,650	17,780	36,430	20.17	29, 185	
Terrebonne	500,366	14,592	14,426	29,018	37.12	26,816	
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	1,643,552	18,203	17,950	36, 153	14.08	29,311	
Two Mountains	178,725	7,002	6,866	13,868	49.66	14,438	
Vaudreuil	$\begin{array}{c} 128,414 \\ 1,553,711 \end{array}$	5,585 24,771	5,454 23,561	11,039 48,332		10,445 42,830	
Wright Yamaska	233,578	9,805	9,706	19,511	53.46	20,564	
Quebec, unorganized	-	1,332	734	2,066	_	2,405	
Ontario.	166,951,6361	1,299,290	1,223,984	2,523,274	9.67	2,182,947	
Algoma E	31,433,370	28, 938	15,690	44,628		25,211	
Algoma W	14,248,389 213,905	17,948	10,804 9,524	28,752 19,259	1.29 57.62	17,894 18,273	
BrantBrantford	55,592	17,948 9,735 13,750	12,867	26,617	306.44	19.867	
Brockville	175,919	8,990	9,541	18,531	67.42	18,721	
Bruce N	608,608 447,655	12,166 $13,284$		23,783 26,249	25.00 37.53	27,424 31,596	
Carleton	416,558	14,762	13,644	28,406	43.64	24,380	
Dufferin	356,248	9,229	8,511	17,740 18,165	31.87 47.43	21,036	
Dundas Durham	245,199 402,549	9,048 13,617		26,411	42.00	19,757 27,570	
Elgin E	282.014	9,002	8,595	17,597	48.54	17,901	
Elgin W. Essex N.	228,849 153,133	13,469	13,246 18,509	26,715 38,006		25,685 28,789	
Essex S.	299,222	19,497 15,070		29,541	63.18	29,955	
Frontenac	1,021,380	11,492	10,452	21,944	13.75	24,746	
. Glengarry	305,660	10,608	10,651	21, 259	44.51	22, 131	

¹By map measurement.

3.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

t optiation in 1991—con.								
Durania	A === 0		POPULATIO	n in 1911.		70		
Provinces and	Area in		1		D.	Popula-		
Districts.	acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per	tion in 1901.		
Districts.	acres.	111 410.	remaie.	I Otal.	square mile.	1901.		
Ontario—con.								
Grenville	296,209	8,479	9,066	17,545	37.91	21,021		
Grey E	440,356	10, 145	9,505	19,650	28.57	23,663		
Grey S	286,784 365,885	13,778 9,725	13, 213 9, 525	26,991 19,250	60.23 33.67	24,874 $21,053$		
Haldimand	313,203	11,045	10,517	21 569	44.18	21,033		
Halton	232,120	11,535	10,673	22, 208 39, 793 37, 279 24, 978	61.23	19,545		
Hamilton E. Hamilton W.	1,724 2,266 826,504	20,989	18,804	39,793	14,792.94	24,000		
Hamilton W	2,266	18,644	18,635	37,279	1,053.08	28,634		
Hastings E. Hastings W. Huron E.	826,504	13,075	11,903	24,978	19.34	27,943		
Hastings W	660,205 274,073	15,437 8,090	15,388 8,199	30,825 $16,289$	29.89 38.04	31,348		
Huron S	298,535	9,764	9,744	19,508	41.82	19,227 22,881		
Huron S	256,455	8,452	8,734	17, 186	42.88	19,712		
Kent E	265,336	12,137	11,561	23,698	57.16	25,328		
Kent E Kent W	321,963	16,414	15,883	32, 297	64.21	31,866		
Kingston Lambton E Lambton W Lanark N Lanark S	2,266	9,825	10,835	20,660	5,836.16	19,788		
Lambton E	351,140 368,363	11,267 14,901	10,956 $14,208$	22, 223 29, 109	40.51	26,919 29,723 17,236		
Lampton W	362,641	7 018	7,606	14,624	50.58 25.82	29,723		
Lanark S	365,666	7,018 9,904	9,847	19 751	34.57	19,996		
Leeds	399.876	9,157	9,065	19,751 18,222	29.14	19,254		
Lennox and Addington	748,654	10,131	10,255	20,386	17.42	23,346		
Lincoln	212,739	17,902	17,527	35,429	106.58	30,552		
London	4,252	21,901	24,399	46,300	6,962.41	37,976		
Middlesex E	264,718 $279,332$	10,666 7,011	10,148 6,726	20,814 13,737	50.32 31.47	20,228 16,419		
Middlesex N. Middlesex W. Muskoka	242,994	8,164	8,050	16,214	42.70	18,079		
Muskoka	1,014,650	11.204	10,029	21, 233	13.39	20,971		
Nipissing	20,206,767	11,204 43,284 13,702	30,846	74,130	2.35	28,309		
Norfolk Northumberland E	405,927	13,702	13,408	27,110 19,927	42.74	29,147		
Northumberland E	280,737	10,307	9,620	19,927	45.44	20,495		
Northumberland W	170,007	6,356		12,965	48.80 33.95	13,055 18,390		
Ontario N Ontario S	323,086 222,523	8,797 12,263	8,344 11,602	17,141 23,865	68.64	22,018		
Ottawa City	3,043	34,790	38,403	73, 193		57,640		
()ytord ()	262.756	12,691	12,386	25,077	61.08	25,644		
Oxford S	226,554	11,355	10,939	22,294	62.98	22,760		
Parry Sound	2,514,109	14,460	12,087	26,547	6.76	24,936		
Peel Perth N	299,849	11,644	10,458 14,994	22, 102 30, 235	47.18 70.35	21,475 29,256		
Perth S	275,051 262,281	15,241 9,677	9,270	18,947	46.23	20,615		
Perth S. Peterborough E	570,479	8,028	7,471	15,499	17.39	16,291 20,704		
Peterborough W	354,437	12,936	13,215	26,151	47.23	20,704		
Prescott	316,344	13,669	13,299	26,968	54.56	27,035		
Prince Edward	249,853	8,448		17,150	43.93 22.32	17,864 24,556		
Renfrew N	676,998	12,091 14,209	11,526 13,643	23,617 27,852	16.93			
Renirew S	1,052,770 447,152	20, 188		39,434	56.44	35,166		
Russell		18,324	16,970	35,294	66.67	29,845		
Simcoe N	367,917	12,664	12,035	24,699	42.96	26,071		
Simcoe S	307,008	12,621	12,439	25,060	44.86	26,399		
Stormont	263,890	12,273	12,502	24,775	60.10	27,042		
Thunder Bay and	46 450 167	49 909	24,956	67,249	0.93	28,987		
Rainy River Toronto Centre	46,450,167 651	42,293 27,550			52,083.33			
Toronto E	2,198	33,888	35,024			40,194		
Toronto N	1.867	24,499	31.970	56,469	19,338.70	40,886		
Toronto S	2,917	24,312 51,598	19.644	43,956				
Toronto S	3,144	51,593	53,698 17,431 17,003	105, 291	21,444.20 12.89			
Victoria Waterloo N	1,813,908	19,068	17,431	36, 499 33, 619	123.06			
waterioo N	174,849	10,010	11,000	, 00,013	120.00	21,201		

18427-7

3.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—concluded.

			POPULATIO	N IN 1911.		
Provinces	Area					Popula-
and	in				Per	tion in
Districts.	acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	square	1901.
					mile.	
Ontonio						
Ontario—con.	155 971	14,475	14,513	28,988	119.47	25,470
Waterloo S	$\begin{vmatrix} 155,271 \\ 247.849 \end{vmatrix}$	22,272	19,891	42,163	108.87	31,588
Wellington N	371,496	11,366	10,926	22, 292	38.40	26,120
Wellington S	280,882	16,265	15,935	32,200	75.36	29,526
Wentworth	289,257	17,724	16,910	34,634	76.63	26,818
York Centre	213,586	13,827	12,221	26,048	78.05	21,505
York N	275,554	11,456	10,959	22,415	52.05	22,419
York S	69,745	34,703	33,315	68,018		20,699
LOIL D	00,120	02,100	00,020	00,020		20,000
Manitoba.	47,188,2981	250,056	205,558	455,614	6.18	255,211
Brandon	1,864,9022	22,127	17,607	39,734	13.64	25,047
Dauphin	13,193,2492	24,384	19,616	44,000		22,631
Lisgar	1,093,1972	12,304	11,197	23,501	13.76	24,736
Macdonald	2,392,6122	19,984	15,857	35,841	9.59	23,866
Marquette	3,333,8892	18,829	14,769	33,598	6.45	20,431
Portage la Prairie	1,754,4562	15,565	12,385	27,950	10.20	23,483
Provencher	3,610,6282	21,732	18,961	40,693	7.21	24,434
Selkirk	11,444,1712	28,879	24,212	53,091	2.97	24,021
Souris	2,469,2442	16,142	12,907	29,049	7.53	24,222
Winnipeg City	12,750	70,110	58,047	128,157	6,432.94	42,340
Saskatchewan.	161,088,000	291,730	200,702	492,432	1.95	91,279
Assiniboia	4,803,514	24,619	17,937	42,556	5.67	9,332
Battleford	34,889,994	28,734	18,341	47,075	0.86	6,171
Humboldt	7,489,8692	30,405	21,790	52,195	4.45	2,166
Mackenzie	5,404,8392	22,204	18,354	40,558	4.80	13,537
Moosejaw	$21,664,196^{2}$	55,101	32,624	87,725	2.59	5,761
Prince Albert	66,087,8032	20,847	15,472	36,319	0.35	12,795
Qu'Appelle	3,429,9652	20,053	15,555	35,608	6.64	17,178
Regina	5,075,6952	44,478	26,078	70,556		7,703
Saltcoats	2,687,6352	16,019	12,676	28,695	6.83	9,479
Saskatoon	4,230,9702	29,270	21,875	51,145	7.74	7,157
Alberta.	163,382,4001	223,989	150,674	374,663	1.47	73,022
Calgary	3,671,5202	36,991	23,511	60,502	10.55	8,362
Edmonton	78,034,8862	34,567	22,478	57,045	0.46	12,823
MacLeod	6,020,6342	20,516	13,988	34,504	3.66	7,856
Medicine Hat	16,396,4762	43,724	26,882	70,606	2.75	10,804
Red Deer	13,977,4872	37,085	24,287	61,372	2.81	10,314
Strathcona	6,880,1552	28,536	20,937	49,473	4.62	12,345
Victoria	36,890,8432	22,570	18,591	41, 161	0.71	10,518
British Columbia.	227,747,2001	251,619	140,861	392,480	1.09	178,657
Comox-Atlin	91,680,8862	30,969	11,294	42, 263	0.30	21,457
Kootenay	17.290,4202	33,974	16,798	50.772	1.88	31,962
Nanaimo	1,738,8802	20, 124	11,698	31,822	11.71	22, 293
New Westminster	3,100,4802	35,906	19,773	55,679	11.50	23,976
Vancouver City	417,2802	74,390	49,512	123,902	190.03	28,895
Victoria City	1,8942	19,089	12,571	31,660	10,695.95	20,919
Yale and Cariboo	111,956,5302	37,167	19,215	56,382	0.32	29, 155
Yukon.	132,528,6401	6,508	2,004	8,512	0.041	27,219
N.W. Territories.	1,229,878,4001	9,346	9,135	18,481	0.010	20,129
14.W. Tellitories.	T-9440-010-400.	0,010	3,100	10,401	0.010	AU, 1A3

¹By map measurement. ²Total land area.

4.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901.

Note.—The cities and towns in which a Board of Trade exists are indicated by an asterisk (*). In all cases the population is for the city or town municipality as it existed in 1911. No allowance is made for subsequent annexations.

Cities and Towns	Provinces.	Population.					
Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	
*Montreal	Quebec	115,000	155,238	219,616	267,730	470,48	
*Toronto		59,000	96,196	181,215	208.040	376,53	
*Winnipeg	Manitoba	241	7,985	25,639	42,340 27,010	136,03	
*Vancouver	British Columbia	-	-	13,709	27,010	100,40	
Ottawa		24,141	31,307	44,154	59,928	87,06	
Hamilton		26,880	36,661	48,959	52,634	81.96	
Quebec		59,699	62,446	63,090	68,840	78,71	
Halifax		29,582 18,000	36,100 26,266	38,437 31,977	40,832 37,976	46,61	
London		10,000	20,200	3,876	4,392	43,70	
St. John		41,325	41,353	39,179	40,711	42.51	
Victoria		3,270	5,925	16,841	20,919	31,66	
Regina	Saskatchewan	_	-	-	2.249	30,23	
*Edmonton	Alberta	-		-	2,626	24,90	
*Brantford		8,107	9.616	12,753	16,619	23,13	
Kingston		12,407	14,091	19,263	17,961	18,8	
Maisonneuve		4,611	6,812	9,717	3,958	18,68 18,36	
*Peterborough *Hull		3,800	6,890	11,264	11,239 13,993	18,22	
*Windsor		4,253	6,561	10,322	12,153	17,83	
*Sydney	Nova Scotia		1,480	2,427	9,099	17.75	
*Glace Bay		_		2,459	6,945	16,50	
*Fort William	Ontario	-	-	-	3,633	16,49	
*Sherbrooke		4,432	7,227	10,110	11,765	16,40	
*Kitchener	Ontario	2,743	4,054	7,425	9,747	15,19	
Guelph		6,878	9,890	10,537	11,496	15,17	
Westmount		2,197	884 8,367	3,076 10,366	8,856 11,485	14,5	
St. Thomas* *Brandon		2,101	0,001	3,778	5,620	13,83	
*Moosejaw		_	_		1,558	13,82	
Three Rivers		7,570	8,670	8,334	9,981	13,69	
*New Westminster		-	1,500	6,678	6,499	13,19	
Stratford	Ontario	4,313	8,239	9,500	9,959	12,94	
*Owen Sound		3,369	4,426	7,497	8,776	12,58	
St. Catharines		7,864	9,631	9,170	9,946	12,48 12,00	
*Saskatoon		_		296	1,898	11.63	
Verdun* *Moncton		600	5,032	8,762	9,026	11.3	
*Port Arthur		-	-	-	3,214	11,22	
*Charlottetown		8,807	11,485	11,373	12,080	11.19	
*Sault Ste. Marie	. Ontario	879	780	2,414	7,169	10,98	
*Chatham		5 873	7,873	9,052	9,068	10,7	
*Lachine		1,696	2,406	3,761	5,561	10,6	
*Galt		3,827	5,187	7,535 6,692	7,866 8,176	9.9	
*Sarnia		2,929 7,305	3,874	9,916	9,117	9,8	
*Belleville		3,746	5,321	7,016	9,210	9,79	
*St. Hyacinthe *Valleyfield		1,800	3,906	5,515	11,055	9,44	
*Brockville		5,102	7,609	8,791	8,940	9,33	
*Woodstock		3,982	5,373	8,612	8,833	9,33	
*Niagara Falls			2,347	3,349	5,702	9.24	
*Amherst	. Nova Scotia		2,274	3,781	4,964	8,97	
*Sorel	. Quebec	5,636	5,791	6,669	7,057	8,42	
*Nanimo	. British Columbia	_	1,645	4,595	6,130	8,19	
*North Vancouver	Alborto		_	-	2,072	8.0	
*Lethbridge			_	sire	2,530	7,73	
North Bay *St. Boniface		-	1,283	1,553	2,019	7,48	
Sydney Mines	Nova Scotia		2,340	2,442	3,191	7,47	
My wardy manney							

4.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901—concluded.

0.11	Provinces.	Population.					
Cities and Towns.	Frovinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	
Lévis*Oshawa	QuebecOntario	6,691 3,185	7,597 3,992	7,301 4,066	7,783 4,394	7,452 7,436	
Thetford Mines Fredericton	Quebec New Brunswick	6,006	2,218	6,502	3,256 7,117	7,261 7,208	
*Collingwood *Lindsay *Orillia.	Ontario	2,829 4,049 1,322	4,445 5,080 2,911	4,939 6,081 4,752	5,755 7,003 4,907	7,090 6,964 6.828	
Fraserville Yarmouth	Quebec Nova Scotia	1,541 2,500	2,291 3,485	4,175 6,089	4,569 6,430	6,774	
*Cornwall *Barrie *New Glasgow	Ontario Nova Scotia	2,033 3,398	4,468 4,854 2,595	6,805 5,550 3,776	6,704 5,949 4,447	6,598 6,420 6,383	
Smiths Falls *Joliette	OntarioQuebec	1,150 3,047	2,087 3,268	3,864 3,347	5,155 4,220	6,370 6,346	
*Prince Albert *Kenora *Truro	Saskatchewan Ontario Nova Scotia	-	3,461	1,806 5,102	1,785 5,202 5,993	6,254 6,158 6,107	
St. Johns *Portage la Prairie	Quebec	3,022	4,314	4,722 3,363	4,030 3,901	5,903 5,892	
Chicoutimi *Spring Hill* *Cobalt	Quebec Nova Scotia Ontario.	1,393	1,935 900	2,277 4,813	3,826 5,178	5,880 5,713 5,638	
Pembroke* *Medicine Hat	" Alberta	1,508	2,820	4,401	5,156 1,570	5,626 5,608	
*Strathcona *North Sydney	Nova Scotia	-	1,520	2,513	1,550 4,646	5,579 5,418	
North Toronto*Welland*Port Hope	66	1,110 5.114	1,870 5,581	2,035 5,042	1,852 1,863 4.188	5,362 5,318 5,092	
*Cobourg*Dartmouth	" Nova Scotia	4,442	4,957 3,786	4,829 6,252	4,239 4,806	5,074 5,058	

5.—Urban Population of Canada divided by Size of Municipality Groups, 1901 and 1911.

	1901.					1911.		
In Cities and Towns	Num- ber	Popula-		ent. of	Num- ber	Popula-	Per ce	ent. of
. 01	of Places.	tion.	Urban	Total	of Places.	tion.	Urban Pop.	
Over 400,000	-	-	-	-	1	470,480	14.34	6.53
300,000 and 400,000			-	-	1	376,538	11.48	5.22
200,000 and 300,000	2	475,770	23.53	8.86		-	-	
100,000 and 200,000	-	-		-	2 3	236,436		3.28
50,000 and 100,000	3	181,402				247,741		3.44
25,000 and 50,000	5	188,869 55,499				241,007		3.34
15,000 and 25,000	8	95,266				237,551 221.322		$\frac{3.30}{3.07}$
5,000 and 10,000	37	275,200				323.056		4.48
3,000 and 5,000	50	190,789				226,212		
1,000 and 3,000		320,433				429,553		
500 and 1,000	179	130,238				180,784		2.51
Under 500	_	107,614		2.00	_	90,284		1.25
Total	-	2,021,799	100.00	37.64	-	3,280,964	100.00	45.53

6.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada in 1901 and 1911 by Provinces, and increase (+) or decrease (-) in the decade.

Provinces.	Popular	non 1901.	POPULAT	1911.	Increase or Decrease.		
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	88,304 330,191 253,835 992,667 1,246,969 184,738 73,729 52,399 88,478 18,077 20,129	14,955 129,383 77,285 656,231 935,978 70,473 17,550 20,623 90,179 9,142	78,758 306,210 252,342 1,032,618 1,194,785 255,249 361,067 232,726 188,796 4,647 18,481	14,970 186,128 99,547 970,614 1,328,489 200,365 131,365 141,937 203,684 3,865	- 9,546 - 23,981 - 1,493 + 39,951 - 52,184 + 70,511 +287,338 +180,327 +100,318 - 13,430 - 1,648	+ 15 + 56,745 + 22,262 + 314,383 + 392,511 + 129,892 + 113,815 + 121,314 + 113,505 - 5,277	
Canada	3,349,516	2,021,799	3,925,679	3,280,964	+ 576,163	+1,259,165	

7.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911.

		Маі	ÆS.			FEMA	ALES.	
Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.
PrinceEdward Island Nova Scotia New Bruns- wick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia Yukon. Northwest Territories.	40,192 157,878 131,599 533,117 639,850 141,912 212,522 140,781 128,242 3,634 9,346		47,069 251,019 179,867 1,011,502 1,299,290 250,056 291,730 223,989 251,619 6,508 9,346	33,315 64,737 83,331 54,732 -19,590 33,768 133,314 57,573 4,865 760 9,346	38,566 148,332 120,743 499,501 554,935 113,337 148,545 91,945 60,554 1,013 9,135	92,987 51,279 492,229 669,049 92,221 52,157 58,729	241,319 172,022 991,730 1,223,984 205,558 200,702 150,674	55,345 69,464 7,272 -114,114 21,116 96,388 33,216 -19,753
Canada	2,139,073	1,682,922	3,821,995	456,151	1,786,606	1,598,042	3,384,618	188,564

Note.—The sign minus (-) denotes a decrease.

Sex Ratios.—The male population of Canada was returned in 1911 as 3,821,995 and the female as 3,384,648; so that the excess of males over females is 437,347—an excess percentage of 13—or of 130 males per 1,000 females. Reciprocally the number of females per 1,000 males is 886, the deficiency of females as compared with males being probably greater in Canada than in any other country.

Amongst other countries showing a similar female deficiency per 1,000 males are Ceylon (888), the Dominion of New Zealand (896), the Commonwealth of Australia (926), the Union of South Africa (941), the United States (943) and India (953). Excepting India and Ceylon, where female infanticide has prevailed, the countries named are new, and the proportions are affected by immigration in which the male element predominates. In England and Wales the number of females per 1,000 males was 1,068 both in 1911 and 1901, and only Norway shows a greater proportion, viz., 1,069. In other European countries the number of females per 1,000 males is: Scotland, 1,063, Denmark, 1,061, Sweden, 1,046, Italy 1,037, Austria 1,036, France 1,035, Switzerland 1,031, Germany 1,026, Holland 1,021, Hungary 1,019, Belgium 1,017 and Ireland 1,004.

The proportions by provinces in Canada are shown in Table 8 for the two census years 1901 and 1911. For the latter year the number of females per 1,000 males for each province was: British Columbia 560, Alberta 673, Saskatchewan 688, Manitoba 822, Ontario 942, New Brunswick 956, Nova Scotia 961, Quebec 980 and Prince Edward Island 991. It will be seen that the disparity is especially marked in the western provinces.

The situation with regard to sex ratios in the western provinces, as it existed in 1911, may be stated in an even more significant way. The reproductive period of human life is usually considered in the case of females at least, to lie between the ages of 15 to 50—or 15 to 49 inclusive. Where there is an enormous difference between the numbers of the sexes at these ages, there can hardly be a satisfactory normal crude birth-rate per 1,000 of population. Further, such a disproportion between the sexes involves grave moral risks. Table 9 shows that the disparity between the two sexes at these ages in the western provinces was considerably greater than in the total population. For each 1,000 males of these ages there were in Manitoba in 1911 only 723 females, in Saskatchewan 539, in Alberta 534 and in British Columbia only 423. In the comparatively small population of the Yukon, there were in the same year only 232 females to every 1,000 males of these ages.

Table 10 shows the percentage proportion of females to males in the rural and urban divisions of the population, respectively, for the census year 1911. Amongst the rural population the female element is in defect for Canada by 16.48 p.c., but amongst the urban population it is so by only 5.05 p.c. The defect is most marked in the western provinces. In the urban population, in two out of the three Maritime Provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario, there is actually an excess of the female population, such excess being as high as 17.68 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. But in the west the female deficiency is again apparent, though (except as regards Saskatchewan) not to the same extent as in the rural population.

8.—Population of Canada by Sexes, 1901 and 1911.

		1901.			1911.	
Provinces.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	51,959 233,642 .168,639 824,454 1,096,640 138,504 49,431 41,019 114,160 23,084 10,176	51,300 225,932 162,481 824,444 1,086,307 116,707 41,848 32,003 64,497 4,135 9,953	659 7,710 6,158 10 10,333 21,797 7,583 9,016 49,663 18,949 223	47,069 251,019 179,867 1,011,502 1,299,290 250,056 291,730 223,989 251,619 6,508 9,346	46,659 241,319 172,022 991,730 1,223,984 205,558 200,702 150,674 140,861 2,004 9,135	410 9,700 7,845 19,772 75,306 44,498 91,028 73,315 110,758 4,504 211
Canada	2,751,708	2,619,607	132,101	3,821,995	3,384,648	437,347

NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Provinces.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island	963 1,000 990	991 961 956 980 942 822	Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories. Canada.	847 780 565 179 978	688 673 560 308 977 886

9.—Population of Canada between the ages of 15 and 49, inclusive, by Sex, Census of 1911.

Provinces.	Males.	Females.	Females per 1,000 Males.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories.	16,542 97,158 67,385 383,725 583,904 121,404 155,833 121,750 161,130 4,588 2,877	16,987 90,661 64,836 373,012 537,064 87,749 83,975 64,977 69,011 1,070 2,903	1,026.9 933·1 962.2 972.1 919.8 722.8 538.8 533.7 428.3 232·2 1,000.0
Canada	1,716,296	1,392,245	811.2

10.-Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911.

Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.	Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba	p.c. 95.95 93.95 91.75 93.69 86.73 79.86	p.c. 117.68 99,84 106.24 102.89 101.46 85.28	Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories	p.c. 69.90 65.31 47.22 30.35 97.74	p.e. 65.85 70.58 65.00 34.48

11.—Conjugal Condition of the people of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911.

Provinces.	Males.									
	Single.	Married.	Widow- ed.	Divorc- ed.	Legally separ-sted.	Not given.	Total.			
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. N. W. Territories.	30,216 156,643 113,015 637,113 762,330 160,159 192,352 147,887 160,218 4,672 5,461	15,266 86,277 61,131 342,933 492,650 83,987 90,765 70,706 83,096 1,623 3,419	1,513 6,891 4,978 26,064 33,564 3,926 4,291 3,385 4,079 169 294	7 38 51 134 189 50 85 106 145 31	5 37 40 401 539 50 82 53 70 7	62 1,133 652 4,857 10,018 1,884 4,155 2,152 4,011 6 167	47,069 251,019 179,867 1,011,502 1,299,290 250,056 291,730 223,989 251,619 6,508 9,346			
Canada	2,369,766	1,331,853	89,154	839	1,286	29,097	3,821,995			

		Females.								
Provinces.	Single. Married.		Widow- Divorc- ed.		Legally separ- Not ated. given.		Total.			
PrinceEdward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. N. W. Territories.	28,162 139,958 101,288 608,366 672,923 118,669 112,387 83,026 71,585 834 4,688	15,138 84,008 60,069 334,564 468,186 78,751 82,189 62,710 61,359 1,012 3,482	3,279 16,440 10,380 46,658 78,407 7,260 5,556 4,509 6,178 135 854	8 36 37 169 227 38 34 37 87 18	10 555 422 511 693 822 55 60 69 4	62 822 206 1,462 3,548 758 481 332 1,583 1	46,659 241,319 172,022 991,730 1,223,984 205,558 200,702 150,674 140,861 2,004 9,135			
Canada	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	9,363	3,384,648			

POPULATION OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

The Census and Statistics Act, 1905, provided for the taking of a census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906 and in every tenth year thereafter, thus instituting, in connection with the general decennial census for all Canada, a quinquennial census of population and agriculture for the three Prairie Provinces. The quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was therefore taken as for June 1, 1916, and the complete results were published in a Report dated January 12, 1918. A summary of the principal data was published in the Year Book for 1918, pages 105-112.

Total Population of Prairie Provinces.—The male and female population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (a) by provinces; (b) by the electoral districts constituted by the Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V, c. 51); and (c) by cities, towns and villages, as compared with the population by sex for 1911 and by totals for 1901 and 1906, was published in the Year Book of 1916-17 (pp. 95-105). The total population of the three Prairie Provinces in 1916 was returned as 1,698,220, compared with 1,328,725 in 1911, 808,863 in 1906 and 419,512 in 1901. Thus the population in the three provinces has increased by 1,278,708, or 305 p.c., since the beginning of the century; by 889,357, or 110 p.c., during the last ten years; and by 369,495, or 28 p.c. during the five years ended 1916. Table 12 shows the population of the Prairie Provinces for 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916, the population being distinguished by sex for 1911 and 1916.

12.—Population of the Prairie Provinces, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916.

Provinces.	1901.	1906.		1911		1916.				
Frovinces.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females'	Total.		
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	255,211 91,279 73,022	257,763	291,730	200,702	461,630. 492,432 374,663	363,787	284,048	553,860 647,835 496,525		
Total	419,512	898,863	768,775	559,950	1,328,725	935,652	762,568	1,698,220		

Population by Sex.—Table 13 gives the population by sex from 1870 for Manitoba and from 1901 for Saskatchewan and Alberta, with absolute and relative comparisons. For the three provinces as a whole, males increased by 103·6 p.c. and females by 79·8 p.c. from 1901 to 1906. At the end of the next five years (1911) the ratio of increase for both sexes was nearly equal, being 64·88 p.c. for males and 63·44 p.c. for females, whereas in the last Census (1916) females showed, for the three provinces as a whole, an increase of 202,618, as against 166,877 for males, being a gain in five years of 36·19 p.c. for the former, as compared with 21·71 p.c. for the latter. The records of 1916 show that this feature of population increase was common to each of the three provinces. The increase per cent in

Alberta was: females 45.53; males 23.78; Saskatchewan, females 41.52, males 24.70; Manitoba, females 24.30, males 16.42. As a result of this greater proportionate increase of females the total number of females per 1,000 males increased between 1911 and 1916 from 822 to 880 in Manitoba, from 688 to 781 in Saskatchewan and from 673 to 791 in Alberta—a fact which is all the more significant because the census of 1916 was taken on the de jure basis, all soldiers from the three provinces known to be living on June 1, 1916, being enumerated. Similarly, the number of females of ages 15 to 49 inclusive per 1,000 males of these ages increased between 1911 and 1916 from 723 to 845 in Manitoba, from 539 to 686 in Saskatchewan, and from 534 to 720 in Alberta.

Population of Principal Cities.—Table 14 gives the population of the cities of the Prairie Provinces for 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916, with distinction by sex for 1911 and 1916. Winnipeg remains the only city in the Prairie Provinces that has a population exceeding 100,000, and this city has grown from 136,035 in 1911 to 163,000 in 1916. Two cities have, however, risen to the category exceeding 50,000, viz., Calgary and Edmonton in Alberta. In 1916 Calgary is shown to have 56,514 inhabitants, as compared with 43,704 in 1911, and Edmonton 53,846, as compared with 30,479 in 1911. In the case of Edmonton, however, the increased population includes Strathcona, now forming part of the city of Edmonton South. Two cities exceed 20,000, viz., Regina, 26,127, and Saskatoon, 21,048. The former has receded from a population of 30,213 in 1911, and the latter has increased from 12,004 in 1911. Of the remaining twelve cities, three exceed 10,000, viz., Moosejaw, in Saskatchewan, with 16,934; Brandon, Manitoba, with 15,215; and St. Boniface, Manitoba, with 11,021.

13.—Population of Prairie Provinces by Sex at each Census Period from 1870 for Manitoba and from 1901 for Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Provinces	P	OPULATION	١.	Increase over Preceding Census.						
and Years.	Males. Females Total.		Male	Males.		les.	Total.			
7. F	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	
Manitoba— 1870	6.317	5.911	12,228	-	_	-	-		_	
1881	35,123		62,260	28,806	456.01	21,226	359 - 10	50,032	$409 \cdot 16$	
1886	59,594	49,046	108,640	24,471	69.67	21,909	80.73	46,380	74.49	
1891	84,342	68,164	152,506	24,748	41.53	19,118	38 - 98	43,866		
1896	1	1	193,425	-	-			40,919		
19012	138,504		255,211	54,162			71.22	102,705		
1906	205,183	160,505	365,688	66,679		43,798		110,477		
1911	253,056		461,630	47,873		48,069		95,942		
1916	294,609	259,251	553,860	41,553	16.42	50,677	24.30	92,230	19.98	
Saskatchewan—										
1901	49,431	41,848	91,279		_	-		810	_	
1906	152,791	104,972	257,763	103,360	209 - 10	63,124	150.84	166,484	182.39	
1911	291,730	200,702	492,432	138,939			91.20		91.05	
1916	363,787	284,048	647,835	72,057	24.70	83,346	41.52	155,403	31.5	

¹ In 1896 the Census consisted of a count of population only.

² Ten-year increase shown.

13.—Population of Prairie Provinces by Sex at each Census period from 1870 for Manitoba and from 1901 for Sasketchewan and Alberta—concluded.

Provinces	Р	OPULATIO:	N.	Increase over Preceding Census					
and Years.	Males.	s. Females Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
Alberta—	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
1901 1906 1911 1916	41,019 108,283 223,989 277,256	77,129 150,674	185,412 374,663	67,264		73,545	95 · 35		102.07
Prairie Provinces- 1901	228,954 466,257 768,775 935,652	342,606 559,950	419,512 808,863 1,328,725 1,698,220	237,303	64.88	217,344	$63 \cdot 44$	519,862	92·81 64·27 27·81

14.—City Population of the Prairie Provinces, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916.

Provinces.	1901.	1906.		1911.			1916.	
i Tovinces.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Manitoba— Brandon Portage la Prairie. St. Boniface Winnipeg	5,620 3,901 2,019 42,340	10,408 5,106 5,119 90,153	7,362 3,118 4,029 74,406	6,477 2,774 3,454 61,629	13,839 5,892 7,483 136,035	7,697 2,978 5,488 82,227	7,518 2,901 5,533 80,773	15,215 5,879 11,021 163,000
Saskatchewan— Moosejaw. North Battleford. Prince Albert. Regina. Saskatoon. Swift Current. Weyburn.	1,558 1,785 2,249 113 121 113	6,249 824 3,005 6,169 3,011 554 966	8,964 1,258 3,727 19,767 7,217 1,096 1,302	4,859 847 2,527 10,446 4,787 756 908	13,823 2,105 6,254 30,213 12,004 1,852 2,210	9,007 1,679 3,397 13,655 10,719 1,681 1,574	7,927 1,466 3,039 12,472 10,329 1,500 1,476	16,934 3,145 6,436 26,127 21,048 3,181 3,050
Alberta— Calgary. Edmonton Lethbridge Medicine Hat Red Deer. Wetaskiwin.	4,392 4,176 2,072 1,570 323 550	13,573 14,088 2,313 3,020 1,418 1,652	26,565 17,054 4,462 3,207 1,213 1,264	17,139 13,425 3,588 2,401 905 1,147	43,704 30,479 8,050 5,608 2,118 2,411	29,278 27,462 4,896 4,781 1,127 1,047	27,236 26,384 4,540 4,491 1,076 1,001	56,514 53,846 9,436 9,272 2,203 2,048

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics here published show only births, marriages, deaths, excess of births over deaths, and crude birth, marriage and death rates for the eight provinces collecting such statistics from 1911 to the latest available year, also for the cities in these provinces.

Several important considerations should be borne in mind by those who use these tables, or the provincial reports from which these tables are compiled, for comparative purposes.

In the first place the birth, marriage and death rates given are based upon estimated and not upon actually enumerated populations. When the results of the Census of 1921 are published, the

rates here given will undoubtedly, in the case of some of the provinces at least, require considerable revision. In a new country like Canada, where people move readily from place to place and from province to province, it is almost impossible to secure accurate information concerning the fluctuations of population, especially when so long a period has elapsed since the last census.

Secondly, in spite of considerable improvements recently effected, registration generally, and the registration of births in particular, is not universally carried out in most of the provinces. The great extent of the country, and the isolation of many of its inhabitants,

partly account for this unsatisfactory situation.

Finally, the great differences in the age and sex distribution of the population in different provinces make comparisons (of birth rates, for instance), as among the provinces, unfair and misleading. Thus, for instance, in British Columbia in 1911, there were only 428 females of ages 15 to 49 to every 1,000 males of these ages, while in Quebec there were 972 and in Prince Edward Island 1027. table 9, p. 103). Evidently in view of the enormous disproportion between the sexes in British Columbia, the crude birth rate per 1,000 of population in that province could not properly be compared with the crude birth rate in Quebec or Prince Edward Island. Again. in consequence of different age distributions of population in the different provinces—the Prairie Provinces, for instance, have a very young population because of the healthy young immigrants whom they attract—a comparison of crude death-rates of the provinces is misleading. In the Prairie Provinces, taken as a unit, only 126 per thousand of the 1911 population and 137 per thousand of the 1916 population had passed 45 years of age, while in Quebec 176, in Ontario 218 and in Prince Edward Island 249 per thousand of the population were in 1911 over 45 years of age. These latter provinces, having a much larger number of persons of advanced ages, will inevitably have a higher crude death rate per thousand of population than the Prairie Provinces, but this does not at all prove the superior healthfulness of the climate of the Northwest, nor would it justify insurance companies in charging lower premium rates in the Western provinces.

The results of the census of 1921, with regard to age and sex distribution of population, as well as improving registration and the earlier and more accurate compilation of vital statistics made possible under the new arrangement between the Dominion and the Provinces, will, it is hoped, enable corrected birth and death rates, capable of comparison as among the Provinces, to be secured in the comparatively near future.

Vital Statistics by Provinces.—Table 15 shows by provinces (New Brunswick excepted) the number of births, marriages and deaths in each of the years 1911 to 1919 (where possible), according to the latest returns of the provincial registrars. Using the census figues of population for 1911, and estimates of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the years 1912 to 1919 (the census figures of 1916 for the three Prairie Provinces), crude birth, marriage, and death

rates per 1,000 of the population have been calculated for each year as well as the excess of births over deaths. For Prince Edward Island no data for the year 1912 are available. The figures by provinces in this table are not strictly comparable, owing to the diversity of practice which at present prevails as between the different provincial registrars. Not only is the statistical year not uniform for all the provinces, but there is no uniformity in the practice as regards the inclusion or exclusion of still-births. Thus, in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario still-births are eliminated from the calculations; in Prince Edward Island, however, and in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia they are included, and for these provinces the numbers of still-births, which are too small to affect materially the birth-and death-rates calculated, are given in a note at the foot of the table.

Vital Statistics of Cities.—Table 16 records the number of births, marriages and deaths by principal cities for the years 1913 to 1919 (where possible), in continuation of the tables given in prevvious editions. In this table the natural increase per 1,000 of the population is based upon the locally estimated population in all cases were given.

15.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911-1919.

Provinces.	Births.	Birth- rate per 1,000 living.	Mar- riages.	Marriagerate per 1,000 living.	Deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000 living.	Excess of Births over Deaths
P. E. Island ¹	1,497 1,628 1,511	15·97 17.37 16.12 18.59	470 (not pub 478 544 530	5.01 lished in 5.10 5.80 5.65	1,114 1912.) 983 1,012 1,085	11.89 10.49 10.80 11.57	383 645 499 658
1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	1,743 1,598 1,389 1,297 1,027	17.04 14.82 13.84 10.93	534 488 510 574	5.69 5.21	1,083 1,084 940 1,059 748	11.57 11.57 10.03 11.30 7.96	514 444
Nova Scotia	12,322 12,681 12,553 12,771 13,171 12,770 12,382 12,421 12,508	25 .03 25 .52 25 .22 25 .46 26 .08 25 .12 24 .19 24 .11	3,004 2,937 3,259 3,643 3,384 3,726 3,421 3,611 3,585	6.10 5.91 6.55 7.26 6.70 7.33 6.68 7.01 6.91	8,237 7,126 7,225 7,527 7,675 8,052 7,583 9,125 9,200	16.73 14.34 14.52 15.01 15.20 15.84 14.82 17.71 17.73	4,085 5,555 5,328 5,244 5,496 4,718 4,799 3,296 3,308
Quebec	74,475 76,647 79,089 80,361 83,274 80,327 80,381 84,669 80,081	37.18 37.53 37.70 38.00 38.64 37.93 35.90 37.00 34.42	15,254 16,055 17,253 16,121 15,437 16,643 16,936 12,975 21,590	7.61 7.86 8.13 7.62 7.16 7.58 7.56 5.68 9.28	35,904 32,980 36,200 36,002 35,933 38,206 35,501 48,902 35,170	17.92 16.15 17.33 17.02 16.67 17.39 15.86 21.42 15.12	38,571 43,667 42,889 44,359 47,341 42,121 44,880 35,767 44,911
Ontario	56,096 58,870 64,516 66,225 67,032	22.23 23.00 24.00 24.21 25.15	25,807 28,845 26,998 24,245 23,506	10.23 11.27 10.00 9.22 8.82	31,878 32,150 34,317 32,440 33,294	12.63 12.56 12.70 12.35 12.49	24,218 26,720 30,199 33,785 33,738

15.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911-1919—concluded.

Provinces.	Births.	Birth- rate per 1,000 living.	Mar- riages.	Marriagerate per 1,000 living.	Deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000 living.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
Ontario—concluded1916 1917 1918 1919	65,264 62,666 64,729 62,774	24.14 22.85 23.12 22,20	23,401 21,499 19,525 26,328	8.66 7.84 6.97 9.33	35,580 33,284 43,038 34,010	13.16 12.14 15.37 12.06	29,684 29,382 21,691 28,764
Manitoba ¹	13,407 14,666 16,424 17,449 17,832 17,645 14,743 15,317 15,091	29.43 30.32 36.34 33.50 33.57 33.85 25.77 25.74 24.38	5,177 6,095 5,985 5,667 5,064 5,455 4,049 3,743 5,378	10.46 7.08	5,481 6,084 5,919 5,617 5,379 5,141 5,125 6,937 6,584	12.03 12.58 13.10 10.78 10.12 9.86 8.96 11.66	7,926 8,582 10,505 11,832 12,853 12,504 9,618 8,380 8,507
Saskatchewan ¹ 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	8,745 11,479 13,200 16,489 17,528 19,243 20,332 21,686	17.76 20.24 20.94 22.83 29.10 29.70 28.43 29.08	3,511 4,651 4,990 5,014 4,581 5,062 5,105 4,591	7.13 8.20 7.92 6.94 7.61 7.81 7.14 6.24	2,727 3,567 4,150 3,950 4,023 5,061 5,319 9,782	5.54 6.29 6.58 5.47 6.68 7.81 7.44 13.30	6,018 7,912 9,050 12,529 13,505 14,182 15,357 11,904
Alberta ¹	8,813 10,284 11,871 13,685 13,452 13,331 13,576 14,890 14,130	23.52 23.60 24.34 24.25 27.36 26.85 26.00 26.88 24.03	3,630 4,429 5,053 4,623 4,202 4,230 4,270 4,040 4,718	9.69 10.16 10.36 8.19 8.55 8.52 8.12 7.29 8.02	3,618 4,232 4,432 4,147 3,588 4,058 4,047 7,924 5,507	9.69 9.71 9.09 7.35 7.30 8.17 7.75 14.30 9.37	5,195 6,052 7,439 9,538 9,864 9,273 9,529 6,966 8,623
British Columbia ¹ 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918–19 ⁶ 1919–20 ⁶	5,841 8,008 9,199 8,754 8,558 7,475 6,994 9,010 10,002	14.88 18.85 18,58 17.93 16.22 13.12 13.36 20.46 18.87	4,509 5,235 5,012 4,296 3,393 3,169 2,861 2,829 4,650	11.49 12,33 10.12 8.80 6.43 5.56 4.65 6.42 8.77	3,660 4,313 4,619 3,974 3,832 3,887 3,896 6,696 4,888	9,32 10.15 9.33 8.14 7.26 6.82 6.33 15.21 9.22	2,181 3,695 4,580 4,780 4,726 3,588 3,098 2,314 5,114
Yukon	48 61 ² 66 51 48 32 51 46	5.64 7.17 7.75 5.99 5.64 3.76 5.99 5.11	41 48 41 39 38 15 10 8	4.82 5.64 4.82 4.58 4.46 1.76 1.18 0.90	87 58 50 74 82 57 55 57	10.22 6.81 5.87 8.69 9.63 6.70 6.46 6.33	-39 3 16 -23 -34 -25 - 4 -11

¹Including still-births as follows: P. E. Island, 4 in 1911, 1 in 1913, 3 in 1914, 12 in 1915, 10 in 1916, 4 in 1917; Manitoba, 243 in 1911, 316 in 1912; Saskatchewan 48 in 1911, 170 in 1912, 134 in 1913, 182 in 1914, 251 in 1915, 285 in 1916; Alberta 160 in 1911, 230 in 1912, 250 in 1913 (in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, 315, 307, 305 and 325 still births are excluded); British Columbia 191 in 1911, 240 in 1912, 279 in 1913, 235 in 1914, 246 in 1915, 201 in 1916, 175 in 1917, 188 in 1918-19, 270 in 1919-20; Yukon 3 in 1914, 2 in 1916, 1 in 1917. In Manitoba in 1913 and 1914 still-births are excluded. ²Incomplete. ³11 months. ⁴9 months. ⁶July 1, to June 30.

16.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919.

Cities.	Year.	Popula-	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	of	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
P. E. Island— Charlottetown	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 14,000	183 46 ² 197 ² 401 285 227 203	not given " " " "	128 188 253 251 259 311 231	55 - 150 26 - 84 - 28	$-\frac{2 \cdot 17}{7 \cdot 00}$
Nova Scotia Halifax	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	47,109 55,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 55,000	1,402 1,464 1,492 1,614 1,600 1,465 1,595	66 66 66 66 66	912 1,031 1,128 1,103 991 989 ¹ 1,330	433 364 511 609 476	9.19 6.62 10.22 12.18 9.52
Sydney	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	17,996 18,338 18,527 18,527 18,987 19,080	641 544 588 527 618 626 561	66 66 66	368 349 246 338 335 330 488	195 342 189 283 296	10.84 18.65 10.20 15.28 18.59
Glace Bay	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	16,741 16,975 17,142 17,142 17,297 17,366	384	66 66 66	276 271 294 269 280 216 312	260 234 167 104 155	15.53 13.78 9.74 6.07 8.96
Quebec— Montreal	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	575,000 590,000 660,000	19,664	5,781 4,603 5,190 5,306	11,721 10,988 11,119 11,394	8,665 9,704 8,640 8,270	15·03 14·00
Quebec	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	93,000 103,000 103,000	3,514	612 679 727 769	1,784 2,145 2,226 1,858	1,352 1,272 1,462 1,656	15·72 16·08
Maisonneuve	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	33,000		131 ^s 107 192	460 402 383	472	
Sherbrooke	1913 1914 1915 1917 1918		704 ² 673 ² 650 ² 785 728	107 ³ 151 ³ 193 ³	374 299	378	

Omitting 1,635 deaths, persons who lost their lives in Halifax disaster, Dec. 6, 1917. Incomplete.

16.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919—con.

Cities	Year.	Popula- tion	Births	Mar- riages	Deaths	of	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation
Quebec—con. Hull	1913 1914 1915 1917 1918	1	655 ² 879 ² 1,140 ² 1,010 927	124 137² - - -	204 211 182 281 455	729	
Three Rivers	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	20,000 20,000 21,000 21,500	647 673	120 133 136 149	275 364 401 390	385 313 246 283	13.48
Westmount	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918		138 ² 162 ² 295 ² 429 419 126	482		305	-
Verdun	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	-	505 ² 582 ² 934 ² 822 714 714	75 ²		463 312	-
Lachine	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	-	396 ² 422 ² 494 ² 510 598 508	542		328 417	-
St. Hyacinthe	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	11,886	325 342 367 357 258 210	994		121 175 151 51	-
Ontario— Toronto	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	454,000 475,000 475,000 470,000 475,000 490,000 499,300	13,949 12,806 12,498 12,110 11,779	5,964 5,676 5,158 5,120 4,990	5,602 5,548 5,931 5,597 7,635	8,347 7,258 6,567 6,513 4,144	$7 \ 17.57$ 15.28 $7 \ 13.97$ 13.71 13.4
Ottawa	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	96,350 97,900 96,340 96,720 97,670 100,030 103,620	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2,554 \\ 2,448 \\ 2,408 \\ 2,968 \end{array} $	1,072 1,051 1,057 969 892	$egin{array}{cccc} 1,697 \\ 1,662 \\ 7,742 \\ 1,551 \\ 2,290 \end{array}$	898 892 706 857 0 678	9 · 14 9 · 25 7 · 30 7 · 8 · 77 8 · 77
Hamilton	1913 1914 1915	100,650 101,190 100,310	2,706 2,845 2,771	1,163	1,158	1,687	7 16.67

² Incomplete.

16.- Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919-con.

Cities.	Year.	Popula-	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
Ontario—con. Hamilton—concluded	1916	104,330		1,147	1,241	1,647	15.79
	1917 1918 1919	104,330 109,070 107,980	2,747 2,770 2,636	1,075 1,003 1,340	1,252 1,756	1,495 1,014 1,382	14·33 9·30 12·80
London	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	52,940 54,220 55,860 55,240 55,130 56,210 56,860	1,284 1,100 1,188	710 631 559 555	802 837 932 918 1,151	398 348 352 182 37	7·34 6·23 6·37 3·30 0·65
Brantford	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	26,100 26,100 25,180 26,350 27,410 28,460 31,870	742 808 636 709 695 701	323 296 269	369 281 306 377 440 576	373 527 330 332 255 125	14·29 20·19 13·10 12·60 9·30 4·39
Kingston	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	21,010 21,260 21,330 22,270 23,020 23,740 23,260	523 517 522 591 579 633	287 291 264 297 307	372 405 500 450 582	145 117 91 129 51	6·82 5·48 4·09 5·60 2·15
Peterborough	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	19,170 19,650 19,430 18,950 19,600 19,890 20,200	476 482 448 457 443	207 223 215 263 193	254 277 324 331 332	222 205 124 126 111	11·30 10·55 6·54 6·42 5·58
Windsor	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	21,610 22,500 23,640 23,640 23,705 28,710 32,290	626 632 714 758 807	622 529 614 484 287	316 293 370 387 486	310 339 344 371 321	13·78 14·34 14·55 15·65 11·18
Fort William	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	24,070 27,180 20,850 18,850 18,850 19,520 19,520	956 1,009 815 672 724	254 199 202 150	311 258 288 223 300	645 751 8 527 8 449 9 424	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Kitchener	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	18,500 18,880 19,090 19,200 19,200 19,580 24,280	531 534 569 494 488	222 191 184 175 159	211 200 227 198 324	320 334 342 342 342 342 342 342	16.95 17.49 17.81 15.57 8.38

16.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919-con.

Cities.	Year.	Popula-	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
Ontario—con. Guelph	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	16,320 16,800 16,740 16,020 16,020 16,970 17,030	394 353 366 362 413 370 323	145 184 152	209 214 244 211 262	144 152 118 202 108	8·57 9·08 7·37 12·61 6·36
St. Thomas	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	14,520 15,490 15,840 15,840 15,880 15,810 15,870	318 340 362 324 334 325 366	205 186 169 161 147 142 222	218 188 216 192 279	122 174 108 142 46	7·88 10·98 6·82 8·94 2·91
Stratford	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	14,570 14,570 15,150 16,410 15,450 15,450 16,060	337 357 378 367 335 320 301	141 139 156 162 108 93 184	185 204 158 242	192 193 163 177 78	13·18 12·74 9·93 11·46 5·05
Owen Sound	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	12,790 12,560 12,380 12,080 11,650 12,270 11,930	297	127 125 112 139 120 98 131	151 174	204 172 142 161 123	
St. Catharines	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	15,080 15,860 16,660 16,690 17,760 17,870 17,880	420 500 587 554 574 516 563	194 238 257 250 152 166 232	243 255 286 227 343	257 332 268 347 173	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 16 \cdot 20 \\ 19 \cdot 92 \\ 16 \cdot 06 \\ 19 \cdot 54 \\ 9 \cdot 68 \end{array} $
Port Arthur	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	18,030 18,320 14,310 15,220 15,220 15,100	706 702 589 533 516 497 473	249 210 138 142 147 136 189	215 163 157 192 221	487 426 376 324 276	$\begin{array}{c} 26.58 \\ 29.77 \\ 24.70 \\ 21.29 \\ 18.28 \end{array}$
Sault Ste. Marie	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	12,290 13,200 12,590 12,920 13,030 19,590 20,850	306 279 288 271 354 525 572	157 180 168 133 133 170 265	198 180 196 216 403	81 108 75 138 112	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 14 \\ 8 \cdot 58 \\ 5 \cdot 80 \\ 10 \cdot 59 \\ 5 \cdot 72 \end{array} $
Chatham	1913 1914 1915 1916	12,390 12,830 13,090 13,240	260 250 256 256	207 194 179 192	230 189	20 67	1·56 5·11

16.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919-con.

Cities.	Year.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
Ontario—concluded. Chatham—concluded	1917 1918 1919	14,350 15,140 15,470	267	202 121 232	283	34 -16 29	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 37 \\ -1 \cdot 05 \\ 1 \cdot 87 \end{array} $
Galt	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	11,930 12,020 11,810 11,880 11,880 12,520 12,390	275 251	132 108 116 103 118	139 144 143 175 238	184 154 136 100 13	8·42 1·04
Sarnia.'	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	11,550 12,090 12,140 12,280 12,960 12,800 13,300	292	179 128 165 126 117	156 164 198 169 238	114 131 94 102 51	9·43 10·79 7·65 7·87 3·98
Belleville	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	10,600 11,230 11,940 11,610 11,430 11,360 11,680	240 260 255 208 292	130 124 136 133 120	149 172 204 165 234	91 88 51 43 58	8·10 7·37 4·39 3·76 5·11
Brockville	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	9,675 9,275 9,460 9,510 9,580 9,450 9,400	228 236 241 224	85 106 119 122 121	173 193 165 181 252	55 43 76 43 —15	5.93 4.55 7,99 4.49 -1.58
Woodstock	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	9,485 9,600 9,600 9,520 9,600 9,600 9,700	203 210 206 173 189	131 111 135 101 77	124 110 110 132 116 131	79 100 74 5 5 5 5 5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Niagara Falls	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	12,020 11,650 11,450 12,030 12,030 12,770 14,690	294 263 275 289 316	291 292 294 225 3 213	140 133 1 145 1 137 3 247	154 3 130 5 130 7 152 7 69	13·22 11·35 10·81 12·64 5·74
North Bay	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	9,490 10,980 8,935 8,750 8,750 8,530 9,230	406 416 406 345 343	12: 9: 10: 10: 10: 10:	1 146 1 128 3 107 3 107	260 3 288 7 299 1 244 7 160	23.68 32,23 34.17 27.89 19.46

6.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919-con.

Cities.	Year.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
Manitoba— Winnipeg	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	184,730 203,255 212,889 201,981 201,981 182,848	5,789	3,404 3,070 2,766 2,663 2,358 2,700	1,955 1,763 2,039	3,834 4,060 4,194 3,912	18.86 19.07 20.76
Brandon	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	15,911 17,177 17,200 18,048 18,048 15,699	621 566	277 279 263 198	229 287 248 212	412 338 373 354	23·99 19·06 20·72 19·61
St. Boniface	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	11,405 12,025 12,307 11,581 11,581 11,600	327 421 354 334 350 334	81 130 93	302 268 280 257	119 86 54 93	9·90 6·98 4·66 8·03
Portage la Prairie	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	6,343 6,500 6,300 5,832 5,832 5,832	204	85 88 88	126 125 119 134	78 75 78 54	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.00 \\ 10.31 \\ 13.37 \\ 9.25 \end{array} $
Saskatchewan— Regina	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	50,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000	956	493 428	298 288 362 484	708 722 614 569	14·16 18·00 15·30 14·20
Moosejaw	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	30,000 24,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	515 607 604 562 716 552	484 400 382 451 429 392	210 188 213 158	397 416 349 558	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 23 \\ 17 \cdot 30 \\ 17 \cdot 40 \\ 27 \cdot 90 \end{array} $
Saskatoon	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	30,000 25,000 21,054 21,054 21,054	856 914 799 748 814 734	576 433 445 509 536 490	265 210 267 431	649 589 481 383	21.63 23.50 23.30 18.20
North Battleford	1913 1914 1915 1916	6,000 5,000 3,500	239 198 148 143	92 71	46 52	152 96	25 · 33 19 · 20

16.-Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Frincipal Cities, 1913-1919—con.

Cities.	Year.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
Saskatchewan—concluded. North Battleford-concluded	1917 1918 1919	3,500 3,500		95 61	107 62	41 65	
Prince Albert	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	10,000 10,000 8,500 8,500 8,500	184 233	178 144 138 137 102 125	172 123 98 99 120 149	138 151 100 85 113 63	15·10 10·00 10·00 13·30
Swift Current	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	6,000 5,000 4,000 4,000 4,000	118 96 156	141 111 194 172 151	49 30 47 62 63	110 88 49 94 48	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \cdot 60 \\ 12 \cdot 20 \\ 23 \cdot 50 \end{array} $
Weyburn	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	5,343 5,000 4,000 4,000 4,000	165 117 115 119 91	114 98 90 77 71	48 68 41 49 76	74	18.50
Alberta— Calgary	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	56,514 56,414 -75,000	2,278 2,354 2,162 1,949 2,067 2,082 1,971	1,379 1,121 1,000 975 926 - 1,163	878 685 636 641 602 1,059 755	1,400 1,669 1,526 1,308 1,465 1,023 1,216	-
Edmonton	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	53,846 53,846 66,000	1,365 1,824 1,909 1,599 1,549 1,641 1,773	986 1,009 976 848 774 - 1,006	778 652 612 612 541 1,076 823	587 1,172 1,297 987 1,008 565 950	18·33 18·72 14·39
Lethbridge	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	9,436 9,436 9,436	241 247 277 338 333 360 353	242 221 198 197 216 - 199	166 138 105 140 148 230 164	75 109 172 198 185 130 189	20.98 19.61 15.75
Medicine Hat	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	9,272 9,272 9,272 -	328 419 372 397 452 459 383	264 179 171 207 247 - 205	215 162 104 123 138 224 181	113 257 268 274 314 235 202	29·55 33·87 - 18·36
British Columbia— Vancouver	1913 1914	114,220 106,110	4,115 2,425	$\frac{2,485}{1,717}$	1,799 1,178		20·28 11·75

16.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913-1919.
—concluded.

-concluded.									
Cities.	Year.	Popula- tion.	Births.	Mar- riages.	Deaths.	of Births over	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu- lation.		
British Columbia—concluded. Vancouver—concluded	1915 1916 1917 1918-19 1919-20	100,000 100,000 102,550 123,050 123,050	1,992 2,008 2,724	1,274 1,252 1,191 1,272 2,029	1,307	430	7·52 6·84 3·49		
Victoria	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918-19 1919-20		836 744 1,019	770 480 420 382 405	464 533 476 652	313 356 303 268 367	7·12 6·06 4·87 7·34		
New Westminster	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918-19 1919-20	17,198 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 16,000	536 289 304 322 421	173 167 164 128	302 225 212 243 367	234 64 92 79 54	15.60 4.26 6.13 5.27 3.37		
Nanaimo	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918-19 1919-20	8,000 8,500 8,500 8,500 8,500 8,500 8,500	340 304 261 220 312	98 88 72 63 79	133 162 114 99 224	207 142 147 121 88	$\begin{array}{c c} 24.35 \\ 16.70 \\ 17.29 \\ 14.24 \\ 10.35 \end{array}$		

IMMIGRATION.

The Census of 1911 showed an increase of 34.17 p.c. in the population of Canada in the preceding decade. Of this 34 p.c. scarcely more than 12 p.c., certainly not 15 p.c., can have been due to natural increase, so that immigration was undoubtedly the chief factor in increasing Canadian population during this period. Indeed, the gross immigration in the period from June 30, 1901 to May 31, 1911, (the Census was taken as of June 1, 1911), was 1,828,481, a figure nearly equal to the total increase of Canadian population in the decade, 1,835,328. Unfortunately, we have no statistics of emigration, but on the assumption of a normal natural increase not exceeding 15 per thousand per annum, we may estimate that the larger part of the increase of the decade was due to immigration. Again, in the first three normal pre-war years of the present decade (the fiscal years 1912 to 1914), the total gross immigration was 1,141,537, 15.8 p.c. of our total 1911 population. Gross immigration was thus at the rate of over 5 p.c. of our population per annum, while natural increase was certainly not over 1.5 p.c.

Immigration, which has been at a low ebb during the war period, may once more, when normal conditions are restored, become the

chief means of reinforcing population and populating the vast waste spaces of Canada. Under such conditions the racial and linguistic composition of that immigration becomes of paramount importance. Canadians generally prefer that immigrants should be of a readily assimilable type, already identified by race or language with one or other of the two great races now inhabiting this country. Since the French are not to any great extent an emigrating people, this means that the acceptable immigrants who come to Canada are those who speak the English language—those coming from the United Kingdom or the United States. Next in order of readiness of assimilation are the Scandinavian and Dutch immigrants, who readily learn English and are already acquainted with the working of free democratic institutions; a few years ago most Canadians would have included the German immigrants in the same category. Immigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe, however desirable from the purely economic point of view, are less readily assimilated, and the Canadianizing of the people from these regions who came to Canada in the first fourteen years of this century is a problem both in the agricultural Prairie Provinces and in the cities of the East. Less assimilable still, according to the general opinion of Canadians, are those immigrants who come to Canada from the Orient.

In view of the new census, it is desirable to consider briefly the immigration which has taken place since 1911, according to origins. In the nine years from April 1911 to March, 1920, the total number of immigrants was 1,664,359, of which 564,202, or 33.9 p.c. came from the United Kingdom, 700,039, or 42.06 p.c. from the United States, and 400,118, or 24.04 p.c. from other countries. These nine years fall naturally into two periods—the pre-war period from April, 1911 to July, 1914, inclusive, or $3\frac{1}{3}$ years, and the war and reconstruction period from August, 1914 to March, 1920, $5\frac{2}{3}$ years. In the first period, immigrants from other countries than the United Kingdom and the United States reached the very large number of 368,428 in a total immigration of 1,247,178; in the second they numbered only 31,690 in a total of 417,181, or taking the figures for the five fiscal years 1916 to 1920, only 28,371 in a total of 378,023. The number of immigrants to be assimilated has thus not markedly increased in the past five years, but the problem of assimilating the pre-war immigrants from these countries remains. A noteworthy effort to solve this problem, so far as the younger generation is concerned, is now being made by the Departments of Education of the three Prairie Provinces.

Recent Immigration.—For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, (the first full year of peace), the number of immigrants arriving in Canada was 117,336, more than doubling the 1919 figure of 57,702. In the preceding war years the numbers had been 79,074 in 1918; 75,374 in 1917; 48,537 in 1916; as compared with 144,789 in the fiscal year 1915 (partly a war year), and 384,878 in 1914, the year before the war broke out. Of the 1920 immigrants, 59,603, or 51 p.c. came from the United Kingdom, 49,656, or 42 p.c. from the United States, and 8,077, or 7 p.c. from other countries. As shown by Table

17, the increase in 1920 over 1919 was mainly due to the larger numbers coming from the United Kingdom, which account for about 50,000 out of a total increase of approximately 60,000. Immigrants from the United States increased by about 9,000, and those from other countries by 1,000. Table 18 gives the immigrants of the last seven fiscal years, classified according to nationalities. The rejections and the deportation of immigrant arrivals from 1903 to 1920 are recorded by principal causes in Table 19. The occupations and destinations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal years 1919 and 1920 are given in Table 22, and the destinations of immigrants arriving between 1901 and 1920 are stated in Table 23.

Chinese Immigration.—The conditions under which Chinese immigrants have been allowed to enter Canada have been described in previous issues of the Year Book (see edition for 1915, page 110). The number of Chinese entering Canada has been much reduced in recent years, owing to the operation of the Order in Council (renewed every six months since December 8, 1913), under which the landing in British Columbia of skilled and unskilled artisans and labourers is prohibited. In the fiscal year 1920 the number of Chinese immigrants who paid head tax was 363, as compared with 4,066 in 1919, 650 in 1918 and 272 in 1917. A record of Chinese immigration from 1886 to 1920, showing the number of immigrants paying head tax, the number exempt from head tax, and the revenue collected, is given as Table 24, while Table 25 gives the total Oriental immigration (Chinese, Japanese and Hindoo) for the past twenty years.

17.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1920.

Fiscal Years. United Kingdom. States. IMMIGRANT ARRIVALS FROM Other Coundom. States.	Total.	Fiscal	Імміс:	Total.					
	Coun-		Years.	United King- dom.	United States.	Other Coun- tries.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1897¹	11,173 10,660 5,141 11,810 17,259 41,792 50,374 65,359 86,796 55,791	2,412 9,119 11,945 8,543 17,987 26,388 49,473 45,171 43,543 57,796 34,659 58,312	7,921 11,608 21,938 10,211 19,352 23,732 37,099 34,786 44,472 34,217 83,975	21,716 31,900 44,543 23,895 49,149 67,379 128,364 130,331 146,266 189,064 124,667 262,469	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	59,790 123,013 138,121 150,542 142,622 43,276 8,664 8,282 3,178	59,832 103,798 121,451 133,710 139,009 107,530 59,779 36,937 61,389 71,314 40,715 49,656	34,175 45,206 66,620 82,406 112,881 134,726 41,734 2,936 5,703 4,582 7,073 8,077	146,908 208,794 311,084 354,237 402,432 384,878 144,789 48,537 75,374 79,074 57,702 117,336

¹Calendar year. ²Six months, January to June, inclusive. ³Nine months ended March 31.

18.—Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in Fiscal Years 1914-1920.

Nationalities.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
British— English Irish Scotch Welsh	102,122 9,585 29,128 1,787	30,807 3,525 8,346 598	5,857 818 1,887 102	5,174 958 2,062 88	2,477 174 473 54	7,954 336 1,518 106	45,173 2,751 10,997 682
Total British	142,622	43,276	8,664	8,282	3,178	9,914	59,603
African, South Australian Austro-Hungarian Belgian Brazilian Bulgarian Chinese Cuban Dutch Finnish Freneh German Greek Hebrew Hindoo Italian Japanese Macedonian Maltese Negro Newfoundland New Zealand Persian Polish Portuguese Roumanian Russian— Russian— Russian, N.E.S Scandinavian— Danish Icelandic Norwegian Swedish Serbian Spanish Swiss Turkish, etc.—	56 106 28,323 2,651 1,727 5,512 10 1,506 3,183 5,537 1,102 11,252 11,252 11,252 266 496 24 499 9,793 1,504 24,489 24,489 24,489 24,489 1,504 24,489 1,138 24,435 1,138 269	23 51 7,150 1,149 4,048 1,258 605 459 1,206 2,472 1,147 3,107 6,228 220 2338 21 1,976 8 361 5,201 326 145 788 916 220 220 230 240 250 260 260 260 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27	111 322 155 1722 2 11 1888 8 1 1866 1399 1800 277 1455 655 1388 4001 4 2555 188 - 4 4 40 40 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	145 9 303 332 1 76	4 34 34 - 19 - 769 1 94 113 114 1 45 32 - 189 883 - 1,199 13 3 2 7 - 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 156 156 166 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 17	35 2 48 - 4,333 2 2 2222 1 4 4 222 - 49 1,178 - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23 88 8 1,532 1 544 44 1,584 1,584 1,585 711 - 1,165 711 - 405 61 443 31 - 76 63 321 51 233 111 179 241 122 15 100
Turkish, N.E.S	187 16	33	_	5		_	1
Armenian Egyptian Syrian	139 5 278	36 - 79	- 3	3 - 9	2 2	-	10 - 18
U.S.A. Citizens, via ocean ports West Indian Other nationalities	121 719 29	41 389 36	15 47 1	20 315	28 307 1	21 223 3	55 66 22
Total Continental, etc From the U.S.A	134,726 107,530	41,734 59,779	2,936 36,937		4,582 71,314	7,073 40,715	8,077 49,656
Total immigration	384,878	144,789	48,537	75,374	79,074	57,702	117,336

N.E.S.—Not elsewhere specified.

19.—Rejections of Immigrants upon arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after admission, by principal causes, 1903-1920.

Principal Causes.				Num	ber Re	ected :	at Ocea	n Port	S.			
Frincipal Causes.	1903- 1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Totals
Accompanying patients. Bad character. Contract labour. Criminality. Head tax.	249 440 56 46	104 122 28 10	53 112 3 5	28 80 - 4	76 102 - 3	58 56 - 2	4 17 - 4	8 4	1 11 - 1 -	2 4 1	9 1 1 3 -	590 947 92 79 6
Lack of funds	1,274 2,993	274	246 164 256	204 56 328	994 76 398	452 71 319	38 55 34	55 30	19 19 12	10 27 19	28 125 21	2,196
regulations Previously rejected	73	48 1	119 8	55 1	178	40	_ 11	22	8	7	474	1,035 10
Totals	5,318	2,210	972	756	1,827	998	163	174	71	70	662	13,221
Principal Causes.				Num	ber D	eported	l after .	Admis	sion.			
Accompanying patients. Bad character. Criminality. Medical causes. Not complying with	94 150 335 1,475	18 71 172 222	17 120 242 229	16 165 334 370	10 159 376 570	34 128 404 379	5 68 329 206	9 60 277 98	84	10 35 236 70	18 22 334 123	1,062 3,313
regulations	1,829	12 289	8 343	392	715	789	635	161	- 91	103	158	5,505
Totals	3,883	784	959	1,281	1,834	1,734	1,243	605	527	454	655	13,959

20.-Number by Nationalities of Immigrants Deported after Admission, 1903-1920.

Nationalities.		Deported after Admission.										
	1903- 1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Totals
British. American. Other countries	2,801 264 818	458 169 157	540 256 163	559 377 345	405	877 461 396	602 437 204	186 324 95	36 407 84	99 279 76		
Totals	3,883	784	959	1,281	1,834	1,734	1,243	605	527	454	655	13,959

21.—Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.	Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	No. 977 1,540 1,979 2,212 2,814 3,258 1,455 2,375 2,424 2,422	No. 5,783 8,587 14,219 16,573 17,833 19,374 15,800 17,239 15,417 18,477	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1917 1918 1919 1920	No. 2,524 2,689 2,642 2,318 1,899 821 251 - 1,400	No. 21,768 31,040 33,493 32,417 30,854 31,725 28,990 17,916 11,718 10,235
			Total	36,000	399,458

Note.—The above are included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere.

¹ Nine months.

22.—Occupation and Destination of Total Immigrant Arrivals in Canada for the Fiscal Years 1919 and 1920.

		1919.			1920.	
Description.	Via Ocean Ports.	From the United States.	Totals.	Via Ocean Ports.	Fróm the United States.	Totals.
Farmers and farm labourers— Men Women. Children.	583 255 141	9,553 3,413 4,780	10,136 3,668 4,921	5,037 2,267 1,542	13,561 3,932 4,943	18,598 6,199 6,485
General labourers— Men Women. Children.	797 110 60	2,648 734 535	3,445 844 595	1,897 958 559	2,686 646 626	4,583 1,604 1,185
Mechanics— Men. Women Children.	334 265 153	3,778 1,205 1,120	4,112 1,470 1,273	2,655 1,514 940	6,136 1,844 1,551	8,791 3,358 2,491
Clerks, traders. etc — Men Women. Children.	457 155 35	1,078 640 254	1,535 795 289	947 890 186	1,034 519 229	1,981 1,409 415
Miners— Men. Women. Children	15 15 18	273 53 48	288 68 66	331 120 118	343 50 41	674 170 159
Domestics— Women	508	. 1,188	1,696	4,978	1,076	15 6,054
Not classified— Men . Women Children	3,925 5,971 3,190	2,401 4,082 2,932	6,326 10,053 6,122	3,311 26,928 12,502	2,934 4,284 3,221	6,245 31,212 15,723
Totals— Men. Women. Children.	6,111 7,279 3,597	19,731 11,315 9,669	25,842 18,594 13,266	14,178 37,655 15,847	26,694 12,351 10,611	40,872 50,006 26,458
Totals	16,987	40,715	57,702	67,680	49,656	117,336
Destination— Maritime Provinces Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia Yukon	1,325 1,566 4,988 1,141 1,126 1,275 5,565	2,535 5,206 8,838 3,721 7,426 10,365 2,525 - 99	3,860 6,772 13,826 4,862 8,552 11,640 8,090 100	3,169 7,273 27,405 6,899 6,264 6,717 9,945	2,385 5,805 11,939 4,488 8,023 13,283 3,601 132	5,554 13,078 39,344 11,387 14,287 20,000 13,546

23.—Destination of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Mari- time Prov.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Mani- toba.	Sas- katch- ewan.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia and Yukon Terr'y.	Not shown.	Totals.
1901	No. 2,144 2,312 5,821 5,448 4,128 6,381 6,510	8,817 17,040 20,222 23,666	No. 6,208 9,798 14,854 21,266 35,811 52,746 32,654	No. 11,254 17,422 39,535 34,911 35,387 35,648 20,273	22 43 40		No. 2,600 3,483 5,378 6,994 6,008 12,406 13,650	No. 2,567 3,348 1,838 1,093 1,977 1,766	No. 49,149 67,379 128,364 130,331 146,266 189,064 124,667

23.—Destination of Immigrants into Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1920—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Maritime Prov.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Mani- toba.	Sas- katch- ewan.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia and Yukon Terr'y.	Not shown.	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1908	10,360			39.789			30,768		262,469
1909	6,517			19,702	22,146	27,651	21,862	32	146,908
1910	10,644	28,524	46,129	21,049	29,218	42,509	30,721	_	208,794
1911	13,236			34,653				-00	311,084
1912	15,973			43,477	46,158				354,237
1913	19,806		122,798	43,813	45,147				402,432
1914	16,730			41,640					384,878
1915	11,104			13,196	16,173				144,789
1916	5,981			3,487	6,001				48,537
1917	5,710				9,874				75,374
1918	5,247	9,059	23,754	6,252	12,382	16,821			79,074
1919	3,860	6,772	13,826	4,862					57,702
1920	5,554	13,078	39,344	11,387	14,287	20,000	13,686	-	117,336
Totals.	163,466	533,791	913,334	482,984	940	,551	381,497	13,211	3,428,834

24.—Record of Chinese Immigration, 1886-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Paying tax.	Exempt from tax.	Percentage of total arrivals admitted exempt from tax.	Registra- tion for leave.	Total Revenue.
1886-91 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	No. 4,590 3,276 2,244 2,087 1,440 1,762 2,447 2,175 4,385 4,231 2,518 3,525 5,245 4,719 8 22 91 1,481 1,614 4,515 6,083 7,078 5,274 1,155	No. 222 6 14 22 24 24 177 26 6 62 84 128 69 146 200 752 695 688 805 498 367 238 103 69	p.c. 4·61 0·18 0·62 1·04 1·50 1·34 0·97 0·78 0·39 0·61 1·02 1·73 1·58 2·64 89·61 86·90 68·73 33·67 33·00 29·89 15·13 7·57 4·93 4·32 8·19 77·53	No. 7,041 2,168 1,277 666 473 697 768 802 859 1,102 1,922 2,044 1,920 2,080 2,421 2,594 3,535 3,731 4,002 3,956 4,322 3,742 3,450 4,373 4,064	\$ 239,664 166,503 113,491 105,021 72,475 88,800 123,119 109,754 220,310 215,102 178,704 364,972 526,744 474,420 6,080 13,521 48,094 746,535 713,131 813,003 2,262,056 3,049,722 3,549,242 2,644,593 588,124 19,389 19,389 124 19,389 128,000 110,000
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	272 650 4,066 363	121 119 267 181	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \cdot 78 \\ 15 \cdot 47 \\ 6 \cdot 16 \\ 33 \cdot 27 \end{array} $	3,312 2,907 3,244 5,529	140,487 336,257 2,069,669 538,479
Totals	78,748	6,012	7.09	80,205	20,537,461

¹ Nine months.

25.—Record of Oriental Immigration, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Hin- doos.	Total.	Fiscal Year.	Chi- nese.	Japa- nese.	Hin- doos.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1901	2,544	6	-	2,550	1911,	5,320	437	5	5,762
1902	3,587	-	-	3,587	1912	6,581	765	3	7,349
1903	5,329	-	-	5,329	1913	7,445	724	5	8,174
1904	4,847	-	-	4,847	1914	5,512	856	88	6,456
1905	77	354	45	476	1915	1,258	592	-	1,850
1906	168	1,922	387	2,477	1916	89	401	1	491
19071	291	2,042	2,124	4,457	1917	393	648	-	1,041
1908	2,234	7,601	2,623	12,458	1918	769	883	-	1,652
1909	2,106	495	6	2,607	1919	4,333	1,178	-	5,511
1910	2,302	271	10	2,583	1920	544	711	- 3	1,255
					Total	55,729	19,886	5,297	80,912

¹ Nine months.

26.—Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868-1920.

Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	\$	Year.	ŝ
1868	36,050	1882	215,339	1896	120,199	1910	960,676
1869	26,952	1883	373,958	1897	127,438	1911	1,079,130
1870	55,966	1884	511,209	1898	261,195	1912	1,365,000
1871	54,004	1885	423,861	1899	255,879	1913	1,427,112
1872	109,954	1886	257,355	1900	434,563	1914	1,893,298
1873	265,718	1887	341,236	1901	444,730	1915	1,658,182
1874	291,297	1888	244,789	1902	494,842	1916	1,307,480
1875	278,777	1889	202,499	1903	642,914	1917	1,181,991
1876	338,179	1890	110,092	1904	744,788	1918	1,211,954
1877	309,353	1891	181,045	1905	972,357	1919	1,112,079
1878	154,351	1892	177,605	1906	842,668	1920	1,388,185
1879	186,403	1893	180,677	19071	611,201	Total	28,691,905
1880	161,213	1894	202,235	1908	1,074,697		
1881	214,251	1895	195,653	1909	979,326		

¹ Nine months.

V.—EDUCATION.

GENERAL FEATURES OF CANADIAN EDUCATION SYSTEMS.

Under the British North America Act, 1867, the right to legislate on matters respecting education was reserved exclusively to the provincial legislatures, subject to the maintenance of the rights and privileges of the denominational and separate schools as existing at the time of union or admission of provinces. In general there are two fundamental systems of education throughout Canada, one that of the Protestant communities, free from the control of religious bodies, and the other that of the Roman Catholic French and Irish communities in which education is united with the religious teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. In Ontario, Roman Catholics, Protestants and coloured people have each the right to establish "Separate Schools" for elementary education, the local rates for the support of these schools being separately levied and applied. In Quebec, the religious minority in any municipality, whether Roman Catholic or Protestant (the Jews being "Protestants" for all the purposes of the School Law), may dissent and maintain its own elementary and model schools and academies or high schools, the taxation of the minority being separate from that of the majority for the three classes of school, except that in the case of the assessment of corporations, the taxes are levied by the majority and divided between the majority and minority in proportion to the number of children of school age. In Saskatchewan and Alberta a separate school may be established by the minority, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, subject, however, to identical regulations as to courses, certificates, inspection, etc. In the remaining provinces there are special provisions for the education of Roman Catholics in the larger cities and towns.

In all the provinces the cost of education is defraved from the public revenues, provincial and local, and public elementary education is free to parents or guardians, except for certain small fees which are payable in parts of the province of Quebec. With the exception of Quebec all the provinces have laws of compulsory education, but under conditions that differ as between one province and another. As a rule, the provincial laws provide for uniformity in the training of teachers, the use of text books and the grading of pupils. Secondary schools or departments, and colleges or universities for higher education, exist under government control in all the provinces, and the three classes of teaching institution are more or less co-ordinated to allow of natural transition from the lower to the higher. School terms and holidays are arranged to suit climatic and other local conditions. Arrangements for the superannuation of teachers are applied in most of the provinces.

Recent movements in the direction of nature study, manual instruction, school gardens, agriculture, domestic science and technical education are all energetically in progress.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CANADA.

Higher education in Canada is provided for by a number of universities and colleges. Of the universities, Toronto, McGill (Montreal), and the University of Montreal, are the largest. The oldest university in Canada, viz., King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, dates from 1789, and claims to be also the oldest university in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions. Several of the universities are affiliated to the older universities of the mother country, viz., Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, whilst some of the smaller Canadian universities, as well as most of the colleges, in Ontario and Quebec are affiliated to either Toronto or McGill. In the West, provincial universities have been established for Manitoba at Winnipeg (1877), Saskatchewan at Saskatoon (1907), Alberta at Edmonton (1906) and British Columbia at Vancouver (1907).

Some of the universities and colleges are under the control of religious denominations, as follows:—

Anglican or Church of England in Canada:—King's College, Windsor, N.S.; University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec; University of Trinity College, Toronto; Wycliffe College, Toronto; and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.

Roman Catholic Church:—St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; University of St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, N.S.; University of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B.; Laval University, Quebec; University of Montreal, Montreal; University of Ottawa; St. Michael's College, Toronto.

Other Denominations:—Knox College, Toronto (Presbytcrian); Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., Victoria University, Toronto, and Wesley College, Winnipeg (Methodist); Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., McMaster University, Toronto, and Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba (Baptist).

EDUCATION STATISTICS OF CANADA.

There being at present no effective co-ordination of education statistics it is difficult to construct comparative tables for Canada. In the first place, the year to which the statistics relate differs according to province. Thus the school year ended June 30 is adopted for statistical purposes by Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario Secondary Schools, Manitoba and British Columbia; the education year for Nova Scotia ends on July 31; and the calendar year ended December 31 is selected by Ontario Public and Separate Schools, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Statistics of Public Schools.—In the tables numbered 1 to 11 an attempt is, however, made to bring together by provinces (1) the number of publicly controlled schools, teachers and pupils, with the average attendance of the pupils; (2) the number of teachers and pupils in normal schools for the training of teachers; (3) statistics of secondary schools so far as they are separately given; (4)

the statistics of vocational schools under public control; (5) the amount of receipts and expenditure for public education under the school law of each province and (6) the average annual salaries of teachers by provinces.

In Tables 1 and 2 the number of schools, teachers and pupils in all the provinces includes both elementary and secondary schools or grades; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the term "school" has a technical significance, being applied to a class with one teacher, irrespective of the number of classes in a school building. In Quebec the classical colleges are not included in Table 2 but are given later in Table 4. In Manitoba the sex of the pupils is not separately distinguished. Statistics of secondary education are separately available for Ontario, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. They are given in Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8. The academies of Quebec take up both the elementary and secondary grades of school work, and are not all classed in the reports as secondary schools. Statistics of teachers in training in seven of the nine provinces are given for the years 1901-1919 in Table 3.

Growth of Expenditure on Public Education.—Probably the most remarkable feature of these statistics is the extraordinary growth during the present century of the expenditure upon public education. In 1901, the first year of the century, the total expenditure for the purposes of public education in Canada was \$11,751,625; in 1919 or the latest year reported, as shown by Table 1, it was \$72,-992,667, an increase of \$61,241,042, or 521 p.c.

Statistics of Higher Education.—In Tables 12-20 are presented statistical particulars relating to the universities and colleges of Canada, which are summarized from information furnished by each of the institutions mentioned. Tables 12 and 17 give the dates of foundation, the affiliation, the faculties and degrees; Tables 13, 14 and 18, the number of teaching staff and students, and Tables 16 and 19, statistics of property, income and expenditure. For 21 of the 22 universities in Table 16 the total value of the endowments and property in land, buildings, equipment, etc., amounts to \$56,830,727. For these 21 universities the total income amounts to \$7,039,089. of which \$1,507,579 are derived from fees and the balance from investments, government grants and other sources. The total expenditure of the same universities amounts to \$6,542,213. The total number of students attending the 22 universities of Canada in the academic year 1919-20, as shown by Table 16, was 28,486. Adding to these the 10,057 students attending the professional colleges in the same year, the grand total of students in attendance at Canadian institutions of higher education was 38,543.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CANADA.

Technical Education in State Schools is a comparatively new institution. Until recently vocational training was undertaken after

the completion or at the expense of academic education.

Among the first technical courses to be introduced into schools were commercial courses. Courses designed to fit pupils for business careers were introduced into the high school curricula of Ontario and Manitoba in 1899, of British Columbia in 1905, and Saskatchewan and Alberta about the same time, while the classical colleges of Quebec have long provided business courses and a school for higher commercial studies was founded at Montreal in 1907.

Agriculture was at first taught in colleges, which provided training for teachers who carried the subject into the schools. Apart from certain schools in Quebec and industrial schools having farms attached in other provinces, the study of agriculture in elementary and secondary day schools has hitherto been confined to school

gardens and lessons on the science of agriculture.

Training in handicrafts was introduced into the school in the form of manual training for boys and domestic science for girls. The former was originally intended merely as a training in the use of tools. affording an agreeable diversion from the ordinary school work and a means by which the boy could gain some idea of his mechanical capacities. A form of manual training was introduced into Ontario schools in 1883, and in 1891 into Nova Scotia, where it was made compulsory for teachers in training in 1893, and into the western provinces in the early years of this century. By 1915, manual training courses in Ontario had branched out into industrial, technical and art schools, and in that year a large Technical School was opened in Toronto. Evening technical classes, which were organized in nearly all the provinces in the first years of the century, carried out a scheme of actual vocational courses. Such courses were for some time given by certain day schools in Quebec. The idea of part time day vocational courses is new to Canada. The Adolescent Act passed in Ontario in 1919, makes part time attendance compulsory for adolescents from 14 to 18 years of age who have not attained matriculation standing or are not attending full time. By 1919, commercial, agricultural and domestic science courses were operating in all provinces and other technical courses in all but Prince Edward Island.

In 1919, the Dominion Parliament passed an Act offering assistance to the provinces in promoting technical education and a Director of Technical Education was appointed under the Minister of Labour. The provincial governments accepted the offer and a technical education officer has been appointed in all but two provinces. The benefits of the Act are extended to persons over 14 years who are not provided for by the ordinary day schools; the agreement also excludes agricultural studies, the training of nurses and teachers for ordinary schools and all work of university grade. The expenditure in 1919-20 on technical education by local boards was about \$1,800,000, by provincial governments \$878,990 and by the federal government \$337,498. Details of teaching staff and enrolment of students are

given in Table 9 on page 142.

1.—Statistical Summary of Education in Canada, by

NUMBER OF PUPILS OR STUDENTS

No.	Type of Institution	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.1
1	Elementary and secondary grades in publicly controlled	17 107	100.000	74 000
2	Schools	17,587	106,982	71,029
2	courses ³	_	_	54
3	Technical and vocational Publicly controlled schools-Even-			
	ing courses ³	-	2,830	800
4	Normal Schools	-	255	263
5	Classical Colleges (Quebec)	-	-	-
6	Affiliated and professional colleges	522	738	_
7	Universities	-	1,348	812
8	Schools for the Blind and Deaf Mutes	_	2314	-
9	Other publicly controlled institutions	-		-
10	Private business colleges—Day courses 3	78	967	494
11	Private business colleges—Night courses 3	22	59	164
	Private elementary and secondary schools 3	_	2,242	**
13	All (day) institutions.	18,187	112,763	72,652
14	All (night) institutions.	22	2,889	964
15	Grand Total—(excluding duplicates)		115,652	73,616
16	Total Population in 1911	93,728	492,338	351,889
17	Total Population of Prairie Provinces in 1916	-	-	-

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY AND

No.		P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.5
18	Number of boys enrolled	8,882	52,491	31,784
19	Number of girls enrolled.	8,705	54,491	33,136
20	Total in elementary grades.	16,787	97,844	62,895
21	Boys in elementary grades		49,467	-
22	Girls in elementary grades	-	48,377	
23	Total in secondary grades	800	9,138	2,025
24	Boys in secondary grades	-	3,024	-
25	Girls in secondary grades.	-	6,114	
26	Total in secondary grades in secondary schools	-	-	1,213
27	Boys in secondary grades in secondary schools	-	b40	-
28	Girls in secondary grades in secondary schools		-	
29	Number of pupils in graded schools	6,463	64,891	32,004
30	Number of pupils in ungraded schools	11,350	42,091	32,916
31	Number of pupils in rural schools	11,350	-	46, 194
32	Number of pupils in village, town and city schools	6,463		18,722

¹For the whole year. ²1918 figures. ⁸Incomplete. ⁴45 of these are from New Brunswick, 10 from P.E.I-Many of these take the work in Elementary schools and of these latter the sex is not given. The num. classical colleges which have 7,711 students, a large number of whom are in secondary grades. ⁸Include The Including technical and vocational schools, 1,061; arts and trades, 1,966. ¹⁰In Quebec most of these schools, 2,719, schools of agriculture 497; schools for higher commercial studies, 126; dairy school, 325 independent schools and include elementary schools, 5,952; model schools, 10,382, and academies,

Provinces, 1919, or latest year reported.

ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Quebec	Ontario 2	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C.	Nine Provinces	No.
448,0938 425 3,0279 1,223 7,711 3,02710 3,849 5,09511 (2,244)12 (792)12 43,99613	564,655 4,505 37,370 1,329 5,291 9,892 405 8,117 3,762	123,452 115 1,888 593 1,841 2,013 159 	164, 219 55 411 1,058 60 0 1,637 627 339 2,873	121,567 1,099 1,557 488 - 634 1,106 - 878 703 2,632	72,006 990 2,448 404 -55 1,530 -141 104	1,689,590 7,093 50,331 5,613 7,711 9,141 122,187 1,344 8,095 16,098 7,551 51,743	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
509,513 7,455 516,968 2,003,232	594,194 41,132 635,326 2,523,274	130,725 3,443 134,168 455,614 553,860	170, 529 801 171, 330 492, 432 647, 835	128,404 2,260 130,664 374,663 496,525	75,414 2,552 77,966 392,480	1,812,093 61,518 1,873,611 7,179,658	13 14 15 16 17

SECONDARY PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

Quebec ⁷	Ontario 2	Manitoba	Sask.	Alberta	B.C.	Nine Provinces	No.
236, 933 255, 156 481, 669 — —————————————————————————————————	281, 462 283, 193 523, 236 266, 367 262, 550 41, 419 15, 095 ⁶ 20, 643 ⁶ 40, 477 15, 095	7,996 	83,916 80,303 155,219 - 9,000 - - 4,751 1,910	61,206 60,361 113,635 — — 7,932 — —	35, 954 36, 052 65, 928 33, 562 2, 638 6, 078 2, 392 ⁶ 3, 414 ⁶ 5, 806 2, 392	792,628 811,404 1,632,669 - 94,808	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
-	20, 643 - 217, 129 347, 526	80,563 42,889	2,841 - 93,943 70,276	68,329 53,238 53,238 68,329	3,414 61,639 10,367 31,110 40,896		28 29 30 31 32

and 5 from B.C. ⁵For the six months ended June 30. ⁶The true totals for secondary grades are given ber given by sex are attending secondary schools. ⁷Inclusive of independent schools but exclusive of ing maternal schools, 5,888; elementary schools, 263,391; model schools, 93,895, and academies, 84,919. are included in the statistics of the universities and classical colleges. ¹¹Including draft and confection and "night schools," 4,428. ¹²Included in private schools, etc. ¹³In Quebec most of these are called 27,662.

1.—Statistical Summary of Education in Canada, by

ATTENDANCE OF THE PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY AND

No.		P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
36 37 38	Aggregate number of days attended during the year. Average number attending each day	10,908 159.70 99.05 100.95 62.10	11,631,150 65,906 176.48 108.72 91.28 61.60 9.34	8,697,8281 45,7971 189-921 122-451 77-551 64-481 3-223

TEACHERS AND ACCOMMODATION IN

No.	-	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.3
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Teachers in publicly controlled schools. Male teachers. Female teachers. Number of school districts having schools in operation. Number of school districts without schools in operation. Number of school houses. Number of class rooms in operation. Number of graded class rooms in operation. Number of ungraded class rooms in operation. Number of ungraded one room schools. Average number of pupils to a class room in graded schools. Average number of pupils to a class room in ungraded schools.	102 492 466 9 467 601 195 406 29.73 33.41	3,012 163 2,849 1,673 124 1,772 2,812 1,433 1,379 38:10 45:28	2,107 136 1,971 1,299 — 1,950 782 1,168 33·28 40·92 28·19

EXPENDITURE IN PUBLICLY

No. —	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.
52 Total expenditure on education	285,960 187,488 98,742 - - - 16-26 26-18	2,097,593 432,496 1,665,097 - - - 19-61 31-83	1,530,256 277,996 1,252,260 - - 21.54 33.41

For the whole year. 2 1918 figures. 3For the six months ended June 30.

Provinces, 1919, or latest year reported.—concluded.

SECONDARY PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS.

Quebec.	Ontario 2	Manitoba.	Sask.	Alberta.	B.C.	Nine Provinces. No.
365,803 185 146-26 53-74 75-23	328,197 - - 58·16 8·03	83,564 - 67-68 6-92	18,490,031 98,791 157,15 94.51 105,49 62.16 5.80	13,478,701 74,776 180,26 111.00 89.00 61.51 6.99	8,960,593 56,692 157,88 124-30 75-70 78-73 9-23	1,130,434 34 - 35 - 36 - 37 64.73 38 5.81 39

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED SCHOOLS.

Quebec.	Ontario.2	Manitoba.	Sask.	Alberta.	B.C.	Nine Provinces. No.
16,213 2,473 13,740 — 7,589 12,824 — 35.63	14,267 1,663 12,604 - 6,995 14,267 5,000 39.58	3,479 669 2,810 2,040 — 1,838 3,479 1,849 1,630 35.48 43.58 26.31	6,550 1,289 5,117 3,941 204 - 5,005 - - 30·23	4,907 1,082 3,820 2,796 250 4,128 1,552 2,576 29.45 44.04 20.70	2,332 486 1,846 582 15 873 2,261 1,997 564 31.85 36.32 18.38	53,456 8,043 41,249 43,44 44,327 47,327 47,327 48 35.70 50 51

CONTROLLED SCHOOLS.

Quebec.	Ontario.2	Manitoba.	Sask.	Alberta.	B.C.	Nine Provinces. N	To.
16,844.684 2,145,976 14.698,708 - - 29-38 37-10	18,588,890 1,315,918 17,272,972 3,412,167 15,176,723 11,145,680 2,118,529 9,027,151 31-43 52-98	8,827,092 691,981 8,135,111 - 3,296,035 - 54.09 79.90	11,783,943 1,339,019 10,444,924 350,681 11,433,258 5,048,460 235,460 483,000 45.38 75.46	8,805,529 713,083 8,092,446 	4,228,720 1,791,154 2,437,566 	64,100,556	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

2.-Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1919

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (All publicly controlled schools except Prince of Wales College for year ended June 30).

37	S 1 - 1.		Teachers	•	Pu	pils Enrolle	ed.	Average Attendance of Pupils.	
i ear.	Schools.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918		299 293 274 266 246 227 205 200 188 178 162 161 162 138 110 100	290 295 298 294 324 327 345 375 395 403 413 428 422 426 434 457 491	589 588 572 562 570 573 572 580 591 591 591 593 588 588 586 595 601 597	11, 319 11, 271 10, 845 10, 259 10, 427 10, 196 10, 213 9, 449 9, 573 9, 152 8, 995 9, 186 9, 514 9, 714 9, 756 9, 291 9, 101 8, 882	9, 460 9, 532 9, 111 8, 772 8, 845 8, 790 8, 823 8, 563 8, 495 8, 359 8, 245 8, 369 8, 555 8, 688 8, 797 8, 899 8, 760 8, 705	20,779 20,803 19,956 19,031 19,272 18,986 19,036 18,012 17,397 17,078 17,555 18,069 18,402 18,402 18,362 18,190 17,861 17,861	12,330 12,884 12,112 11,722 11,627 11,627 11,643 11,543 11,647 11,543 11,632 10,511 10,916 11,003 11,170 11,694 11,347 11,347 11,319 11,348	59·34 61·93 60·69 61·59 60·33 62·69 60·63 64·66 63·86 64·86 60·40 63·91 62·67 61·81 63·54 61·79 62·22 63·50 62·00
					publicly of July 31).				ended
1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1907 1908 1910 1911 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1919 191	2,394 2,395 2,331 2,429 2,446 2,577 2,579 2,639 2,662 2,795 2,837 2,856 2,856	540 485 441 388 386 366 354 355 339 331 293 278 272 256 246 198 185 163	1,952 2,007 2,053 2,153 2,182 2,212 2,272 2,309 2,342 2,384 2,683 2,620 2,773 2,847 2,852 2,853 2,849 2,849	2,492 2,492 2,494 2,441 2,566 2,578 2,626 2,694 2,723 2,799 2,804 2,801 2,892 2,945 3,019 3,045 3,037 3,012	49, 768 50, 247 49, 789 48, 536 50, 465 50, 198 49, 906 50, 758 50, 918 50, 985 51, 498 52, 105 53, 649 53, 560 52, 731 52, 491	48,642 48,812 48,979 48,350 49,787 50,158 50,199 50,922 51,117 51,925 52,486 53,164 53,695 54,119 55,245 55,472 55,361 54,491	98,410 99,059 98,768 96,886 100,252 100,007 100,105 101,680 102,910 103,984 105,269 106,351 107,768 109,189 109,032 108,094 106,802	53, 643 55, 438 55, 213 54, 000 56, 342 59, 165 57, 173 68, 343 61, 787 65, 630 61, 250 63, 640 65, 686 66, 599 70, 361 69, 227 70, 118 67, 923 65, 906	54·5 55·9 55·8 56·3 58·9 57·1 58·2 60·7 64·3 59·5 61·2 62·4 62·4 63·4 64·3 64·3

NEW BRUNSWICK

(Elementary and secondary publicly controlled schools for second term ended June 30).

1901	1,741	353	1.488	1.841	30,870	29,550	60,420	37,717	58 - 34
1902	1,736	348	1,477	1,825	30,767	29,710	60,477	38,736	$59 \cdot 62$
1903	1,726	341	1,474	1,815	30,172	29, 141	59,313	37,552	58.79
1904	1,722	313	1,503	1,816	29,892	28,867	58,759	:6,920	58 - 50
1905	1,750	304	1,562	1,866	30,854	29,546	60,400	35,675	59.60
1906	1,762	302	1,577	1,879	30,913	29,768	60,681	37,540	61.86
1907	1,766	253	1,621	1,874	30,289	29, 262	59,551	35,367	59.38
1908	1,767	259	1,602	1,861	30,600	29,795	60,395	36,972	$61 \cdot 22$
1909	1,854	251	1,691	1,942	31,489	30,448	61,937	38,731	$62 \cdot 53$
1910	1,860	233	1,741	1,974	31,933	31,061	62,994	39,822	$63 \cdot 21$
1911	1,885	221	1,754	1,975	31,871	31,202	63,073	39,215	$62 \cdot 17$
1912	1,906	201	1,811	2,012	32,062	31,502	63,564	40,612	63 - 89
1913	1,897	193	1,809	2,002	31,924	31,656	63,580	41,276	64.91

2.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1919—con.

NEW BRUNSWICK-concluded.

Year, Sch	Teachers.					pils Enrolle	Average Attendance of Pupils.		
1914 1, 1915 1, 1916 1, 1917 1, 1918 1,	, 922 , 964 , 996 , 981 , 986 , 950	Male. 201 184 196 167 149 136	Female 1,831 1,922 1,965 1,962 1,973 1,971	Total 2,032 2,106 2,161 2,129 2,122 2,107	Boys. 32,244 33,437 33,089 32,025 31,858 31,784	Girls. 32,066 33,068 33,459 32,751 32,990 33,136	Total. 64,310 66,505 66,548 64,776 64,848 64,920	No. 40,882 44,683 43,914 42,884 44,970 46,358	Per cent. 63.57 67.18 65.98 66.22 69.41 71.41

QUEBEC (Elementary and Model Schools and Academies for year ended June 30).

1901	5,970	1,268	8,924	10,192	153,801	161,080	314,881	232,255	73.76
1902	6,032	1,236	9,083	10,319	156,304	164,984	321,288	236,924	73.74
1903	6,112	1,327	9,226	10,553	158,987	167,206	326, 183	243, 123	74.53
1904	6,222	1,304	9,433	10,737	160,014	169,652	329,666	246,319	75.03
1905	6,288	1,336	9,607	10,943	162,982	172,786	335,768	255, 420	76.07
1906	6,364	1,422	9,779	11,201	166,967	174,841	341,808	263,111	76.97
1907	6,417	1,527	10,050	11,577	170, 193	177,421	347,614	266,510	79.54
1908	6,435	1,579	10,192	11,771	171,471	181,473	352,944	271,019	76.79
1909	6,525	1,600	10,526	12,126	179,146	187,866	367,012	285.729	77.85
1910	6,617	1,704	10,677	12,381	182,431	192,116	374,547	293,035	78.25
1911	6,799	1,786	11,104	12,890	189,116	200,007	389, 123	301,678	77 - 52
1912.	6,720	1,877	11,332	13,209	193,263	206,773	400,036	314,520	78 - 62
1913.	6,798	1,952	11,649	13,601	198,492	213, 292	411,784	324, 447	79.77
1914	6,961	2.052	12,292	14.344	210,937	224,958	435,895	344,547	79.44
1915	7,040	2,184	12,612	14,796	217,660	230,427	448,087	360,897	80.54
1916	7,095	2,263	12,813	15,076	225,425	239,032	464,447	373,364	80.39
1917.	7, 195	2,265	13,373	15,638	223,362	240,028	463,390	367,468	79 - 29
1918	7,255	2,394	13,800	16,194	224,248	243,260	467,508	369,057	78.94
1919	7,366	2,473	13,740	16,213	233,834	252,367	486, 201	365,803	75.23

ONTARIO (Elementary and Secondary publicly controlled schools for calendar years up to 1916 since which date the Secondary School year has ended on June 30).

1901	6,166	2,666	7,134	9,800	247,351	233,778	492,534	275, 234	55.81
1902	6,196	2,717	7,430	10,207	244,509	234, 151	490,860	275,910	56.21
1903	6,281	2.648	7,677	10,325	242,618	233,382	487,880	275,385	56.44
1904	6,315	2,584	7,886	10,470	240,674	232,016	484,351	273,815	56.53
1905	6,361	2,461	8,137	10,598	242,061	233,094	487,635	281.674	57.56
1906.	6.382	2,376	8,368	10,744	243,572	234.812	492,544	285,330	57.81
1907	6,411	2,304	8,616	10,920	243,593	234, 956	493,791	284,998	57 - 69
1908	6,479	2,379	8,789	11.168	248,032	237, 101	501,641	292,052	58 - 22
1909.	6.525	2,279	9,127	11.406	250,652	238,751	507,219	295,352	58.43
1910	6,553	2,233	9.472	11,705	250,327	241,430	510,700	299,747	58 - 69
1911	6,693	2,145	9.871	12,016	253, 220	244,708	518,605	305,648	58 - 94
1912.	6,738	2,144	10, 127	12,271	256,532	248,857	526,951	315, 255	59.82
1913	6,770	2,244	10,505	12,749	263, 154	256,379	542,822	330,474	60.88
1914	6,841	2,288	10.914	13, 202	271,677	264,696	561,927	346,509	61.66
1915	6,892	2,322	11,182	13,504	278,508	271.792	569,030	365, 959	64.31
1916	6,923	2,007	11,730	13,737	273,676	269,214	560,340	355,364	65.44
1917.	6,950	1,913	12,141	14,054	280, 597	281,268	561,865	369.081	65.69
1918.	6.995	1,663	12,604	14, 267	281,462	283, 193	564,655	328, 197	58 · 16
1310	0,000	1,000	12,004	17,201	201,402	200, 100	001,000	020, 101	, 00 10

The discrepancy between the total of pupils enrolled in Ontario from 1901 to 1916 and the number by sex for the same years is due to the inclusion of kindergarten pupils in the total. The number by sex of these kindergarten pupils is not available.

2.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1919—con.

MANITOBA (Elementary and Secondary publicly controlled schools for year ended June 30).

Vear	Schools.		Teachers	•	Pu	pils Enrolle	ed.	Average Attendance of Pupils.		
2 001.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	1,416 1,488 1,584 1,669 1,761 1,847 1,943 2,014 2,105 2,227	618 629 628 682 597 596 595 598 637 621	1,051 1,220 1,466 1,536 1,675 1,769 1,885 1,928 2,025 2,153	1,669 1,849 2,094 2,218 2,272 2,365 2,480 2,526 2,662 2,774			51,888 54,056 57,409 58,574 63,287 64,123 67,144 71,031 73,044 76,247	27,550 28,306 36,479 31,326 33,794 34,947 37,279 40,691 41,405 43,885	52·9 52·4 63·5 53·4 54·5 55·5 57·3 56·7 57·5	
1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	2,341 2,430 2,688 2,727 2,888 3,043 3,089	651 500 474 598 491 530 524	2,133 2,217 2,464 2,390 2,378 2,500 2,494 2,573	2,868 2,964 2,864 2,976 2,991 3,024 3,097		-	80,848 83,679 93,954 100,963 103,796 106,588 109,925 114,662	45,303 48,163 58,778 68,250 66,561 69,209 69,968 72,072	56·3 57·6 62·6 67·5 64·1 64·9 63·65 62·86	

Note.—The Manitoba school year from 1901 to 1911 ended December 31st. Owing to a change in the date of the school year no report was issued for 1912.

Saskatchewan (Elementary and secondary publicly controlled schools for year ended December 31).

1906.	873 1,101	563	733	1,296 1,470	16,376 19,454	14,899 18,168	31,275 37.622	15,770 19,841	50·31 52·48
1908	1,418 1,705	959	1,335	2,180 2,335	24,773 28,930	22,313 26,186	47,086 55,116	26,081 28,998	55.00 52.25
1910	1,925	1,074	1,598	2,726	34,084	31,308	65,392	34,517	52·80
	2,123	1,316	2,175	3,547	37,692	34,568	72,260	38,278	53·00
1912	2,459	1,245	2,122	3,434	42,380	39,516	81,89 6	49,329	60·31
1913	2,763	1,413	2,739	4,236	52,679	48,784	101,463	56,005	55·10
1914	3,073	1,552	2,949	4,600	59,340	54, 645	113,985	65,009	$\begin{array}{c} 57 \cdot 02 \\ 58 \cdot 70 \end{array}$
1915	3,388	1,609	3,340	5,078	63,710	59, 152	122,862	72,113	
1916	3,629	1,490	4, 187	5,787	66,497	62,942	129,439	71,522	$55 \cdot 30$ $62 \cdot 24$
1917	3,816	1,304	4, 430	5,853	72,691	69,926	142,617	88,758	
1918 1919	3,963 4,183	1,015 1,269	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,047 \\ 5,117 \end{bmatrix}$	6,233 6,550	76,896 83,916	74,430 80,303	$151,326 \mid 164,219 \mid$	91,010 98,791	$60 \cdot 14 \\ 62 \cdot 16$

ALBERTA (Elementary and Secondary publicly controlled schools for year ended December 31).

1906	570	280	644	924	14,701	14,083	28,784	14,782	51.00
1907	694	318	892	1,210	17,707	16,631	34,388	17,310	54.00
1908	851	435	1,033	1,468	19,516	20,137	39,653	18,923	48.00
1909	970	570	1,245	1,815	23,701	22,347	46,048	22,225	48.24
1910	1,195	716	1,501	2,217	28,406	26,901	55,307	29,611	53.54
1911	1,392	867	1,784	2,651	31,753	29,907	61,660	32,556	52.08
1912	1,600	956	2,098	3,054	36,717	34,327	71,044	39,226	55.21
1913	1,705	980	2,314	3,294	41,449	38,460	79,909	45,888	57.41
1914	2,027	1,375	2,603	3,978	46,769	43,141	89,910	54,582	60.71
1915	2,138	1,418	2,800	4,218	50,140	47,146	97,286	61,112	62.81
1916	2,170	1,355	3,252	4,607	50,375	48,826	99,201	60,271	60.75
1917	2,321	1,267	3,866	5,133	54,446	53,281	107,727	65,374	$60 \cdot 68$
1918	2,766	1,090	4,565	5,655	56,011	55,098	111,109	68,489	$61 \cdot 64$
1919	2,796	1,082	3,820	4,902	61, 206	60,361	121,567	74,776	61.51

2—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919—concluded.

British Columbia (Elementary and Secondary publicly controlled schools for year ended June 30).

Year.	Schools.	1	Teachers		Pup	ils enrolled		Average Attendance of Pupils.	
1901 318		Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1908 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918	318 337 346 349 360 374 381 447 497 533 574 447 716 767 810 - 848 855 873	185 194 189 182 177 176 163 181 213 288 323 351 406 485 521 468 436	343 355 391 413 452 477 530 628 749 856 1,002 1,191 1,374 1,445 1,656 1,810 1,846	543 570 607 624 663 690 735 806 900 1,037 1,179 1,353 1,597 1,859 1,966 2,064 2,124 2,248 2,348	12,069 12,254 12,559 13,330 14,104 14,524 15,347 17,162 20,351 23,162 25,734 29,544 31,890 33,059 32,874 32,480 33,540 35,944	11,546 11,647 11,940 12,457 13,250 13,998 14,692 16,152 17,568 19,319 21,783 24,234 27,840 30,067 31,906 32,638 33,976 36,052	23,615 23,901 24,499 25,787 27,354 28,522 30,039 33,314 36,227 39,670 44,945 49,968 57,384 61,957 64,264 64,570 65,118 67,516 72,006	15, 335 15, 808 16, 627 17,071 18,871 19,809 20,459 23,473 25,662 28,423 32,517 37,384 43,072 49,090 52,494 50,880 52,577 54,748 56,692	64·94 66·13 67·87 66·16 68·94 68·39 66·63 69·62 69·97 70·54 71·27 74·88 75·12 79·30 81·73 88·74 81·08

Note.—The totals for teachers in British Columbia from 1901 to 1909 are greater than the sum of the male and the female teachers because no information as to the sex of high school teachers is available. This discrepancy also appears in the Summary for Canada.

SUMMARY FOR CANADA (1901-1918).

1901	18,472	5,929	21.182	27,126	505,178	494,056	11,062,527	654,064	61.56
1902	18,657	5,962	21.867	27,860	505,352	498,836	1,070,444	664,006	62.03
1903	18,924	5,848	22,585	28,660	504,970	499,759		676,491	63 - 92
1904	19,088	5.721	23,118	28,908	502,705		1,073,054	671,173	62.55
1905.	19,424	5.507	23,937	29,483	510,893		1,093,968	693,403	63.88
1906	21,096	6,327	25,886	32,263	547,447	541,325	1,167,055	742,357	63.61
1907	21,657	5,741	26,211	33,457	556,545	549,111	1,189,142	750,480	63 · 11
1908	22,371	5,991	26,804	35,027	570,858	565,693	1,224,090	779,201	63.66
1909	23,187	7,061	29,314	36,480	592,913	582,583	1,266,356	811,432	$64 \cdot 08$
1910	24,931	7,396	30,678	38,104	608,023	601,611	1,304,824	846,302	64.81
1911	24,883	7,818	33,642	40,502	626,951	622,345	1,350,821	866,956	$64 \cdot 18$
1912	23,133	7,229	31,431	38,712	647,181	645,778	1,314,521	870,882	$66 \cdot 25$
1913	26,174	8,127	35,676	43,872	678,536	677,944	1,463,445	966,014	66,01
1914	27,426	8,861	37,399	46,318	715,027	711,823	1,546,358	1,037,166	$67 \cdot 07$
1915	28,188	9,244	38,802	48,156	739,877	735,617	1,595,167	1,107,563	$69 \cdot 43$
1916	28,824	8,709	41,218	50,307	745,445	749,211	1,615,892	1,102,450	68 · 23
1917	29,483	8,222	43,260	51,601	758,452	774,263	1,639,303	1,135,788	69.28
1918	30,236	7,556	45,721	53,438	765,847	787,068	1,662,842	11, 105, 696	66.49

Note.—From 1901 to 1905, inclusive, the Summary for Canada comprised the seven provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed in 1905, and from 1906 all the nine provinces are included, with the exception of Manitoba for 1912, when no Education Report was issued by that province. The sex of the teachers in the Secondary schools of Saskatchewan is not given, and in Manitoba the sex of the pupils was not given for any of the years, while Ontario did not give the sex of its kindergarten pupils until 1917. In the Summary, therefore, these defects are indicated by printing certain items in italies. A general summary for 1919 for all elementary and secondary schools under public control is given in Table 1, pages 130-133.

3.—Teachers in Training in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1919, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906-1919.

Nova Scotia.

Number of Teachers in Training in the Provincial Normal College.

Year.	Enrol- ment.	Year.	Enrol- ment.	Year.	Enrol- ment.	Year.	Enrol- ment.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	240 182 145 191 148	1906	154 142 161 215 260	1911	268 293 302 318 355	1916 1917 1918 1919	388 263 260 255

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Number of Instructors and Teachers in training in the Normal School.

Year.	Instruct-	TEACHEI IN No	RS IN TORMAL SC	RAINING HOOL.	Year.	Instruct-	TEACHERS IN TRAIN IN NORMAL SCHOOL				
I Car.	ors.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1 0001.	ors.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	11 14 16 19	41 68 35 35 54	155 201 189 253 231	196 269 224 288 285	1911 1912 1913 1914	16 16 18 16 16	46 46 53 45 52	324 330 305 312 299	370 376 358 357 351		
1906 1907 1908 1909	16 18 18 18 15	44 45 35 53 63	263 315 299 290 295	307 360 334 343 358	1916 1917 1918 1919	19 18 20 19	45 41 29 13	327 331 258 250	372 372 287 263		

QUEBEC.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in Normal Schools.
NORMAL SCHOOLS 1901-1919.

Year.	Schools.	In	STRUCTOR	RS.	Теасне	RS IN T	RAINING.	Average attend-	Per cent.	
I car.	Bellouis.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	ance.	Cent.	
1901	5	31	27	58	97	256	353	345	97.73	
1902	5	31	30	61	130	290	420	415	98.81	
1903	5	31	30	61	138	322	460	455	98.91	
1904	5 5 5	30	31	61	151	241	392	388	98.98	
1905	j j	32	30	62	142	274	416	410	98.56	
1906		35	27	62 72	143	280	423	420	99.29	
1907 1908	7	34 39	38 27	66	159 165	308 361	467 526	462 524	98.93	
1909	10	58	59	117	182	533	715	710	99·62 99·30	
1910	11	53	75	128	177	610	787	780	99.30	
1911	11	50	79	129	174	666	840	835	99.40	
1912	11	43	77	120	160	676	836	000	23.40	
1913	13	50	86	136	175	913	1,088	_		
1914	14	48	98	146	189	1,081	1,270	_	_	
1915	14	54	131	185	191	1,121	1,312		_	
1916	14	52	144	196	191	1,166	1,357	1,357	100.00	
1917	14	52	144	196	180	1,181	1,361	1,361	100.00	
1918		52	153	205	180	1,159	1,339	1,339	100.00	
1919	14	57	148	205	159	1,064	1,223	1,135	92.80	

Note.—In Prince Edward Island, teachers are trained in Prince of Wales College; the number of the students of this college training for teachers' diplomas in 1919–20 was 68 men and 152 women, or a total of 220. In British Columbia, teachers are trained at the Normal Schools in Vancouver and Victoria. In 1919–20 there were enrolled in these schools 404 students, of whom 35 were men and 369 women.

3.—Teachers in Training in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario Manitoba, 1901-1919, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906-1919.—continued. and

ONTARIO. Teachers trained from 1901 to 1919 inclusive.

Year.	Model Schools.			Provincial Normal Schools.			Norm	al Col	leges,	To	Grand Total.	
rear.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1907-8 1908-9 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 1918-19	-	838 843 827 901 1,361 995 224 227 177 368 356 285 204 167 131 157 86	1,171 1,148 1,122 1,209 1,750 1,360 ¹ 261 275 208 449 450 362 265 210 ² 145 162 86	123 54 22 18 21 23 128 121 121 114 124 126 211 137 59 44	496 532 282 288 324 405 1,021 1,114 1,145 950 872 1,077 1,034 1,398 1,156 1,455 1,056	619 586 304 306 345 428 ¹ 1,149 1,235 1,266 1,064 1,201 1,160 1,609 1,293 1,514 1,104	57 37 45 45 52 	75 90 121 125 139 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	132 127 166 170 191 	513 396 362 371 462 388 165 169 152 195 208 201 187 254 151 64 213 504	1,409 1,465 1,230 1,314 1,824 1,400 1,245 1,341 1,322 1,362 1,287 1,565 1,287 1,612 1,444	613 1,922 1,861 1,592 1,685 2,286 1,788 1,410 1,510 1,513 1,436 1,563 1,425 1,818 1,676 1,659

¹Previous to 1908 there were 55 County Model Schools in Ontario in addition to three Normal Schools and the Normal College. The function of these Model Schools was the training of third class teachers, while that of the Normal Schools was generally the training of second class and kindergarten teachers, and that of the College, the training of first class and secondary teachers. In 1908, most of the County Model Schools were abolished and the duty of training teachers for all the Public and Separate Schools except those in the districts and poorer sections of the province was placed upon the Normal Schools, which were increased in number from 3 to 7.

The Department of Education ceased to report the attendance at the Normal College after 1906. This college has been since known by various names. Its work is now done by the Faculty of Education of the Universities of Toronto and Queen's andthe figures for the Normal College given in the above table for 1918-19 and 1919-20 represent the enrolment in the Faculty of Education of these Universities. In 1920 their functions were transferred to the Ontario College of Education.

²Autumn Model Schools.

MANITOBA. Number of Teachers and Students in Normal Schools.

	Instru	CTORS.	STUDE	NTS AT		INSTRU	JCTORS.	STUDENTS AT	
Year.	Pro- vin- cial Normal	Local Normal	2nd class ses-sions.	3rd class ses- sions.	Year.	Pro- vin- cial Normal	Local Normal	2nd class ses- sions.	3rd class ses- sions.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	7 7 7 7 7 7 8 6 5 5 5 5 5	13 14 14 14 18 14 11 10 10	90 86 82 129 171 148 128 131 136 122	161 234 237 261 320 328 272 279 312 381	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	6 School 6 6 6 14 13 10	11 year 11 10 14 12 11 7 5	126 changed 139 180 206 331 309 288 251	502 390 401 466 406 290 225 303

3.—Teachers in Training in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1919, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1906-1919—concluded.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Teachers trained from 1906 to 1919 inclusive.

Year.	First	Class.	Second	l Class.	Third	Class.	То	tal.	Grand
rear.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1906	17	15	46	98	2	10	65	123	188
1907	6	14	33	72	_	7	39	93	132
908	13	13	35	45	20	103	68	161	229
909	5	3	. 12	41	115	235	132	279	411
1910	4	11	32	78	94	228	130	317	447
911	_	-	28	104	18	91	46	195	241
912	14	51	29	90	92	304	135	445	580
913	32	57	20	118	83	333	135	508	643
914	46	72	22	97	196	453	264	622	886
915 916	68 40	93	43 48	180 242	248 149	590 356	359 237	863 674	1,222 911
917	26	66	38	287	89	575	153	928	1,081
918	15	91	35	382	14	83	64	556	620
919		31		77		50	-	-	1,058
Total	-	_		_	4-0	-		-	8,649

ALBERTA.

Teachers trained at Calgary and Camrose Normal Schools from 1906 to 1919 inclusive.

Year.	F	irst Clas	S.	Se	econd Cla	iss.	To	otal.	Grand Total.	Special Classes
L Cont	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	10001.	Classes
1906	_	-	25	_	_	77	27	75	102	
1907	_	-	29	-	_	68	23	74	97	
1908	-		-	-		-	44	96	140	_
1909	19	36	55	33	94	127	52	130	182	-
1910	24	31	55	47	116	163	71	147	218	_
1911	. 34	47	81	42	125	167	76	172	248	
1912	32	50	82	46	150	196	78	200	278	-
1913	33	78	111	29	152	181	62	230	292	_
1914	45	69	114	43	200	243	88	269	357	7
1915	95	83	178	113	287	400	208	370	578	23
1916	58	88	146	66	203	269	124	291	415	23
1917	31	54	85	32	217	249	63	271	334	24
1918	30	121	151	30	286	316	60	407	467	21
1919	44	132	176	74	348	422	118	480	598	345
Totals ²	445	789	1,288	555	2,178	2,878	1,094	3,212	4,306	443

¹These classes are designed principally for the purpose of giving teachers from the United Kingdom and United States a short period of training in the special requirements of the Alberta Department of Education. In 1918 a class was added for the purpose of enabling second class teachers to train for a higher professional certificate. The large enrolment in 1919 contained a number of students who desire special qualifications for teaching foreigners.

²The italics indicate partial totals.

4.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec 1901–1919.

Year.	Number of			Average Attend-	Year.		Average attend-		
	Col- leges.	Professors.	Pupils enrolled.	ance.	rear.	Col- leges.	Professors.	Pupils enrolled.	ance.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	549 562 559 590 621 621 624 624 609 642	5,915 6,096 6,174 6,265 6,269 6,318 6,268 6,274 6,397 6,599	5,468 5,698 5,694 5,758 5,772 5,895 5,796 5,709 5,872 6,053	1911 1912 1913 1914 1916 1917 1918 1919	19 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	642 662 687 726 754 704 747 747 747	7,140 7,818 8,189 8,444 8,251 7,696 8,128 7,622 7,711	6,521 7,280 7,677 7,841 7,664 6,602 6,790 6,956 6,338

Note.—The Roman Catholic Classical Colleges are not included in Table 2 with the other public institutions for the reason that they are special institutions doing university, secondary and even elementary work. The following statistics of secondary schools in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia have been included in Table 2 and are repeated here mainly to show the differentiation between the sexes in the higher grades.

5.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in Ontario, 1901-1919.

Year.	Sahoola	Teachers.	Pu	pils Enrolle	ed.	Average attend-	Per
i eai.	DCHOO18.	reachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	ance.	cent.
1901	131	579	10,869	11,654	22,523	13,224	58.7
1902	134	593	11,629	12,843	24,472	14,430	58.9
1903	135	619	11,988	13,734	25,722	15,317	59.5
1904	138	661	12,718	14,991	27,709	16,730	60.3
1905	140	689	13,035	15,626	28,661	17,567	61.2
1906	142	719	13,336	16,056	29,392	18,078	61.5
1907	143	750	13,799	16,532	30,331	18,485	60.9
1908	145	795	14,731	17,181	31,912	19,862	$62 \cdot 2$
1909	145	820	15,776	17,325	33,101	20,791	62.8
1910	145	853	15,196	17,416	32,612	20,389	$62 \cdot 5$
1911	148	898	14,679	17,548	32,227	20,177	$62 \cdot 6$
1912	148	917	14,846	17,427	32,273	20,268	62.8
1913	161	970	15,489	18,257	33,746	21,448	$63 \cdot 5$
1914	160	1,023	17,001	19,465	36,466	23,360	64.0
1915	160	1,020	17,705	20,721	38,426	24,825	$64 \cdot 6$
1916-17	161	1,038	12,339	16,494	28,833	22,781	79.0
1917–18	162	1,051	12,353	16,744	29,097	22,740	78 · 1
1918–19	164	1,088	13,228	17,504	30,732	24,500	79.7

6.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Continuation Schools in Ontario, 1911-1919.

Year.	Sahoola	Teachers.	Puj	pils Enrolle	ed.	Average attend-	Per
I car.	Schools.	reachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	ance.	cent.
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916–17 1917–18	129 138 125 131 132 132 137 136	218 226 218 237 238 234 241 234	2,394 2,499 2,229 2,474 2,803 1,979 1,989 1,867	3,359 3,595 3,315 3,595 3,997 3,103 3,115 3,139	5,753 6,094 5,544 6,069 6,800 5,082 5,104 5,006	3,487 3,777 3,386 3,812 4,274 3,729 3,734 3,773	$60 \cdot 61$ $61 \cdot 97$ $61 \cdot 07$ $62 \cdot 81$ $62 \cdot 85$ $73 \cdot 37$ $73 \cdot 15$ $75 \cdot 36$

Note.—Previously to 1911 the statistics of these schools are included with the Elementary Schools.

7.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in Saskatchewan, 1908-1919.

Year.	G - 1 1 -	Teachers.	Pupils.							
Teal. Somolis, Tea		reachers.	Boys.	Girls.	1st and 2nd years.	3rd year.	4th year.	Total.		
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	8 13 13 13 15 16 18 21 21	23 41 54 56 67 84 99 129 138 119	335 504 623 766 885 1,028 1,304 1,545 1,566 1,445	399 643 805 927 1,129 1,326 1,622 2,038 2,283 2,441	487 694 884 1,003 1,237 1,446 1,814 2,429 2,398 2,507	183 338 355 486 550 658 763 863 1,090	64 115 189 204 227 250 349 291 361 405	734 1,147 1,428 1,693 2,014 2,354 2,926 3,583 3,889		
1918 1919	22 24	161 164	1,533 1,910	2,561 2,841	2,533 3,005	1,065 1,207	496 539	4,094 4,751		

8.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in High Schools in British Columbia, 1901-1919.

			Pun	oils Enrol	led.	Average	
Year.	Schools.	Teach- ers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	attend- ance.	Per cent.
1901	5	15	215	369	584	373	63·87
1902	7	21	313	471	784	454	71·94
1903	8	27	316	540	856	627	73·25
1904.	10	29	381	600	981	685	69.83 76.51 74.68
1905.	12	34	433	657	1,090	834	
1906.	13	37	473	763	1,236	923	
1907.	15	42	432	823	1,355	976	$72 \cdot 03$ $76 \cdot 46$ $79 \cdot 66$
1908.	16	49	613	857	1,470	1,124	
1909.	18	59	812	997	1,809	1,441	
1910. 1911. 1912.	21 23 24 30	66 71 77 96	919 940 973 1,232	1,122 1,048 1,178 1,448	2,041 1,988 2,151 2,680	1,549 1,533 1,645 2,109	75·89 77·11 76·48 78·69
1913. 1914. 1915. 1916.	34 37 40	110 132 162	1,414 1,844 2,260	1,593 2,068 2,510	3,007 3,912 4,770	2,535 2,535 3,332 3,816	84·30 85·17 80·00
1917.	41	169	2,074	2,767	4,841	3,999	82.61 81.57 80.44
1918.	43	184	2,151	2,999	5,150	4,201	
1919.	45	197	2,392	3,414	5,806	4,670	

9.—Vocational Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada, Year ended June 30, 1920.

	I	Number of Schools				Number of Teachers.				Pupils Enrolled.			
Province.	Day.	Evening	Day and evening.	Total.	Day.	Evening	Corres- pond'ce Dept.		Day.	Evening	Correspond'ce Dept.		
P E. Island Nova Scotia New Bruns	-	26	-	- 26	_	117	=	117		2,830	=	2,830	
wick Quebec Ontario)	2 1	2 15 38	1 4 13	3 21 52	5 64 183	23 851 931	-	28 149 1,114	54 650 4,505	800 ² 4,723 37,370	-	854 5,373 41,875	
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Brit. Colum	3 - 2 4	1 10 6	3 4	7 1 15 14	33 2 41 56	85 21 62 99	- 2 1	118 23 105 156	1,159 55 1,099 990	1,888 411 1,557 2,448	124 83	3,047 466 2,580 3,521	
Totals	12	98	29	139	384	1,423	3		8,512	51,827	207	60,546	

¹Approximate. ²Returns incomplete.

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. (RECEIPTS).

Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.	Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.
	\$	\$	s		s	\$	\$
1901	128,288	36,647	164,935	1910	127,548	53,924	181,472
1902	127,495	38,827	166,322	1911	126,438	54,738	181,176
1903	123,919	42,698	166,617	19122	179,956	81,685	261,641
1904	121,696	47,069	168,765	1913	150,732	56,874	207,606
1905	122,897	45,695	168,592	1914	156,503	61,490	217,993
19061	91,946	34,763	126,709	1915	168,413	91,258	259,671
1907	123,898	46,429	170,327	1916	173,962	70,610	244,572
1908	127,092	49,874	176,966	1917	178,607	72,623	251,230
1909	129,179	54,027	183,206	1918	173,579	94,968	268,547
				1919	187.488	98,472	285,960

¹Nine months. ²Eighteen months.

Nova Scotia.

(RECEIPTS).

Year.	· Govern- ment. Grant.	Munici- pal Funds.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901	254,778	119,876	470,108	844,762
1902	257,616	117,376	538,851	913,843
1903	263,092	121,016	552,350	936,458
1904	268,904	146,382	569,745	985,031
1905	271,657	145,627	576,560	993,844
1906	270,925	147,089	655,705	1,073,720
1907	277,415	146,959	616,431	1,040,805
1908	335,584	147,130	666,590	1,149,304
1909	341,058	147,400	711,428	1,199,886
1910	357,282	146,936	761,014	1,265,233
1911	378,726	146,823	804,125	1,329,674
1912	374,810	147,170	859,284	1,381,264
1913	385,734	156,864	944,992	1,487,590
1914	308,671	164,980	1,002,967	1,556,618
1915	407,213	168,009	1,066,892	1,642,114
1916	414,738	168,114	1,037,302	1,620,154
1917	432,284	163,535	1,157,907	1,753,726
1918	427,484	163,994	1,280,965	1,872,444
1919	432,496	204,519	1,460,578	2,097,593

NEW BRUNSWICK (RECEIPTS).

	8	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$
1901	163,225	90,492	346,623	600,340
1902	162,227	92,095	341,475	595,797
1903		94,969	374, 196	629,990
1904	156,982	94,835	380,000	631,817
1905		91,947	387,200	638,888
1906	160,957	91,718	No record.	
1907	160,553	91,429	No record.	
1908	182,453	91,620	494, 947	769,020
1909	190,854	91,235	539,002	821,091
1910	195,363	90,454	580,069	865,886
1911	196,082	90, 193	593,073	879,348
1912	196,958	93,783	632,384	923, 125

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919.

NEW BRUNSWICK (RECEIPTS)—concluded.

Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Munici- pal Funds.	Local Assess- ment.	Total.
1010	\$	\$	\$	\$
1913	196,320	97,404	648,479	942, 203
	195,261	96,946	704,476	996, 683
1915.	200,635	97,423	761,753	1,059,811
1916.	206,486	96,141	844,256	1,146,883
1917	204,754	97,284	843,357	1,145,395
1918.	286,949	97,230	930,567	1,314,746
1919.	277,996	99,097		1,530,256

QUEBEC (Expenditure).

Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment and other sources.	Total.	Year.	Govern- ment Grant.	Local Assess- ment and other sources.	Total.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	\$ 453,950 473,450 484,960 469,280 480,760 536,150 540,650 683,410 837,450 908,391	\$ 2,999,804 3,051,109 3,234,074 3,347,115 3,603,758 3,802,402 4,050,741 4,565,537 4,680,416 5,302,139	3,453,754 3,524,559 3,718,038 3,816,395 4,084,518 4,338,552 4,591,391 5,148,947 5,517,866 6,210,530	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	\$ 1,065,429 1,204,529 1,529,006 1,724,110 1,782,417 1,882,838 2,068,766 2,077,569 2,145,976	\$,729,104 6,212,440 7,696,765 7,172,879 9,681,206 10,533,769 11,887,454 12,405,301 14,698,708	\$ 6,794,533 7,416,969 9,225,771 8,896,989 11,463,623 12,416,607 13,956,220 14,482,870 16,844,684

ONTARIO (Receipts).

		ELEMENTAR	Y Schools.			
Year.	Government Grants.	Local Assessments	Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources.		Total for Secondary Schools. ¹	Grand Total.
	S	S	S	\$	8	S
1901	377,308	3,784,070	1.468.678	5,630,056	784,626	6,414,682
1902	383,666	3,959,912	1,422,924	5,766,502	832,853	6,599,355
1903	390,156	4,263,893	1,406,957	6,061,006	876,737	6,937,743
1904	405,362	4,464,227	1,600,982	6,470,571	965,867	7,431,438
1905	414,004	4,928,790	1,886,490	7,229,194	1,096,266	8,325,460
1906	509,795	5,529,496	1,883,394	7,922,685	1,209,782	9,132,467
1907	655,239	6,146,825	2,455,864	9,257,928	1,611,553	10,869,481
1908	770,426	6,581,232	2,620,523	9,972,181	2,001,307	11,973,488
1909	810,595	6,574,372	3,013,501	10,398,468	2,173,533	12,572,001
1910	805,635	7,334,458	3,573,507	11,713,600	2,195,322	13,908,922
1911		7,826,083	3,778,183	12,496,643	2,180,026	14,676,669
1912	842,278	9,478,887	3,936,887	14,258,052	2,709,389	16,967,441
1913	778,150	9,856,380	4,025,284	14,659,814	3,686,267	18,346,081
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	4,857,437	22,296,712
1915	849,872	11,810,023	4,089,210	16,749,105	3,352,731	20,101,836
1916	831,988	11,010,356	4,327,738	16,080,082	3,380,927	19,461,009
1917	907,846	12,193,439	4,168,000	17,269,285	3,412,115	20,681,400
1918	970,585	13,114,725	4,278,957	18,364,267	3,241,478	21,605,745

¹It is uncertain whether or not these figures include the Technical and Arts School.

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919—con.

ONTARIO (EXPENDITURE).

		Elem	entary Sch	nools.		m - + - 1					
Year.	Teachers' Salaries.	Sites and building school- houses.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Rent, repairs, fuel, and other expenses.	Total for Elementary schools.	Total for Second- ary schools.	Grand Total.				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
1901	3,055,321 3,198,132 3,309,993 3,473,710 3,669,230 3,880,548 4,643,571 5,008,542 5,310,039 5,610,213 6,109,547 6,648,255 7,203,034 7,614,110 7,929,490 8,398,450 9,027,151	2,140,200 2,164,459 2,777,960 2,869,830 4,626,030 3,561,951 2,232,110	86, 723 74, 486 87, 997 98, 209 108, 547 213, 096 139, 330 136, 627 131, 171 139, 229 167, 755 149, 167 167, 283 177, 038 179, 212 290, 207	1,107,552 1,264,573 1,319,130 1,434,670 1,559,639 1,732,739 1,741,171 1,731,265 1,761,792 1,990,383 2,218,698 2,218,698 2,218,698 2,914,377 2,998,093 3,435,534	4,825,160 5,077,869 5,459,493 6,161,236 6,403,206 7,556,179 7,943,826 8,141,423 9,343,202	769, 680 816, 082 877, 087 1, 004, 498 1, 029, 294 1, 213, 697 1, 385, 832 1, 621, 637 1, 636, 166 2, 200, 138 2, 218, 148 2, 942, 384 2, 942, 384 2, 794, 402 2, 794, 402 2, 743, 596	5,594,840 5,893,951				

MANITOBA.

		Receipts.										
Year.	Legis- lative grant.	Muni- cipal taxes.	Debentures.	Prom- issory notes.	Sundries.	Balance from pre- vious years.	Total.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	3	\$	3					
1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	242, 383 267, 645 282, 200 296, 115 325, 410 351, 745 390, 582 468, 335 503, 774 522, 293 616, 977 589, 174	1,475,473 1,539,047 1,682,238 1,847,380 2,198,459 2,673,449 3,047,670 3,296,667 3,445,239 3,736,452	987,457 1,545,042 1,738,926 344,673 321,370 240,855	905,747 1,336,370 1,275,239 960,215 396,459 2,071,397 2,080,204 947,486 1,142,289	424,666 274,803 281,988; 76,172; 213,283 150,429 122,974; 239,176 108,046 133,111	111,741 119,970 162,736 399,539 302,407 518,388 466,837 609,982 376,318 416,194	4,184,767 5,241,808 5,013,566 5,674,349 7,916,139 7,074,476 5,720,752 6,285,878					

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919—con.

Manitobá-con.

			Expenditure.		
Year.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, etc.	Fuel.	Repairs and caretaking.	Salary of SecTreas.
1907	\$ 1,009,224	\$ 460,260	\$ 79,963	\$ 126,216	\$ 23,420
1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	1,1003,990 1,203,232 1,237,010 1,452,630 1,734,854 1,861,809 2,066,440 2,195,226 2,314,006 2,382,840 2,648,230	\$00,200 582,034 641,900 830,432 1,199,288 1,420,882 1,426,758 1,358,533 823,266 382,988 440,221 556,072	89,756 80,921 87,002 109,299 99,918 146,664 110,049 165,697 171,462 197,258 243,155	120, 191 126, 952 132, 421 148, 932 167, 734 132, 222 242, 270 379, 318 358, 315 385, 226 418, 660 372, 323	25,420 25,656 26,174 28,689 29,218 32,493 37,684 65,025 41,530 19,806 46,249 51,553
Year.	Principal of Debentures.	Interest on Debentures.	Promissory notes.	Transportation and other expenditure.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	81,795 190,893 111,295 269,660 131,975 294,030 230,523 184,910 194,257 241,223 360,134 391,332	80,392 99,246 244,596 127,589 144,735 96,979 250,392 344,476 409,193 155,619 357,409 400,754	667,791 869,334 757,200 1,013,076 1,590,565 838,162 1,412,515 2,260,906 2,132,286 1,196,806 1,055,581 1,305,433	200,856 141,905 137,770 169,281 199,446 387,255 471,105 347,241 338,459 466,166 651,031 649,888	2,729,917 3,229,766 3,335,500 4,000,671 5,024,890 5,036,795 6,079,720 7,118,898 6,658,229 5,333,302 5,909,383 6,618,740

Note.—For a summary of the principal items of Receipts and Expenditure from 1901 to 1906, see Year Book of 1915, page 128. From 1907 the items are given in greater detail, as above. Owing to change of year, no figures were published for 1912.

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919.—con.

SASKATCHEWAN (RECEIPTS).

Year.		Elem	nentary Sch	nools.		Secon Sch	Grand	
	Govern- ment Grants.	Local Assess- ments.	Proceeds of De- bentures.	Other Sources.	Total.1	Gov't Grant.	Total.1	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	174,218 218,385 402,028 513,604 557,299 555,438 622,088 722,002 867,590 980,296 969,709 1,104,156 1,162,490 1,255,094	1,929,345 2,913,135 4,451,326	507,006 651,828 584,873 524,741 659,270 1,430,603 2,075,375 1,037,587 1,009,025 649,300	524,246 737,140 844,602 1,221,011 1,295,556 2,048,577 2,649,910 2,180,074 2,441,780 4,213,371 1,874,459	1,957,472 2,783,153 3,192,271 3,672,582 4,029,792 6,030,613 8,360,422 8,536,577 8,428,493	36,945 42,163 53,019 70,349 77,158 83,496 90,793	461,260 483,834 512,334 593,144 704,485 2276,161	8,821,682 9,020,411 8,940,827 9,905,838 10,976,212

¹The total expenditure for secondary schools was included in that of the elementary schools up to 1912. ²This item in 1918 and 1919 does not include money borrowed by note.

SASKATCHEWAN: EXPENDITURE

Year.	Teachers'	Offi-	Paid on Deben-	Paid on Notes (renewals	School buildings	Care- taking	Total Expendi-	Secondary Schools.		Grand	
iear.	Salaries.	Salaries		and interest).	and repairs.	and fuel.	ture.	Teach- ers' Salaries	Total.	Total.	
1906	\$ 471,736	\$ 29,076	\$ 113,958	\$ 303,739	\$ 339,933	\$ 47,251	\$ 1,448,915	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 1,448,915	
1907	585,594	44,047	149,301	423,717	530,050	84,565	2,000,675	-	-	2,000,675	
1908	831,842	59,106	207,780	608,515	577,925	95,762	2,679,373	-	-	2,679,373	
1909	1,044,011	73,098	317,173	700,483	519,302	130,558	3,032,999	-	~	3,032,999	
1910	1,208,651	83,635	379,695	877,978	627,740	144,206	3,655,428	-	-	3,655,428	
1911	1,298,925	84,603	369,951	1,071,783	619,601	172,993	3,990,036	-	-	3,990,036	
1912	1,596,616	94,358	455,949	1,820,705	1,149,986	202,531	5,931,844	94,481	312,536	6,244,380	
1913	2,059,456	130,728	678,430	2,605,280	1,898,101	294,710	8,327,179	131,414	460,725	8,787,904	
1914	2,588,669	169,491	975,508	2,317,158	1,429,173	369,802	8,588,462	150,808	483,834	9,072,296	
1915	2,817,412	-		-	1,253,187		8,163,897	157,850	501,960	8,665,857	
1916	2,956,666	-	-	-	1,105,765	~	9,211,390	175,098	580,628	9,792,018	
1917	3,303,929	-	-	-	1,136,599	-	10,117,716	190,703	686,392	10,804,108	
1918	3,831,942	-	1,020,574	1,588,995	845,974	-	9,183,975	209,085	1293,110	9,477,085	
1919	4,813,000	-	809,999	1,737,892	1,369,833	-	11,433,258	235,460	1350,685	11,783,943	

 $^{^{1}}$ The secondary school expenditure was included in that of the elementary schools until 1912: the items for 1918 and 1919 do not include promissory notes.

10.—Receipts and Expenditure for Public Education in Canada, by Provinces, 1901-1919,—con.

Elementary Schools.—ALBERTA: RECEIPTS.

Year.	Govern- ment Grants.	Local Assess- ments.	Proceeds of Deben- tures.	Borrowed by Note.	Other Sources.	Total
1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916.	\$ 142,836 197,768 220,712 307,186 301,239 432,877 414,116 461,289 507,682 540,235 553,141	\$ 416,344 544,716 917,515 961,959 1,278,013 1,575,412 1,793,480 2,901,214 3,028,776 3,733,323 3,749,007	\$ 297, 158 442, 431 764, 069 992, 516 673, 333 1, 481, 173 1, 491, 498 3, 497, 863 966, 350 951, 205 155, 883	\$ 292,786 431,561 539,939 535,896 848,625 1,461,208 2,665,063 1,959,495 2,771,380 2,473,976 1,105,538	\$ 140,797 160,224 106,382 234,440 86,155 120,363 262,761 228,650 279,324 258,865 1,203,814	\$ 1,289,921 1,776,700 2,548,617 3,031,997 3,187,365 5,071,033 6,626,918 9,048,511 7,553,512 7,957,604 6,767,383
1917 1918 1919	652,557 625,830 713,083	3,657,510 5,132,232 5,601,713	268,102 433,126 6 5 5,960	1,451,229 1,173,546 1,388,001	497,479 195,990 410,235	6,526,878 7,560,724 8,768,992

ALBERTA: EXPENDITURE.

Year.	Teachers' Salaries.	Officials' Salaries.	Paid on Deben- tures.	Paid on Notes (renewals and interest).	and	Other Expen- diture.	Total Expen- diture.
1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1906	386.108	23,796	94,947	298,984	274,525	180.747	1,259,107
1907	497,746	36,755	131,488	295,517	486,824	345,623	1,793,953
1908	592,223	39,974	207,775	639,459	607,635	306,616	2,393,682
1909	758,816	52,785	244, 185	574,725	638,065	467,282	2,735,858
1910	908,045	64,241	347, 220	653,987	862,295	526,606	3,362,394
1911	1,144,584	87,409	408,442	1,309,134	1,223,142		5,025,773
1912	1,411,201	114,382	482,906	2,021,030	1,526,001	1,111,762	6,667,282
1913	1,672,526	180, 165	594,051	3,160,030	1,816,203	1,261,211	8,684,186
1914	2,050,697	179,453	815,062	2,350,462	1,324,470	1, 114, 747	7,834,891
1915	2,244,964	185,616	1.065.437	2.731.279		1,294,533	7,965,470
1916	2,421,404	230,931	956,563	1,266,884	325, 297	920,535	6, 121, 614
1917	2,620,085	193,484	1,100,181	1,068,058	414, 105	1,199,649	6,595,562
1918	2,860,352	198,870	1,054,044	1,598,757	604,891	1,179,777	7,496,691
1919	3,560,318	225, 242	1,051,171	1,503,944	765,935	1,698,919	8,805,529

BRITISH COLUMBIA: EXPENDITURE.

Year.	Provincial Govern- ment.	Cities, Municipal- ities, Rural and Assisted Schools.	Total	Year.	Provincial Govern- ment.	Cities, Municipal- ities, Rural and Assisted Schools.	Total.
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	\$ 350,532 438,086 473,802 453,313 479,158 444,543 474,608 544,672 626,074	\$ 182,160 150,482 130,556 144,451 249,891 244,198 390,163 675,838 921,626	\$ 532,692 588,568 604,358 597,764 729,049 688,741 864,771 1,220,510 1,547,700	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	\$ 818,576 1,001,808 1,151,715 1,663,003 1,885,654 1,607,651 1,591,322 1,600,125 1,653,797 1,791,154	\$ 1,098,660 1,639,714 2,730,773 2,995,892 2,749,223 2,309,795 1,625,028 1,637,539 1,865,218 2,437,566	\$ 1,917,236 2,641,522 3,882,488 4,658,895 4,634,877 3,917,446 3,216,350 3,237,664 3,519,015 4,228,720

11.—Average Annual Salaries of School Teachers, by Provinces, 1918-1919.

Male.	Fe- male.	Province and Class of Certificate.	Male.	Fe- male.
\$	\$		\$	\$
616 382	432 332 236	Rural schools— First class Second class	1,185 1,152 1,120	1,125 1,074 1,027
	605	Provisional	1,148	1,053
589	379 276 986	First class Second class Third class Provisional	1,034 1,352 1,205 900	1,132 1,020 962 980
1,200 507 390 90 1,5		Alberta, 1919— First class. Second class. Third class. Permit. Specialist	1,501 1,102 1,035 929	1,048 968 949 986 1,300
1,716 990	658 224	British Columbia, 1919— High schools—	2,017	1,500
1,782 1,041	775 732	Academic. City graded schools— Academic. First. Second.	2,192 1,975 2,032 1,466	1,619 1,159 1,171 1,055
595	537	Third	1,289	959
2,181	1,465	Rural Municipality schools Academic. First	1,543 1,777	959 1,004 960
		Third	940	879
79 96 1,00	94 32 00	Rural and Assisted schools Academic First Second Third	1,061 1,066 1,022 995	1,055 964 950 924
	\$ 616 382 313 1,096 919 589 326 1,438 1,200 507 390 91 1,5 1,716 990 1,782 1,041 595 2,22 2,181 1,36 961 3,66 75 96	\$ \$ \$ \\ 616 \ 432 \\ 382 \ 332 \\ 313 \ 236 \\ \\ 1,096 \ 605 \\ 919 \ 479 \\ 589 \ 376 \\ 1,438 \ 986 \\ \\ 1,200 \ 706 \\ 507 \ 427 \\ 390 \ 332 \\ 902 \ 1,523 \\ \\ 1,716 \ 658 \\ 990 \ 244 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	\$ \$ Saskatchewan, 19192— 616 432 Rural schools— 71,096 605 Second class 71,096 605 Third class 919 479 Second class 71,200 706 Alberta, 1919— 71,200 706 Alberta, 1919— 72,213 Second class 7390 224 First class 7427 First class 7507 427 First class 7500 332 First class 7500 Rural and Assisted schools 754 Academic 754 Academic 754 First 754 Second 755 537 Third 756 Rural Municipality schools 757 Academic 758 Academic 759 First 750 Rural Municipality schools 750 Rural and Assisted Schools 750 Rural and Rural	\$ \$ \$ Saskatchewan, 19192— Rural schools— R

¹ In the figures for Quebec lay teachers only are included. The teachers in religious orders to the number of 6,910 (Elementary Schools, Model Schools and Academies, 1919) receive no salaries. ² In Saskatchewan, only elementary school teachers are included.

12.—Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties, and Degrees.

	Da	te of	Affiliation	,	
Name and Address.	Original Founda- tion.	Present Charter.	to other Universities.	Faculties.	Degrees.
University of Kings' College, Windsor, N.S.	1789	1802	Oxford and Cambridge.	Arts, Law, Science, Div- inity.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc., M.Sc., B.C.L., D.C.L., B.D., D.D.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	1818	1863	Oxford and Cambridge.	Arts and Science, Law, Medicine and Dentistry	B.A., M.A., B.Sc.,
Acadia University Wolfville, N.S.	1838	1840	Oxford, Dalhousie and McGill, Nova Scotia Technical.	Law, Science,	B.A.,B.Sc.,B.Th and M.A.
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	1855	1909	- Teenmeat.	Arts, Science, Engineering, Law.	B.A., M.A., B.Se., LL. D.
University of New Brunswick, Fre- dericton, N.B.	1800	1860	Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, McGill.	Arts, Applied Science, Partial Course in Law.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., In Civil Engineer ing, Electrical Engineering or Forestry, D.Sc.
MountAllison University, Sackville, N.B.	1858	1886-1913	Dalhousie, Oxford and Cambridge.	Arts, Theology, Engineering.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., B.D.
University of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B.	1864	1898	Oxford.	Arts, Science.	B.A., B.S., B.L., B.C.S., M.A.
McGillUniversity, Montreal, Que.	1821	1852	Acadia, Mt. Allison, St. Francis- Xavier, Al- berta, are affiliated to McGill in the Faculty of Applied Science.	Science, Law, Medicine, Agriculture.	B.A., M.A., B.C.L. D.C.L., LL.D., B.Sc., D.Sc., D.DS., M.Sc., Mus. Bac., Mus. Doc., B.S.A., D.Sc., B.Arch., M.D., C.M., D.Litt., Ph.D., LL.B., LL.M., B.Com., B.H.S.
University of Bish- op's College, Len- noxville, Que.	1843	1853	Oxford and Cambridge.	Arts, Divinity, Medicine and Law.	B.A., M.A., B.D., D.D., D.C.L., Mus.Bac., Mus.
Laval University, Quebec, Que.	1852	1852		Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts.	B.A., M.A., B.D., D.D., D.C.L., Mus.Bac., Mus. Doc., L.S.T. M.A., B.A., B.S., B.L., Ph.D., Ph.L., Ph.B., M.D.,M.B.,LL. B., LL.L., LL. D., D.B., D.L. D.D., C.L.B., C.L.L., C.L.D.
University of Montreal, Mont- real, Que.	1878	1852	_	Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts, Domestic Sci- ence, Drawing, Religious and Profane Music.	Bachelor, Licenciate, Doctor.

12.—Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees.—con.

	DATE	OF	A feliation		1
Name and Address.	Original Founda- tion.	Present-Charter.	Affiliation to other Universities.	Faculties.	Degrees.
University of Toronto, Ont.	1827	Act 1906	Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin.	Applied Sci- ence, Engineer- ing, Agricul-	LL.D., Mus.
Victoria University, Toronto.	1836	1836	Toronto.	Arts and Theology.	B.D., D.D.
University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.	1851	1852	Toronto.		L.Th.,B.D.,D.D.
Western University, London, Ont.	1878	1908		and Public Health, Music.	Rach
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	1841	1841	_	Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, Education, Theology.	B.A.,M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc.,M.Sc.,M., D., M.B., LL. D., B.D., D.D., B. Pæd., D. Pæd.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	1849	1866		Theology, Philosophy, Law, Arts and Commercial.	LL.D., D.D., B. Ph., D. Ph.,
McMaster University, Toronto, Ont.	1857	1887	Oxford, Cambridge, London.		B.A., M.A., B.Sc., B.Th., B.D.
University of Man- itoba, Winnipeg, Man.	1877	1877		Arts, Science, Law, Medi- cine, Engineer- ing, Architec- ture, Pharma- cy, Agricul- ture.	B.C.E., B.E.E., M.C.E., M.E.E., B.M.E., B.
University of Sas- katchewan, Sas- katoon, Sask.	1907	1907	Oxford.	ing, Pharmacy Accounting, Education, Veterinary Medicine.	B.A., B.Sc., B.S. A., B.E.,LL.B. M.A., M.Sc.
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.	1906	1910	Oxford, Mc- Gill and Toronto.	Arts & Sciences, Applied Science, Agricul- ture, Medi- cine, Dentis- try, Law, Schools of Pharmacy and Account- ancy.	B.A., B.Sc., M.A., B.S.A., M.Sc., LL.B., Phm.B., B.D., LL.D.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	1907 İ	1908	_	Arts, Applied Science and Agriculture.	B.A., B.Sc.

13.-Universities of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff in the Various Faculties, 1919-20.

					PRC	FESSORS AN	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.	TORS.			
Name and Address of University.	30	Arts and	Finainoor	1100	Modi	Dhar	Theo	ILA		TOTAL.	
	DCA.	Science.	ing.	Taw.	cine.	macy.	logy.	others.	Male.	Female.	Total.
University of King's College, Windsor, N.S.	Zie	12	1	7			5	1	17	1	18
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S	i Zi	21	1 1	17	1 250	1	l 1	14	83	co	98
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S	-i≱r	702	9	+ T	71		1 4	: 1	21	23	23
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S	. W.	14.2	120	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	20	1	20
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B	ZZ:	1 00	0	I	1 1	1	1	100	11	I	11
University of Mt. Allison, Sackville, N.B		13	6	1 1	1	1 1	9	1 1	28	ì	28
University of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B	'Z'	15	1 :	F	ţ	1	1	25	40	,	40
McGill University, Montreal, Que	ZZ	09	62	17	12	7	1 ->	87	295	20	315
Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que	ZZ.	d1 E~	→ 1	; }	→ 1	1	ا د د	el i	90	1	œ
University of Laval, Quebec, Que	ZZ:	200	1 a	19	25	1 1	12	27	293	I	293
University of Montreal, Montreal, Que.	ž×.	392	24	14	82	14	=	117	643	178	821
('niversity of Toronto, Toronto, Ont	- Z	212	72	Li	184	1 1	1 .	×42	512	09	572
Victoria University, Toronto, Ont	-Z	2000	- 1	1 I	01	1 - 1	11	72 1	30	63	32
Tuiversity of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont	- Z	2 40	l i	1 1	1 1	1	12	1 1	20	89	23
Vestern University, London, Ont	-ZZ	23 0	1 1	1 8	44		1 1	19	80,149	-	59
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont	iZ:	1 00	26	1 1	45	1 (1 4	63	155	4	159
Iniversity of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont	FZ.	45	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 .	101	18.0	73	1	73
CoMaster University, Toronto, Ont	- Zi	14	i I	1 1	1 8	1 1	1 00	1 1	22	ŧ	64
Iniversity of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	-ZF	39	1 00	21	91	1	1 1	65	178	9	184
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask	Z.	27	181	9	1 1	12	l i	1 00 0	92	œ	63
Iniversity of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta	Z.	 0g°	26	20	14	- = -	à i	700	92	00	28
Iniversity of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	M.	0 1	1 1	1 1		}	i 1	0 1	28	9	64
	! &	1	3	1	1	1	!	1			
Total		1,486	253	121	642	36	86	637	2,696	302	2,998
										1	

							CIODENIS						
Name and Address of University.	Yex.	Artsand Pure	Engin-	Law.	Medi-	Phar-	Theo-	All	Tor	Total Excluding Duplicates.	DING 8.	DEGREES CON- FERRED DURING YEAR.	DEGREES CON- FERRED DURING YEAR.
		Science.	0						Male.	Female.	Total.	1st Degree.	Gradu- ate.
King's College, Windsor, N.S.	M.F.	74	1 1	33	1 1	1 1	17	1	108	21	129	=	7
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S	, Zic	155	1 1	1 00 1	130	34	F :	120	483	139	622	61	4
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S	i Zi	125	86	0 1		H 1	14	1	225	105	330	33	t
St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S	ZZ	137	12	l l	1 1	1 1	1 3	105	137	25	267	18	4
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B	i Zi	38	62	1 1	1 (1 1	1 1	280	156	21	177	31	ಣ
University of Mount Allison, Sackville, N.B.	i Zi p	97	57	1 1	1 1	1	19	1 1	173	73	246	39	₩
University St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B	ŽΈ	28	1 1	1 [1 -	1 1	1 3	329	389	1	389	12	1
McGill University, Montreal, Que	4Zi	287	620	131	624	27.	1 1	732	2,715	604	3,319	272	17
University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que	- Zir	385	1	4 J	OT _	o 1	- =	543	44	27	17	23	7.
University of Laval, Quebec, Que	-Z	837	2 2	75	128	1 1	167	26	1,213	20	1,263	206	37
University of Montreal, Montreal, Que.	××.	1,072	122	132	308	205	297	1,430	3,576	1,919	5,495	463	537
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont	-Zi	1,290	815	1 1	1,203	1)	1 1	1,086	3,726	1,511	5,237	712	63
Victoria University, Toronto, Ont	Z Z F	294	91	1 1	TØ 1	1 1	169	50¢	364	211	675	4	1
University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont	ıΣr	85	1 :	1 1	1 !	1 1	222	1 1	107	59	166	10	7
Western University, London, Ont	Z.	200 10	1 1	1 1	120	1 1	21	121	185	70	255	26	Cd.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont	i Z i	237	363	1 .	223	1 1	1 4	1, 152	1,973	605	2,578	201	21
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	Z	200	1 1	1 1	1	1 1	20	550	800	1	800	36	43
McMaster University, Toronto, Ont	Z.E	170	1 [1 1	1 1	1 1	31	1 01	194	87	281	40	10
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man	ΞŒ	288	92	118	193	35.	29 1	628	1,654	359	2,013	174	7
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask	i Zi	216	16	0 650	177	99	2 1	939	1,270	367	1,637	97	1 4
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta	Z Z G	199	71	280	121	31.	9	243	855	251	1,106	69	18
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C	NE.	345	161	D I I	9 1 1	911	1 1 1	683	1,189	341	1,530	59	10
Total	Ī	10,108	2,482	669	3,195	423	821	10,209	21,586	6,845	28,486	2,592	800
				The state of the s		-							

Including 105 whose sex was not stated.

15.—Universities of Canada: Number of Students by Academic Years, 1919-20.

REES	Total.	18	93	22	34	43	133	24	243	1,000	775	4.0	220	222	62	20	181	101	87	69	3,392
NUMBER OF DEGREES CONFERRED.	Gradu- ate.	1-	4 1	4	co .	4, 4	171		37	537	3	11	-0	27	43	10	~	4	18	10	800
NUMB	Under- graduate.	=	61	100	31	J 60 1	12	233	206	463	712	4 r	96	201	36	40	174	- 6	69	29	2,592
Total.		129	622	267	177	246	389	71	1,263	5,495	5, 237	575	100	2,578	800	281	2,013	1,637	1,106	1,530	28,486
All	Option 5	12	60	117	32	00 (0	323	∞	1	3,886	1,362	116	18	000	1	59	904	514	ı	640	9,949
Post Fourth	Graduate.	9	ies. 5	20	00	00	1 30	200	i	277	275	200	2024	169	í	39	52	4	1	20	995
Fourth		133	onal facult	19	28	26	302		89	47	471	- 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80	14	267	1	39	159	43	1	62	1,689
Third	ı cat.	20	in professi	32	18	00 ;	2,85	14	86	256	685	101	02	267	1	32	202	138	1	138	2,477
Second	real.	50	ed except	32	40	51	18	26	569	343	864	96	30	339	1	52	201	181	4	178	. 3,720
First	Lear	28	Not divid	65	26	95	1 095	22	540	989	1,580	174	20	649	1	09	483	757	ı	492	6,904
M. TT.	trame of University,	Kino's College	Dalhousie	St. Francis Xavier	New Brunswick	Mount Allison.	St. Joseph's College	Bishon's College	Laval	Montreal	Toronto	Victoria	Trinity	Oneen's	Ottawa	McMaster.	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total

16.-Universities and Colleges of Canada: Number of Students by Province of Residence, 1919-20.

Name of University				30	TUDENTS	STUDENTS BY PROVINCES.	VINCES.					
	P.E.I.	z.	N.B	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alts.	B.C.	Dist.	Outside Can.	Totals.
King's College Dalhousie Acadha St. Francis Xavier New Brunswick Mount Allison. St. Joseph's College Iaval. Bishop's College Iaval. Toronto. Victoria Trinty Victoria Trinty Western Queen's Queen's Manitoba. Saskatchewan Baikatch Alberta.	- 180000000 12 10 11 10 10	2164 228335 2288 2288 22 2 101 101 111 111 111 118	284 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2, 1462 1, 2, 1662 1, 234 1, 2	4, 73 399 399 3, 254 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	1,188 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1,100 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	886 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11:11:11:11:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:	128 - 44 - 138 - 1	2, 23.0 2, 23.0 3, 33.0 3, 33.0 1, 26.3 1, 26.3 1, 26.3 2, 27.5 2, 27.5 2, 27.5 2, 27.5 2, 27.5 2, 27.5 1, 63.7 1, 63.0 1, 53.0
Total Universities	110	1,319	918	9,343	9, 153	2,013	1,887	1,272	1,727	5	746	28,486
Total Colleges ¹ ,	551	671	8.7	895	5,015	1,725	185	605	29	1	255	10,057
Grand Total	199	1,983	1,005	10,238	14, 168	3,738	2,072	1,877	1,794	9	1,001	38, 543

¹ Exclusive of MacDonald College (722) and Manitoba Law School (123) already included in Universities.

17.-Universities of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1919-20.

1	1		10	37	22	42	74	902	12	099	372	150
*1	Total.	69	33,510	104,237	102,322	80,442	38,974	83,505	72,112	1,369,560	44,872	75,420
Expenditure	Capital.	640	1	ı	33,851	8,866	ł	ı	5,177	16,413	1	1
Ŕ	Current.	64	33,510	104,237	68,471	71,576	38,974	83,505	66,935	1,353,147	44,872	I
•	Total Income.	69	31,707	104,337	70,875	73,(93	39,693	87,925	72,391	1,348,884	40,433	61,805
ME.	Other Sources.	46	3,100	6,267	7,040	66,267	ł	46,950	14,240	208,112	1,465	21,280
Source of Income.	Fres.	66	17,282	61,626	25,161	930	12,110	16,292	58,150	342,111	11,300	15,525
Source	Govern- ment and Municipal Grants.	60	ł	1,200	I	1	25,000	1	1	101,068	7,500	25,000
	Invest- ments.	6/5	11,335	35,244	38,674	5,897	2,583	24,683	ı	697,593	20,167	1
Total	Assets.	40	439,000	1,646,000	1,083,000	429,628	425,000	1,400,000	365,000	8,171,168 21,506,369	670,247	2,000,000 2,000,000
Value	Land and Buildings.	66	238,000	875,000	400,000	294,952	300,000	000,000	324,000		250,955	2,000,000
Value	Endow- ments.	65	191,000	646,000	678.000	104,970	1	400,000	1	Mont- 12,235,201	388,273	1
	Name and Address.	And the second section of the second section section section sections and sections section sections section se	University of King's College Windsor, N.S.	Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	Acadia University, Wolf-ville, N.S	University of St. Francis-Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B	Mt. Allison University, Sackville, N.B	University of St. Joseph's College, St. Joseph, N.B	McGill University, Montreal, Que ¹	University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que	University of Laval, Quebec

160,928	1,720,098	141,534	ı	374,841	95,000	137,558	91,657	614,593	634,871	196,212	369,966	6,542,2123
1	210,787	ě	,	i i	ŧ	1	7,872	286,977	256,311	1	74,453	900,707
160,928	1,509,311	141,534	ı	ě	95,000	137,558	83,785	327,616	378,560	196,212	295,513	5,191,244
190,919	1,055,825	1,434,850	~	360,039	95,000	153,357	82,373	586,378	354,247	371,887	423,071	7,039,089
1	83,358	51,936	ı	12,619	ě	75,443	ı	10,000	8,625	92,779	21,593	731,074
159,969	382,559	19,414	1	145,103	15,000	79,914	30,631	66,294	22,256	12,473	13,479	1,507,579
26,750	527,400	1	1	125,000	80,000	ş	1	443,284	322,055	266,635	388,000	2,338,892
4,200	62,508	73,500	1	77,317	1	1	51,742	008'99	· 118,11	ŧ)	1,173,554
953,000	7,536,055	3,268,294	1	4,346,080	500,000	000,619	1,320,000	2,131,465	2,319,579	3,359,147	513,863	56,830,727
710,000	š	1,092,322	1	2,376,285	450,000	619,000	400,000	1,025,632	2,177,806	3,174,609	306,629	26,086,358
68,000	I	2,175,972	1	1,791,495	í	f	000,000	1,105,833	16,959	ł	10,468	20,712,171
University of Montreal, Montreal, Que	University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont	Victoria University, Toronto, Onto.	University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont	Queen's University, King-ston, Ont.	Western University, London Ont	University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	McMaster University, Toronto, Onto.	University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man	University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask	University of Alberta, Ed- monton, Alta²	University of British Col- umbia, Vancouver, B.C	Total universities 20,712,171 26,086,358 56,830,727 1,173,554

¹ The figures for McGill include Macdonald College.
² 1918-19 figures. The luding \$450,261 not itemized as current and capital expenditure by Laval and Queen's.

18.—Colleges of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees.

	DATE	E OF			
Name and Address.	Original Founda- tion.	Present Charter.	University Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1836	1860	Practically all Canadian Universities		_
Saint Dunstan's College, Charlotte-	1855	_	Laval, Que.	Arts, Preparatory, and Commercial.	B.L., B.A., B.Sc., Ph.M.
town, P.E.I. Presbyteran College, Halifax, N.S.	1820	_	Dalhousie.	Theology.	D.D., B.D.
College of Sainte	1890	1892	_	Arts, Science.	B.A., B.Sc., M.A.
Anne, Church Point, N.S. Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	1907		Acadia, Kings, St. Mary's, Dalhousie, Mt. Allison, St. Francis Xavier.		B.Sc., in M.E., C. E., E.E., Mch. E.
Agricultural College,	1888	1905		Agriculture.	Associate
Truro, N.S. Holy Heart Theological College,	1894	1906	_	Theology, Philosophy.	Diploma. T.B., T.L., D.D., Ph.D.
Halifax, N.S. St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	1	1841	_	Arts, Partial Course in En- gineering.	-
Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bel- levue. Que.		_	McGill.	Agriculture, Household Sci- ence.	Agr.
levue. Que. Ecole Des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal, Que.	1907	1907	Laval.	Commerce.	L.S.C., C.L.
Stanstead Wesleyan College, Stanstead, Que.		1872	_	Arts, Commercial, Music.	
Presbyterian College, Montreal,		1865	McGill.	Theology.	B.D., D.D.
Que. Congregational College of Canada, Montreal, Que.	1839	Amended 1864 &	McGill.	Theology.	B.D., D.D.
Montreal, Que. Montreal Diocesan Theological Col- lege, Montreal, Que.	1873	1889 1879	McGill.	Divinity.	B.D., D.D.
Wesleyan Theologic- al College, Mont-	1872	1879	McGill.	Theology.	B.D., S.T.D., D.D.
real, Que. Wycliffe College	1879	1916	Toronto.	Theology.	L.Th., B.D., D.D.
Toronto, Ont. Knox College, Toronto Ont	1843	1858	Toronto.	Theology.	B.D., D.D.
onto, Ont. St. Michael's Col-		-	Toronto.	Arts.	B.A., M.A., Ph.D. ¹
lege, Toronto, Ont Ontario Agricultura College, Guelph Ont.	1874	1874	Toronto.	Agricultural, Domestic Science, Manual	B.S.A.
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont	of 1912	1912	_	Training.	Diploma.

18.—Colleges of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties, and Degrees—con.

	DATE	E OF		,	
Name and Address.	Original Founda- tion.	Present Charter.	University Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
Ontario Law School, Osgoode Hall, Tor-			_		
onto, Ont. Toronto Bible College, Toronto, Ont.	_	-		_	_
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toron- to, Ont.	1871	1884	Toronto.	Pharmacy.	3
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.		1911	Toronto.	Dentistry.	L.D.S.4
Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Ont.	1862	Taken over by Govern- ment in	Toronto.	Veterinary.	V.S. ⁵
Waterloo College, Lutheran Theolog- ical Seminary,	1911	1908 1912		Arts, Theology.	B.A., M.A.
Waterloo, Ont. Huron College, Lon- don, Ont.	1863	1863	Western University.	Theology.	Diploma with title
St.Jerome's College,	1864	1866	_	Arts, Scholastic	
Kitchener, Ont. Royal Military College, Kingston,	1875	_	· —	Philosophy.	Diploma and Dip- loma with Hon-
Ont. Brandon College, Brandon, Man.	1899	_	McMaster.	Arts, Theology, Academic, Business, Music.	ours. B.A. by McMaster University.
The Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man.	1914		Manitoba.	Law.	LL.B. by University.
Wesley College.	1877	1877	Manitoba.	Arts, Theology,	B.D., D.D. ⁷
Winnipeg, Man. Manitoba, Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man.	1903		Manitoba.	Matriculation. Agriculture, Home Economics.	B.S.A.
St. John's College,	1866	****	Manitoba.		B.D.
St. John's College, Winnipeg, Man. Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.	1879	1883	Saskatchewan	Divinity.	L.Th.,B.D., D.D.
logical College	1911	_	Saskatchewan	Divinity.	B.D., D.D.
Saskatoon, Sask. St. Chad's College,	1907		Saskatchewan	Divinity.	_
Regina, Sask. Edmonton Jesuit College, Edmonton, Alberta.	1913	1913	Laval.	Preparatory, Commercial, Classical.	_
Robertson College, Edmonton	1910	1916	Alberta.	Theology.	D.D.
(South), Alberta. Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary Alberta.	1916	-	_	Technical Courses.	_

18.-Colleges of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties, and Degrees-concluded.

Name and Address.		Present Charter.	University Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
The Anglican Theological College, Vancouver, B.C.	-		_	dienes	
Columbia Methodist College, New West- minster, B.C.	1892	1893	Toronto.	Academic, Music, Business.	Diplomas.
Royal Naval Col- lege, Esquimalt, B.C.		_			Midshipman, R.C.N.

¹ Degrees conferred by the University of Toronto. ² Succeeding Ontario School of Art founded in 1876. ³ The University of Toronto grants the degree Phm.B. ⁴The degree of D.D.S. is conferred by the University of Toronto. ⁵The degrees of B.V.Sc. and D.V.Sc. are conferred by the University of Toronto. ⁶Degrees in Arts and Theology are conferred by the Western University. ⁷The degree of B.A. is conferred by the University of Manitoba.

19.—Professional and Affiliated Colleges of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students, 1919-20.

Name and Address.	Numb	er of Te Staff.	aching	Numb	er of Stu	dents.
Name and Address.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Prince of Wales College, Charlotte- town, P.E.I St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	7	3	10	74 290	158	232
Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S College of Ste. Anne, Church Point,	4	-	4	32	-	32
N.S. Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	13	_	13	130	_	130
Agricultural College, Truro, N.S Holy Heart Theological College, Hali-	13	-	13	296	96	392
fax, N.S. St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S. Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Belle-	7 7	_	7	54 130	_	54 130
vue, Que Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerci-	37	20	57	381	341	722
ales, Montreal, Que	9	-	9	340	-	340
stead, Que	7 6	15	22 6	42	7	410 49
Montreal Diocesan Theological Col-	2	-	2	15	-	15
lege, Montreal, Que	4	-	4	14	-	14

19.—Professional and Affiliated Colleges of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students, 1919-20.—concluded.

Name and Address.	Numb	er of Te Staff.	aching	Num	ber of St	tudents.
Name and Address.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Wesleyan Theological College, Mont- real, Que	4 7	_ 1	4 8	88 60	_	88
Knox College, Toronto, Ont	17 14	12	17 26	92 118	22 82	114 200
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont	48 7	12 5	60 12	1,631 171	436 266	$2,067 \\ 437$
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont	6	_	6	137	7	144
Toronto, Ont	7	1	7 7	619 114	21 215	640 329
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, Ont	61	1	62	789	14	803
Ont	23	-	23	95		95
logical Seminary, Waterloo, Ont Huron College, London, Ont St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, Ont	6 6 13	- - -	6 6 13	49 23 165	- - -	49 23 165
Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont	20	_	20	165 69	- 49	165 4191
Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg, Man. Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man. Manitoba Agricultural College, Winni-	21 11	_ 3	21 14	118	5 -	123 300
peg, Man	29	9	38	758 -	364	1,122
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask. Presbyterian Theological College,	3	-	3	20		20
Saskatoon, Sask	3 5	_	3 5	31 9	area area	31 9
Alberta	17		17	186	-	18€
Alberta	3	-	3	33		33
gary, Alberta The Anglican Theological College of	22	-	22	415	-	415
B.C., Vancouver, B.C	4	-	4	9	-	9
Westminster, B.C	11	_	11	46	_	- 46
Total	502	82	584	7,808	2,083	10,902?

¹Including 301 students whose sex was not given.
²Including 1,011 students whose sex was not given.

20.—Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1919.

		and the same of th						
	Value of	Value of		Sour	Sources of Income.	me.		
Name and Address.	Endow- ments.	Land and Buildings.	Invest- ments.	Govern- ment Grants.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total Income.	Expend- iture.
Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	•	175,000	↔	49	1,500	49	1,500	\$ 17,697
St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, P.E.1	!	1	1	ı	1	ŀ	1	1
Presbyterian College, Halifax, N.S	149,042	180,000	12,379	1	1	14,004	26,383	ı
College of Saint-Anne, Church Point, N.S.	ı	000,000	I	ı	25,000	10,000	35,000	32,500
Technical College, Halifax, N.S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	ì	1
Agricultural College, Truro, N.S	1	350,000	1	75,848	1	22,041	97,889	54,721
Holy Heart Theological College, Halifax, N.S	1	300,000	1	I	10,800	3,000	13,800	17,000
St. Mary's College, Halifax, N.S.	I	150,000	450	1	20,000	5,000	25,450	25,000
Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que	4,000.000	1,000,000 3,500,000	207,363	11,500	14,667	135,000	368,530	368,530
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales, Montreal, Que	1	636,750	ı	65,000	7,233	795	73,028	74,880
Stanstead Wesleyan College, Stanstead, Que	154,328	210,800	4,303	800	55,597	6,863	67,652	81,608
Presbyterian College, Montreal, Que	368,403	170,000	22,041	1	1	8,277	30,318	28,467
Congregational College of Canada, Montreal, Que. 1	134,934	ı	7,354	ı	ì	4,159	11,513	10,176
Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, Que	129,552	225,000	6,483	1	300	17,883	24,665	24,676
Wyeliffe College, Toronto, Ont	197,483	224,814	18,401	t	7,101	54,481	79,983	81,787
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.	452,653	750,000	25,890	1	1	25,821	51,711	47,379
St. Michael's College, Toronto, Ont	1	585,000	1	ı	24,900	8,750	33,650	33,650
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont	1	2,000,000	ı	1	18,416	1	158,187	471,068
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont	,	ı	f	12,000	7,345	102	19,447	17,000
Ontamin Callege of Pharmacv. Toronto, Ont.	3,615	48,535	573	1	37,593	2,466	40,632	31,130

18427—111

VII.—CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

THE CLIMATE OF CANADA SINCE CONFEDERATION.

By Sir Frederick Stupart, Director, Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.

It has been proved by geologists that in geological time the climate of the world has undergone great changes, and many historians and archæologists have in recent years carried on investigations as to whether in historical times there has been any appreciable change in the climates of the countries for which exist either written records or evidences provided by the remains of man's handiwork.

It has been thought by some that there are evidences of increasing desiccation in Asia and southern Europe, while in the western hemisphere, in central America and adjacent territories, the disappearance of a by-gone civilization has been explained as resulting from a change of climate which has rendered uninhabitable a land obviously once well suited to man's best desires.

It has, however, been found that there are many conflicting data, and as the question stands to-day the general consensus of opinion is that while there have been pulsations of both long and short periods during which departures from average have been quite pronounced both as regards temperature and precipitation, yet there have not been appreciable progressive changes in either direction.

In view of these facts we may be fairly sure that in the seasons in Canada of the more than fifty years since Confederation there have been variations such as have occurred down through the centuries and will occur in the future, but we need not expect to find any definite climatic change. There is, however, one factor which may have to some extent affected the climate of eastern Canada and that is deforestation and yet, be it said in a somewhat guarded manner the records that we possess do not indicate that this factor is as important as it was once thought to be.

In inspecting the charts showing the curves of winter temperature for the different parts of Canada during the past 50 years, the most obvious fact is that the variations from average are largest in the western provinces and that they diminish gradually eastward towards the Atlantic coast. At Edmonton the mean temperature of the winter of 1887 was -4° , while that of 1889 was 22° ; the lowest winter monthly average, -14° , occurred in January, 1886, and the highest winter monthly, 22° , occurred in both January and February, 1889. Winnipeg shows even a greater range, with a mean winter temperature of -9° in 1886 and a mean of 19° in 1878. The lowest monthly mean was -16° in January, 1883, and the highest 23° in February, 1878.

Map of Canada Showing Normal Mean Temperature and Precipitation in January





Map of Canada Showing Normal Temperature and Precipitation in July





At Toronto the coldest winters were those of 1875 and 1904 with a mean of 17°, followed closely by 1918 with a mean of 18°. The warmest winter was in 1890 with a mean of 30° and the next warmest 1906 with a mean of 28°, which give a difference of 13° between the warmest and the coldest winters. The coldest winter monthly mean recorded was 10°·2 in February, 1875, and the warmest January mean was 32° in 1880 and the warmest February was 30°·3 in 1882.

At Montreal the coldest winter mean was 10° in 1875 and the warmest 21° in 1878 and 1892; the coldest January was 4° in 1888 and also in 1893, and the warmest 22° in both 1880 and 1913. The coldest February was 6° in 1885 and the warmest 27° in 1877.

In Nova Scotia, as represented by Halifax, the coldest winters were those of 1868 and 1905, with mean temperatures of 18°⋅3 and 18°⋅0, respectively, and the warmest were those of 1870 and 1890, each with a mean temperature of 28°⋅3. The coldest January was that of 1875 with a temperature of 16°, and the coldest February occurred in 1904 with a mean of 17°.

The lowest temperatures on record at various stations in Canada are as follows: Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie river -79° ; Fort Vermilion -78° ; Edmonton -57° ; Prince Albert -70° ; Winnipeg -53° ; White River, Ontario -60° ; Toronto -26° ; Ottawa -32° ; Montreal -28° ; Quebec -34° ; Halifax -17° .

The record of 47 years at Winnipeg presents some very striking facts. For a period of 23 years from 1872 there were but five winters with a mean temperature higher than the mean of the whole period and during the 22 years from 1895 until 1916 there were but three winters below normal. Each of the past two winters has been, however, below, but not as low as the winters of 1883-4-5-7 and 8. It would appear that we are dealing with a long-period cycle.

The records at Toronto and Montreal present much the same features as Winnipeg, but to a somewhat lesser degree. One is struck by the fact that the winters for a little better than the first half of the period contained three distinctive groups of years which are not evident in the second half. In the first of these groups, 1873-1883, the mean winter temperature see-sawed between extremely cold and comparatively mild, 1873, '75, '77, '79, '81 and '83 being cold while the intermediate winters were mild. Then in the second group we have six consecutive cold winters, followed by a group of four unusually mild winters. Following severe winters in 1893 and 1894 there were ten winters with nearly normal temperature, but most of them slightly in excess of average. The winters of 1904 and 1905 were very cold in Toronto and somewhat below average in Montreal, and at both places were followed by an exceptionally mild winter in 1906 and a very cold winter in 1907. Since that time, with the exception of moderately cold winters in 1911 and 1912, the winter curve has been mostly above the normal until 1918, which produced one of the coldest winters on record. In Halifax the winter of 1867-8 was the second coldest winter on record and was followed by 5 years of average or above-average temperature. After this the coldest winters were those of 1875, 1883, 1888, 1893 and 1904, 1905 and 1918, and the mild winters 1886, 1889, 1892, 1900, 1902 and 1906, 1908, 1910, while 13 winters other than those named were nearly normal.

While, as we have seen, the winters vary very considerably in severity, yet as the spring advances departures from a normal value diminish, and the summer season throughout the Dominion is subject to relatively small variations. There are differences, however, and in Alberta the summers of the eighties, exclusive of 1881, 1886 and 1889, were distinctly cooler than any term of years since, while the summers of 1894, 1896, 1898 and 1906 were especially marked by high temperature. In nearly all the other years the mean of the season differed very little from the normal derived from the whole period. The general character of the summers as regards temperature has been much the same in Manitoba as in the more western provinces. In the seventies they were warm, while in the eighties they were cool, especially in 1883 and 1885. The nineties were also cool, exclusive of '90, '93 and '94, but since 1900 warm summers have predominated with however marked exceptions in 1904 and 1905 and again in 1915.

From Ontario eastward the year 1869 had the coolest summer in the half century, and after that the coolest summers occurred from 1882 to 1891, exclusive of 1887 and in 1902-3-4. A decade of warm summers commenced in 1892 and then since 1905 warm summers have predominated, but 1912-15 and '17 were comparatively cool. The spell of greatest heat ever recorded in Ontario occurred in the first week of July, 1911, when temperatures above 100 were registered on several consecutive days in the peninsula of Ontario.

Fifty years of meteorological records afford no ground for belief that the precipitation of the Dominion has changed with a gradual deforestation and the general activities of man in covering the country with a network of railways and wires carrying electrical currents. Variations of a character which suggests cycles probably due to cosmical causes are however quite apparent, but at the same time perplexing, and it may be assumed with a high degree of probability that there has been no permanent progressive change in either rainfall or snow.

The Winnipeg records and also records from a shorter term of years in the West indicate that the eighties included more dry summers than in any corresponding period since, while the Alberta records show a remarkable period of about six wet summers from 1899 to 1904 and again from 1911 to 1915.

While 1878 was the year of greatest precipitation in Ontario, and also the summer of greatest rainfall, the seventies as a whole had dry summers. In the eighties the summers of '80 and '83 and '85 were wet and the others about normal excepting '87 which was very dry. In the nineties the summers of '95, '96 and '98 and '99 were particularly dry, while the other years had an ample but not

excessive rainfall. Since 1900 the summers of 1907, 1911 and 1913 were exceptionally dry, while others were nearly normal. At Montreal the year immediately succeeding Confederation and 1915 were the years of least precipitation and 1869, 1885 and 1900 were the year of greatest precipitation. The decade commencing 1870 was that of least precipitation and that commencing 1900 of greatest. Here again we have no indication of progressive change.

The records of precipitation made at Halifax since 1868 show no evidence of progressive change during the fifty years which have elapsed. During the first decade the average annual precipitation was 54 inches, during the second 58 inches, the third 57, the fourth 58, the fifth 54 inches. The wettest years in each decade were 1884, 1888, 1896, 1907, 1908, 1910 with total precipitation respectively as follows: 64, 67, 70, 64, 65, 68 inches. The driest years were 1868, 1879, 1889, 1894, 1905, 1914, 1916, the respective totals being 50, 48, 47, 45, 48, 48, 46 inches. In the first decade the greatest annual snowfall was 125 inches and the least 29 inches. In the second decade these figures became respectively 134 inches and 32 inches; in the third 108 and 50½ inches, in the fourth 108 and 55, and in the fifth 101 and 38. In January, 1894, 56 inches of snow fell, while in October, 1896, 15 inches of rain were recorded on a total of 20 days.

In the seventies and early eighties there were many more years with heavy snowfalls in March in Ontario and Quebec than have occurred in any period of equal length since then. The result was to make the annual average snowfall for that period considerably higher than the normal, although the annual total precipitation in years with a snowy March was frequently below normal. Lack of observations for this period in the western provinces, except at Winnipeg, leaves us restricted to a consideration of the years since 1883. The most remarkable features of the western snowfalls was the change from light to heavy snowfalls which occurred in the nineties. If we consider the decades 1885-1894, 1895-1904, 1905-1914, and form the average annual totals of snowfalls for these, we find at Medicine Hat, 29 inches in the first decade, 45 inches in the second, 24 inches in the third. At Edmonton the figures are, respectively, 36, 52, 39 inches; at Calgary 37, 51 and 42; at Qu'Appelle 45, 70 and 51. At Winnipeg, however, the sequence is different, the respective decadal averages running 52, $43\frac{1}{2}$, $50\frac{1}{2}$. At Prince Albert the first of these decades is missing, but the second two have averages of $58\frac{1}{2}$ and $48\frac{1}{2}$ which sufficiently resemble the other records, as do also the figures for these two decades at Battleford, viz., 35 and 24.

The dates and degree of late spring and early autumn frosts in the western provinces are not quite conclusive, but the general inference from the longer records combined with those of short period, is that there has been no appreciable change since the early days of settlement. In Eastern Canada, however, it may be that the diminishing liability to frost in the warmer months results from deforestation, but the question is one that must be investigated further.

THE WEATHER OF CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1919.

Information furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.

JANUARY.

Temperature.—Over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces the temperature was very much higher than usual, the departures from the normal values ranging from 12° to 24°. In British Columbia (except Vancouver Island), and in Northwestern Ontario the excess over the normal was from 6° to 12°. In Southern Ontario the excess was generally about 6°, while in Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and on Vancouver Island the excess was smaller, generally about 3°. In the Mackenzie River Basin and in the Yukon the excess ranged from 5° to 14°.

Precipitation.—In the Maritime Provinces and the greater part of Quebec the total precipitation differed little from the normal but in the lower latitudes of British Columbia there was a considerable excess. Elsewhere in Canada there was a fairly large deficiency.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—There was a great prevalence of winds from a southwesterly direction in Ontario and Quebec, while in other provinces the northwesterly gradient was less in evidence than usual. East of the Ottawa River and in Northwestern Ontario there was a considerable deficiency of bright sunshine.

FEBRUARY.

Temperature.—West of the Lakes of Manitoba the temperature was lower than the normal, the greatest deficiency (about 8°) occurring in the Peace River country. East of the Lakes of Manitoba there was a general excess over normal temperature, the greatest excess being about 10° to 12° in the Abitibi region and probably extending into the Ungava region.

Precipitation.—The excess over normal precipitation was very marked in the interior valleys of British Columbia and in Saskatchewan, and to a lesser degree in Northwestern Ontario. From the Ottawa River to the Altantic Ocean, as well as in Southern Ontario there was a general deficiency.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The predominating directions in Eastern Canada were westerly; but with a considerable proportion from the southwest in Ontario and Quebec. In Western Canada (except British Columbia), the prevailing direction was from the northwest. Strong winds, in Eastern Canada, occurred on about half the days in the month.

In Eastern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, there was an excess of bright sunshine, while elsewhere there was a general deficiency.

MARCH.

Temperature.—From Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean the temperature was higher than the normal, the greatest departures occurring in the Abitibi and James Bay regions. In the Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence regions the excess was generally from 2° to 5°. From Manitoba to the Rockies and in the basins of the Churchill, Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie, as well as in the Yukon, there were large negative departures from normal. The coldest region was that drained by the Athabasca, Peace and Mackenzie where the mean temperature was about 14° below normal. In the lower interior valleys of British Columbia as well as on Vancouver Island the temperature differed little from normal.

Precipitation.—In the lower interior of British Columbia and in Ontario and Western Quebec there was a considerable excess over the normal precipitation. Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The northwest and northeast directions predominated with occasional gales from the southwest and southeast. Except in Ontario the duration of bright sunshine was generally somewhat below the normal.

APRIL.

Temperature.—Except in the Lower Lake region, along the Upper St. Lawrence and on the coast of British Columbia, the mean temperature was higher than the normal. In the wheat regions of the Western Provinces the excess over

normal temperature varied from 4° to 8°. Elscwhere, except in the country about Athabasca and Great Slave Lakes, the difference from normal was not so large.

Precipitation.—Over by far the greater part of Canada the total precipitation was in excess of the normal. The noteworthy exceptions were the Kootenays and Northern Manitoba.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Gales were few but there were many days with strong winds. In Alberta the prevailing winds were from the southeast and northwest, in Saskatchewan from the southeast and northeast, in Manitoba from the northeast. In Ontario the frequency was least from the south and southeast, while in Nova Scotia, southwesterlies predominated.

Except in the neighbourhood of the Rocky mountains a large deficiency of bright sunshine was reported, especially large from Lake Huron to the Atlantic.

MAY.

Temperature.—From Western Quebec to the Rocky Mountains the mean temperature was higher than the normal with the exception of a portion of Southern Ontario and the country near Lake Athabasca. The greatest departures from the normal occurred in Manitoba where they ranged from $+6^{\circ}$ to $+9^{\circ}$. In British Columbia and the Yukon the mean temperature was for the most part from 2° to 4° below normal, while in the Atlantic and Gulf regions the differences from normal were both positive and negative but generally small.

Precipitation.—In the lower interior valleys of British Columbia, in southern Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwestern Ontario, Northwestern Quebec, the total precipitation was less than the normal, considerably so in northern Saskatchewan. Elsewhere there was an excess, which was notably large in Southern Ontario.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Strong winds were less frequent than in the preceding month but winds from easterly quadrants largely predominated. Cloudiness appeared to be much greater than usual in the Yukon and Mackenzic River districts, while southern latitudes of the Western Provinces reported an excess of bright sunshine. In Eastern Canada the cloudiness differed but little from the normal.

JUNE.

Temperature.—From the footbills of the Rockies and Lake Athabasca to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Eastern Ungava the mean temperatures were generally from 5° to 9° above normal and in no case below normal. In British Columbia, the Yukon, and the Peace and Mackenzie basins there were fairly large negative departures from normal temperature while in the Maritime Provinces conditions were nearly normal.

Precipitation.—For the most part the precipitation of this month was deficient, especially in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but Manitoba and the Peace River district as well as the Yukon had an excess.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—West of the Ottawa River strong winds were infrequent. Over the greater area of Canada there was an excess over normal of bright sunshine.

JULY.

Temperature.—Higher than normal temperatures continued to prevail in the wheat regions and in Ontario and Western Quebec. In Southern Manitoba and in Saskatchewan the excess was generally about 4°. In the Great Slave region, as well as on both sea-coasts, temperature was lower than the normal.

Precipitation.—In this month the rainfall continued to be below the normal in nearly all parts of Canada. Exceptions to the general deficiency were the Peace River country, Northern British Columbia, the Yukon Territory and parts of Quebec and New Brunswick. In Manitoba there were also some localities which received normal rainfall but in the western wheat districts generally the deficiency amounted to about fifty per cent of the normal.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—There were few days with high winds in any of the provinces. The duration of bright sunshine was much greater than usual in British Columbia and considerably above average in Southern Ontario. In the Eastern provinces there was a general but small deficiency.

AUGUST.

Temperature.—Temperature continued higher than the normal in nearly all parts of Canada except the coast regions. In the wheat belt the excess over normal was from 4° to 6°.

Precipitation.—In some parts of the Western Provinces there was an excess over normal rainfall, but in Manitoba there was a general deficiency. In British Columbia only the Kootenays had an excess. In Eastern Canada, only in Southern Ontario and Nova Scotia was there an excess.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—High winds were of infrequent occurrence during the month.

Cloudiness was greater than the normal east of the Great Lakes while in many districts of Western Canada there was more than the normal amount of bright sunshine.

SEPTEMBER.

Temperature.—Over by far the greater part of Canada the mean temperature was above the normal. The exceptions within the field of observation comprised the western shores of Hudson and James Bays, Northwestern Quebec and small areas in British Columbia, and in the Maritime Provinces. Over the greater part of the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie basins the excess over normal was from 3° to 5°.

Precipitation.—In Eastern Saskatchewan, Southern Alberta, the greater part of Southern Ontario and a part of western Manitoba, the precipitation exceeded the normal amount. Elsewhere there was a deficiency, which was especially large west of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The wind movement, although greater than in the summer months, was rather less than the normal for this time of year. The general direction was northwesterly on the prairies, southwesterly in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and variable elsewhere. In British Columbia and Alberta there was more than the normal duration of bright sunshine. Elsewhere in Canada with local exceptions there was a deficiency.

OCTOBER.

Temperature.—Very much colder weather than usual prevailed over all Canada except Southern Ontario, and small districts on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. On the Central Plains the mean temperatures were 14° below normal. In the interior valleys of British Columbia they were from 4° to 6° below normal, on the Hudson Bay slopes 4° to 8° below, in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces from 0° to 3° below. In Southern Ontario they ranged from normal to 4° or 5° above.

Precipitation.—Except in the coast regions of British Columbia and locally in the Prairie Provinces as well as in the Maritime Provinces, there was a large excess over normal precipitation. In many districts of the Prairie Provinces twice the usual amount was recorded.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The general direction of the wind remained southwesterly in Southern Ontario, but in most other parts of Canada there was a strong northwesterly component. The gale of the 28th and 29th affected most of eastern Canada and attained a velocity of more than 50 miles per hour at many points.

Except in British Columbia there was a fairly general excess of cloudiness in Canada during October.

NOVEMBER.

Temperature.—On the Central Plains of Western Canada the weather continued abnormally cold. The mean temperatures there ranged from 10° to 15° below normal. In southern British Columbia, in the interior valleys, the deficiency amounted to from 4° to 6°, in the Yukon to 8°, in Northwestern Ontario to from 2° to 8°. In the Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence Region temperatures were more seasonable and in most of Nova Scotia were a little higher than normal.

Precipitation.—In the Western Provinces the precipitation continued to be very heavy for this season of the year. In British Columbia except in the Kootenays and the Islands precipitation was also above normal. In Southern Ontario there was a deficiency and in the Maritime Provinces an excess.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—The strong gale from the southwest of the 30th affected all Canada from Ontario eastward. Gales were of general occurrence on about 4 days in eastern Canada. The general direction of the wind remained southwesterly in Southern Ontario.

Except in Manitoba, and in high latitudes elsewhere, there was more than normal cloudiness.

DECEMBER.

Temperature.—Temperatures were below normal in all parts of Canada except in the lower Mackenzie Valley. In Western Canada they were 3° to 9° below normal, and in the Rainy River and Lake Superior districts 9° to 12° below normal; and in the Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence region 3° to 6° below normal.

Precipitation.—From Manitoba to the Atlantic Ocean there was a general deficiency while in the rest of Canada the precipitation was irregularly distributed, but with the majority of districts having a deficiency.

Winds and Bright Sunshine.—Strong winds or gales occurred on more than half the days of the month in Eastern Canada. The maximum force of the strong gale of the 10th and the 11th was not felt in Ontario but its velocity exceeded 50 miles per hour in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

The amount of bright sunshine was much above the average in nearly all parts of Canada, except southern Ontario, and parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the difference from normal was small.

NOTE ON TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Temperature.—At the Stations of the Dominion Meteorological Service the highest and lowest temperature in each 24 hours, termed respectively the maximum and the minimum, are recorded by self-registering thermometers. For any month the sum of the daily maxima, divided by the number of days of the month, is the mean maximum temperature of that month. The minimum temperature is obtained in a similar manner. The half sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum is called the mean temperature. The averages of these results for any particular month over a period of years are the average means for that period and are used as normal means or temperatures of reference. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded during the whole period of years are termed the extreme maximum and extreme minimum respectively. These latter figures are of course to be regarded as extraordinary, the more unlikely to recur the longer the period from which they have been derived. Temperatures below zero have the minus sign(—) prefixed. The mean winter temperature is based on the records of January, February, March, November and December, and the mean summer temperature is based on those of June, July and August.

PRECIPITATION.—Under the collective term "precipitation" is included all moisture which has been precipitated from the atmosphere upon the earth: rain, snow, hail, sleet, etc. The amount of moisture is conveniently measured by determining the depth to which it has accumulated upon an impervious surface, and is always expressed in inches of depth. The total depth of snow is tabulated separately, but is added to the depth of rain after division by ten. An extended series of experiments in melting and mesauring snow having been collated, the rule was deduced that a given fall of snow will, in melting, diminish on the average to one-tenth of its original depth. This rule is used in practice, All solid forms of precipitation other than snow are included in the tables of rain.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Observations for 30 years.

		Т	emperat	ure °F.				Pre	cipitatio	n in inches.	
Months.	Mean	Mean Daily	Mean Daily		Low-	Mean Daily		Averag	es.	Extre	mes.
	Daily.	Max.	Min.	est.	est.	range,	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
an	39.2	43.5	35.0	56-0	-2.0	8.5	3.88	6.3	4.51	6-54	2.5
Feb	40.3	45.0	35 - 6	60.0	6.0	9.4	3.08	4.5	3.53	6.20	0.9
Iarch	43.1	49.2	$37 \cdot 0$	68-0	17.0	12.2	2.40	1.5	2.55	4.58	0.6
April	47.7	54.9	40.6	75.0	24.0	14.3	1.73	S	1.73	5.40	0.2
Aay	53.0	60.7	$45 \cdot 3$	83-0	31.0	15.4	1.30	1	1.30	2.83	0.3
une	57 · 1	65 · 1	49.0	88.0	36-0	16.1	0.93		0.93	2.37	0.0
uly	60.3	69.2	51.2	90.0	37.0	18-0	0.36	- 1	0.36	1.15	R
Aug	60.0	68.8	51-2	88-0	37.0	17.6	0.65	-	0.65	2-26	0.0
Sept	55.6	63.3	47.9	85.0	30.0	15.4	2.01	-	2.01	4.27	0.3
)ct	50.4	56.0	44.8	70.0	28.0	11.2	2.55	-	2.55	5-60	0.4
Vov	44.5	48.6	40.5	63.0	17.0	8.1	6.31	1.5	6.46	11.50	0.9
Dec	41.5	45.1	37.8	59.0	8.0	7.3	5.86	0.5	5.91	12.41	1.6
Zear	49.4	55.8	43.0	90.0	-2.0	12.8	31.06	14.3	32.49	51.03	22.5

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Observations for 30 years.

Jan Feb March	$35.0 \\ 37.8 \\ 41.9$	39·2 43·1 49·0	30·9 32·5 34·8	55·0 58·0 61·0	2·0 10·0 15·0	8·3 10·6 14·2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7 \cdot 12 \\ 5 \cdot 90 \\ 4 \cdot 31 \end{array} $	14·4 3·2 1·5	$8.56 \\ 6.22 \\ 4.46$	10.54 10.17 10.29	6·08 2·60 0·89
April	47·0 53·5 58·4 63·2	55·8 62·3 67·7 73·3	38·3 44·7 49·1 53·0	79·0 80·0 88·0 90·0	$ \begin{array}{c} 27.0 \\ 33.0 \\ 36.0 \\ 43.0 \end{array} $	17.5 17.6 18.6 20.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 3.09 \\ 3.56 \\ 2.82 \\ 1.33 \end{vmatrix}$		3·09 3·56 2·82 1·33	5·29 5·39 5·42 2·45	1·04 1·44 1·43 0·32
July	61·5 55·7 49·2	71.0 64.0 55.7	52·0 47·4 42·6	92·0 82·0 69·0	39·0 30·0 23·0	19·0 16·6 13·1	1.71 4.29 5.69		1.71 4.29 5.69	5·86 9·09 9·20	$0.22 \\ 1.61 \\ 1.76$
Nov Dec	42·4 38·9	47·1 42·8	37·6 35·0	63·0 58·0	15·0 17·0	9.5	10.97	3.1	11·28 7·56	18·99 9·55	4·18 4·21
Year	48.7	56.0	41.5	92.0	2-0	14.5	58.06	25.1	60.57	72.29	52.27

PORT SIMPSON, B.C.

Observations for 20 years.

Jan Feb. Mar. April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov	34·0 34·8 37·6 41·6 48·3 52·8 56·0 56·7 52·2 47·1 39·7 36·9	40·0 41·8 44·8 49·9 56·5 60·5 63·3 63·8 59·1 53·5 45·6 42·6	28·1 27·7 30·3 33·4 40·0 45·1 48·8 49·5 45·2 40·7 33·7 31·2	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \cdot 0 \\ 63 \cdot 0 \\ 63 \cdot 0 \\ 73 \cdot 0 \\ 79 \cdot 0 \\ 88 \cdot 0 \\ 88 \cdot 0 \\ 80 \cdot 0 \\ 74 \cdot 0 \\ 65 \cdot 0 \\ 65 \cdot 0 \\ 62 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -9.0 \\ -10.0 \\ 11.0 \\ 18.0 \\ 27.0 \\ 34.0 \\ 36.0 \\ 31.0 \\ 30.0 \\ 28.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$	11.9 14.1 14.5 16.5 15.4 14.5 14.3 13.9 12.8 11.9	7.64 4.89 4.53 4.55 5.14 4.26 4.42 6.93 9.03 12.21 11.31 9.24	9·8 11·8 5·3 3·0 - - - 1·6 8·7	8.62 6.07 5.06 4.85 5.14 4.26 4.42 6.93 9.03 12.21 11.47 10.11	16·74 16·65 8·16 14·31 9·84 7·50 9·41 14·11 14·63 16·99 23·90 18·82	1·08 1·93 1·41 2·24 1·63 1·20 1·28 1·74 2·20 6·71 3·26 5·23
Year,	44.8	51.8	37.8	88-0	-10.0	14.0	84.15	40.2	88-17	126.48	62.05

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

Observations for 22 years.

		Т	emperat	ure °F.				Pre	cipitatio	n in inches.	
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High- est.	Low-	Mean Daily		Averag	es,	Extre	mes.
	Daily.	Max.	Min.	050.	050.	range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
Jan Feb March April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22·4 26·5 37·6 49·7 57·5 64·6 69·6 68·1 58·4 47·8 35·8 28·8	28·3 33·4 47·3 61·1 70·3 76·4 82·7 80·9 69·3 56·2 41·5 32·6	16·5 19·6 27·8 38·3 44·8 52·7 56·5 55·4 47·4 39·3 30·2 24·9	54·0 64·0 70·0 92·0 100·0 101·0 102·0 101·0 93·0 82·0 72·0 59·0	$\begin{array}{c} -31 \cdot 0 \\ -27 \cdot 0 \\ -6 \cdot 0 \\ 19 \cdot 0 \\ 26 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 0 \\ 42 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 0 \\ 28 \cdot 0 \\ 16 \cdot 0 \\ -22 \cdot 0 \\ -17 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	13.8 19.5 22.8 25.5 23.7 26.2 25.5 21.9 16.9 11.3	0·13 0·20 0·20 0·36 0·93 1·23 1·27 1·05 0·94 0·57 0·40 0·20	7·7 6·0 1·2 S - - - 0·2 6·5 13·5	0.90 0.80 0.32 0.36 0.93 1.23 1.27 1.05 0.94 0.59 1.05	(a) 0·60 1·17 0·83 1·36 2·50 3·73 2·34 1·41 1·23 0·64	(b) 0·35 0·02 0·01 R R 0·57 0·35 0·00 0·10 R
Year	47.2	56.7	37-8	102.0	-31.0	18-9	7.48	35-1	10.99	13.47	7-0

DAWSON, YUKON.

Observations for 30 years.

								1	1	1	
Jan	-24.6	-18-0	-31.3	30.0	-68-0	13.3	0.00	8.6	0.86	1.73	R.
Feb	$-12 \cdot 0$	4.3	-19.6	45.0	$-55 \cdot 0$	23.9	R.	7.3	0.73	1.35	0.20
Mar	5.6	16.5	— 5⋅3	52.0	-47.0	21.8	0.01	4.7	0.48	1.21	0.00
April	27.6	40.2	15.1	67.0	-30.0	25.1	0.18	4.7	0.65	1.68	0.23
May	46.8	59.0	34.6	85.0	17.0	24.4	0.83	0.4	0.87	2.00	0.25
June	56.9	70.3	43.6	90.0	27.0	26.7	1.18	0.3	1.21	2-66	0.25
July	59.4	71.9	46.8	95.0	31.0	$25 \cdot 1$	1.61	- 1	1.61	3.32	0.62
Aug	54.0	66-2	41.7	85.0	23.0	$24 \cdot 5$	1.51	- 1	1.51	2-38	0.07
Sept	41.6	51-1	$32 \cdot 2$	78.0	8.0	18.9	1.40	1.8	1.58	3-52	0.86
Oct	26.4	32.7	$20 \cdot 1$	68.0	-22.0	12-6	0.29	8-8	1.17	4.09	0.10
Nov	0.4	6.4	5.6	46.0	-48.0	12.0	0.01	12.4	1.25	2.60	0.24
Dec	-10.2	-4.3	-16.1	38.0	-55.0	11.8	R.	10.9	1.09	2-09	0.08
Year	22.6	33.0	13.0	95.0	-68.0	20.0	7.02	59.9	13.01	17.75	6.28
									1		

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Observations for 30 years.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$											
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jan	5.9	15.6	- 3.8	57.0 -57.0	19.4	0.06	7.0	0.76	2.49	0.05
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Feb	10.6	21.1	0.1	$ 62 \cdot 0 - 57 \cdot 0 $	21.0	0.00	6.7	0.67	2.33	S
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mar	23 - 4	34.9	11.9	72.0 -40.0	23.0	0.05	6.2	0.67	1.93	R.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		40.8	52.9	28.6	84.0 -15.0	$24 \cdot 3$	0.34	3.6	0.80	2.60	0.04
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	May	51.2	64 - 4	38.1	90.0 10.0	26.3	1.73	1.3	1.86	4.04	0.20
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	June	57.3	70.1	44.4	94.0 25.0	$25 \cdot 7$	3.26	S	3 · 26	8 · 53	0.00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	July	61.2	73.7	48.8	94.0 33.0	$24 \cdot 9$	3.56	-	3.56	11.13	0.15
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$											0.49
Nov 24.5 33.3 15.6 74.0 -37.0 17.7 0.06 6.7 0.73 3.57 0.6	Sept		62 - 9		87.0 12.0	$25 \cdot 1$					0.00
							0.39				0.00
	Nov										0.00
Dec	Dec	16.0	24.7	7.3	60.0 -43.0	$17 \cdot 4$	0.07	6.8	0.75	3.21	0.00
Year 36.9 48.2 25.6 94.0 -57.0 22.6 13.42 42.5 17.67 27.81 8.1	Year	36.9	48-2	25.6	94.0 -57.0	22.6	13.42	42-5	17.67	27.81	8 · 16

MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA.

Observations for 30 years.

		Т	emperat	ure °F.			Precipitation in inches.				
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High-	Low-	Mean Daily		Average	es.	Extre	mes.
	Dany.	Max.	Min.			range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
Jan	11.2	21.6	0.7	62.0	-51.0	20.9	0.00	6.1	0.61	1.72	0.00
Feb Mar	$\frac{12 \cdot 8}{26 \cdot 7}$	23·5 38·4	2·1 14·9	64·0 84·0	-46.0 -38.0	21.4	0.01	6·0 5·0	0.61	1.51 1.62	0.00 S.
April May	45·1 54·7	58·8 68·0	31·4 41·5	96.0	-16.0 12.0	27-4	0·37 1·70	2.4	0·61 1·75	2·26 6·29	0·03 0·12
June July	62·5 68·4	75·6 82·7	49·3 54·1	107·0 108·0	30·0 36·0		2·57 1·73	S.	$2.57 \\ 1.73$	5·62 4·86	0.00
Aug Sept	66·0 56·5	80·7 70·2	51·4 42·7	104·0 94·0	31·0 17·0	$29 \cdot 3$ $27 \cdot 5$	1.51	0.4	1·51 0·92	5·65 2·41	0.00
Oct	45·8 29·3	58·7 39·9	32·9 18·7	93.0	-10.0 -36.0	25.8	0.51	1.1	0.62	3·48 3·11	0.00 R.
Dec	21.1	31.0	11.2	68.0	-37.0		0.06	4.7	0.53	1.42	0.00
Year	41.7	51.4	29.2	108.0	-51.0	22.2	11.53	32.6	12.79	22-28	6.72

FORT VERMILION, ALBERTA.

Observations for 18 years.

Jan 14·8 Feb 3·9 Mar 11·8	- 2·5 9·7 26·0	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} & -27 \cdot 1 \\ & -17 \cdot 5 \\ & -2 \cdot 4 \end{array} $	50·0 53·0 63·0	$-73 \cdot 0$ $-58 \cdot 0$ $-41 \cdot 0$	27.2	0.00 0.00 0.01	4·7 3·7 7·0	0·47 0·37 0·71	1.80 0.65 1.70	0·15 0·20 0·00
April 32.0 May 49.3 June 57.9	44·5 63·3 72·2	19·5 35·3 43·7	78·0 93·0 98·0	$-29 \cdot 0$ $13 \cdot 0$ $26 \cdot 0$	28·0 28·5	0·23 0·78 1·65	6·1 0·6 0·1	0.84 0.84 1.66	1.85 2.06 3.44	0·00 0·00 0·25
July 61.0 Aug 57.1 Sept 47.3 Oct 33.1	75·2 70·4 58·2 43·1	46·9 43·8 36 4 23·1	94 0 101·0 84 0 70·0	28·0 28·0 9·0 -14·0	26·6 21·8	1.60 1.57 1.40 0.26	0 1 2·1	1.60 1.57 1.41 0.47	3·49 3·32 2·33 0·81	0·51 0·53 0·64 0·00
Oct. 33.1 Nov. 14.0 Dec 1.7	22·4 10·2	5·6 - 13·6	48·0 65·0	-26.0 -50.0	16.8	0·26 0·02 0·00	$7 \cdot 2$ $5 \cdot 0$	0.47 0.74 0.50	$1.40 \\ 1.60$	0 20 0 20
Year 28.6	41.1	16-1	101-0	-73·0	25.0	7.52	36.6	11.18	14.78	7.60

FORT CHIPEWYAN, ALBERTA.

Observations for 16 years.

						1	i				
Jan	- 11.9	- 3.5	- 20-4	45.0	-55.0		0.00	9.0	0.90	1.68	0.02
Feb	— 9·1	0.5	— 18·7	46.0	-56.0	19-2	R.	5.8	0.58	2.03	0.03
Mar	5.0	15.1	- 5.0	47-0	$-41 \cdot 0$	20-1	R.	5.8	0.58	1.58	0.09
April	28.5	39.4	17.6	69.0	$-22 \cdot 0$		0.20	4.4	0.64	3.04	0.06
May	44.5	53-8	35.1	83.0	- 3.0	18.7	0.65	1.6	0.81	2.08	0.02
June	54.0	64.6	43.3	90-0	24.0	21.3	1.56	0.1	1.57	3.31	0.10
July	61.5	71.0	51.9	93.0	26.0		2.64	1	2.64	9.52	0.21
Aug	58.1	68.1	48.2	89-0	25.0	19.9	1.64	-	1.64	3.67	0.39
Sept	45-2	53.0	37.3	79.0	13.0	15.7	1.63	1.1	1.74	2.93	0.27
Oct	33.7	40.1	27.3	66-0	-9.0	12.8	0.75	4.3	1.18	5.30	0.02
Nov	11.0	17.9	4.2	56-0	$-33 \cdot 0$	13.7	0.91	8.6	1.77	2.28	0.26
Dec	2.2	10.3	- 5.9	49.0	-48.0	$16 \cdot 2$	0.92	9.1	1.83	3.20	0.09
Year	26.9	35.8	17.9	90.0	$-56 \cdot 0$	17-9	10.90	49.8	15.88	16.99	6.70

QU'APPELLE, SASK.

Observations for 30 years.

		Т	emperat	ure°F.			Precipitation in inches.				
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High-	Low-	Mean Daily		Average	es.	Extre	mes.
		Max.	Min.	050.	050.	range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
Jan Feb. Mar. April May June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	- 0.6 2.0 16.0 37.3 48.9 59.6 63.8 61.1 52.0 40.8 21.8	8·5 11·2 25·7 49·1 62·4 70·8 75·9 73·3 64·0 51·5 30·4 18·5	$\begin{array}{c} -9.7 \\ -7.2 \\ 6.2 \\ 25.5 \\ 37.3 \\ 48.4 \\ 51.7 \\ 48.9 \\ 30.2 \\ 13.3 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$	50·0 50·0 76·0 89·0 92·0 101·0 100·0 93·0 86·0 73·0 49·0	$\begin{array}{c} -47\cdot0 \\ -55\cdot0 \\ -45\cdot0 \\ -24\cdot0 \\ 8\cdot0 \\ 25\cdot0 \\ 34\cdot0 \\ 27\cdot0 \\ 12\cdot0 \\ -12\cdot0 \\ -30\cdot0 \\ -40\cdot0 \end{array}$	18·2 18·4 19·5 23·6 25·1 22·4 24·2 24·4 21·3 17·1 15·7	0.00 0.00 0.06 0.43 2.40 3.69 2.84 2.04 1.28 0.53 0.14 0.01	6.9 8.1 9.6 6.7 3.1 8 - 1.0 4.5 8.4 7.1	0.69 0.81 1.02 1.10 2.71 3.69 2.84 2.04 1.38 0.98 0.98	2·28 2·85 4·11 3·59 6·95 7·19 7·25 5·03 4·61 3·35 2·51 3·11	0·05 0·12 0·05 0·29 0·25 0·32 0·58 0·30 0·08 S. 0·12
Year	34.5	45.1	23.9	101.0	-55.0	21.2	13-42	55-4	18.96	26.47	10.14

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.

Observations for 30 years.

		1	1	-		T				
Jan	5.9 5.3	-17-1	53.0	-67.0	22.4	0.00	8.2	0.82	2.00	0.22
Feb	1.3 11.3	-13.9	52.0	-70.0	25.2	0.01	6.8	0.69	2 · 15	0.04
Mar 1	2.1 26.2	- 2.1	68-0	-44.0	28.3	0.10	7.7	0.87	2.56	0.17
April 3	6.1 48.7	23.6	86.0	$-23 \cdot 0$	25.1	0.38	4.4	0.82	3.37	0.03
May 4	8.9 62.6	35.2	90.0	2.0	27.4	1.34	1.6	1.50	4.87	0.01
June 5	8-1 71-0	45.1	96.0	17.0 .	25.9	2.67	- 1	2.67	7.36	1.00
	$2 \cdot 0 \mid 74 \cdot 2$	49.8	93.0	33.0	24.4	2.31	-	2.31	5.31	0.17
Aug 5	8.8 71.7	46.0	94.0	22.0	25.7	2.31	-	2.31	8.01	R.
Sept 4	9.4 61.7	37.1	87.0	14.0	24.6	1.32	0.7	1.39	2.94	0.09
	8.3 49.2	27.4	85.0	- 5.0	21.8	0.57	2.3	0.80	1.97	0.10
Nov 1	8.5 27.4	9.5	66.0	-41.0	17.9	0.12	8.7	0.99	3.06	0-07
Dec	5.3 15.1	- 4.5	58.0	$-57 \cdot 0$	19-6	0.01	8-0	0.81	2.61	0.19
Year 3	1.7 43.7	19.7	96-0	-70.0	24.0	11.13	48-4	15.97	29.88	9.25
	1	1					(1	1		

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Observations for 30 years.

				1 1			1	1			
Jan	- 3.5	6.8	-13.8	4270	-46.0	20.6	0.01	8.1	0.82	2.12	0.12
Feb	- 0.5	10.7	-11.8	46.0	-46.0	22.5	0.01	7.4	0.75	1-80	0.09
Mar	15.2	26.7	3.6	73.0	$-37 \cdot 0$	23.1	0.21	9.6	1.17	3-00	0.29
April	38.7	50-1	27.4		-13.0	22.7	1.10	4.4	1.54	5.64	0.25
May	51.5	64.5	38.5	94.0	11.0	26-0	2.06	0.9	2.15	6.38	0.11
June	62.6	74.9	$50 \cdot 2$	101.0	21.0	24.7	3.03	-	3.03	6.30	0.45
July	66-2	78-1	54.3	96.0	35.0	23.8	3.25	-	3.25	7.14	0.87
Aug	62.7	75.0	50.4	103.0	30.0	$24 \cdot 6$	2.18	-	2.18	4.75	0.77
Sept	54 • 1	65.9	42.2	99.0	17.0		2.07	0.1	2.08	5.49	0.60
Oct	41.6	52.0	31.3		-3.0		1-22	1.4	1.36	5.67	0.29
Nov	22.0	30.8	13.3		-33.0		0.17	8-2	0.99	2.34	0.06
Dec	7.2	16.7	- 2.4	49.0	-44.0	19.1	0.06	8-6	0.92	3-99	0.11
Year	34.8	46.0	23.6	103.0	-46.0	22.4	15.37	48.7	20.24	28.40	14.38
				1			ì	i			

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

Observations for 30 years.

	1	Т	emperat	ure °F.			Precipitation in inches.				
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High-	Low-	Mean Daily	2	Average	es.	Extre	mes.
	Daily.	Max.	Min.	650.	030.	range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
Jan Feb. Mar April May June July Aug Sept Oct. Nov	$6 \cdot 2$ $8 \cdot 2$ $19 \cdot 6$ $35 \cdot 6$ $46 \cdot 0$ $57 \cdot 1$ $62 \cdot 6$ $59 \cdot 0$ $52 \cdot 8$ $41 \cdot 5$ $26 \cdot 7$ $13 \cdot 4$	17·1 19·7 30·8 44·7 67·2 73·5 70·6 62·3 50·6 34·6 22·7	- 4.6 - 3.3 8.4 26.4 36.5 47.0 51.7 47.5 43.3 32.9 18.7 4.1	48.0 52.0 70.0 78.0 89.0 91.0 96.0 94.0 88.0 80.0 69.0 51.0		23·0 22·4 18·3 19·1 20·2 21·8 23·1 19·0 17·7	0·02 0·05 0·11 1·19 1·98 2·69 3·76 2·77 3·26 2·39 0·84 0·18	7·4 6·5 8·1 3·6 0·5 - - 0·9 6·2 6·6	0.76 0.70 0.92 1.55 2.03 2.69 3.76 2.77 3.26 2.48 1.46 0.84	1·46 2·77 2·76 3·09 4·10 6·94 9·21 5·06 7·54 5·27 4·29 2·68	0·21 0·04 0·18 0·07 0·36 0·50 1·39 1·02 1·30 0·37 0·36 0·37
Year	35.7	45.8	25.7	96.0	-51.0	20.1	19-24	39.8	23.22	29.43	18.50

TORONTO, ONT.

Observations for 70 years.

							1			
Jan	22-1	29.1	15.2	58.0 -26.0	13.9	1.14	17.3	2.87	5.72	0-61
Feb	21.7	29-2	14.1	54.0 -25.0	$15 \cdot 1$	0.93	16.5	2.58	5.21	0.29
Mar	29.0	36.3	21.9	75.0 -16.0	14.4	1.50	11.5	2 6.	6.70	0.66
April	41.4	49.6	33.3	90.0 6.0	16.3	2.15	2.5	2.4(4.90	0.09
May	52.7	62.0	43.3	93.0 25.0	18.7	2.97	0.1	2.95	9.36	0.52
June	62.6	72.4	$52 \cdot 9$	97.0 28.0	19.5	2.76	~~	2.76	8.09	0.57
July	68.1	77-9	$58 \cdot 2$	103.0 39.0	19.7	3.04		3.04	5.63	0.36
Aug	66-6	76.1	$57 \cdot 1$	102.0 40.0	19.0	2.77	-	2.77	7-09	R.
Sept	59.2	68-2	$50 \cdot 2$	97.0 28.0	18.0	3.18	-	3.18	9.76	0.40
Oct	47.0	54.9	$39 \cdot 1$	86.0 16.0	15.8	2.40	0.6	2.46	5.96	0.56
Nov	36.3	42.5	30.1	70.0 - 5.0	$12 \cdot 4$	2.49	4.6	2.95	5-84	0.11
Dec	26.3	32.5	20.0	$ 61 \cdot 0 - 21 \cdot 0 $	$12 \cdot 5$	1.53	13.0	2.83	6.00	0.47
				. ———!———!						
Year	44-4	52.6	36.3	103.0 -26.0	16.3	26.86	66-0	33 · 46	50.18	$24 \cdot 84$

PARRY SOUND, ONT.

Observations for 40 years.

Jan Feb. Mar April May June July Aug	23·5 39·0	24·5 24·9 34·3 49·4 62·4 72·7 76·9 74·5	$4 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 6$ $12 \cdot 8$ $28 \cdot 5$ $40 \cdot 6$ $50 \cdot 9$ $56 \cdot 1$ $54 \cdot 0$	54·0 58·0 71·0 82·0 90·0 94·0 98·0 93·0	$\begin{array}{r} -38 \cdot 0 \\ -38 \cdot 0 \\ -27 \cdot 0 \\ -3 \cdot 0 \\ 16 \cdot 0 \\ 31 \cdot 0 \\ 37 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	21·5 20·9 21·8 21·8 20·8	0.87 0.76 1.33 1.76 2.96 2.47 2.80 2.83	31·5 23·4 14·8 3·1 0·6	4·02 3·10 2·81 2·07 3·02 2·47 2·80 2·83	7·75 6·31 5·49 4·03 6·06 5·47 0·92 5·46	1.76 0.46 0.75 0.75 0.58 0.70 1.10
Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Year.	55·7 45·8 33·5 20·5 41·0	67.6 54.5 40.8 29.7 51.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 47.9 \\ 37.1 \\ 26.2 \\ 11.4 \\ \hline 31.0 \end{array} $	90·0 84·0 69·0 56·0 98·0	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \cdot 0 \\ 9 \cdot 0 \\ -20 \cdot 0 \\ -39 \cdot 0 \\ -39 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	14·6 18·3	4·49 3·92 4·12 4·45 27·95	S. 0.9 14.9 32.3 121.5	4·49 3·92 4·12 4·45 40·10	8·43 6·33 7·33 8·16	1·52 0·57 2·09 2·18 31·59

COTTAM, ONT.

Observations for 20 years.

		Т	emperat	ure°F.			Precipitation in inches.				
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High-	Low- est.	Mean Daily		Averag		Extre	nes
		Max.	Min.			range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.
Jan Peb Mar April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22·0 21·1 32·8 43·7 55·6 64·6 70·6 68·9 61·6 49·4 37·8 26·4	31.6 30.9 42.8 54.6 67.6 76.6 83.0 81.6 74.4 61.7 47.9 35.0	12·3 11·3 22·8 32·7 43·6 52·6 58·2 56·2 48·9 37·1 27·8 17·9	62·0 57·0 80·0 87·0 95·0 100·0 100·0 97·0 85·0 74·0 70·0	$\begin{array}{c} -20 \cdot 0 \\ -25 \cdot 0 \\ -8 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 19 \cdot 0 \\ 30 \cdot 0 \\ 36 \cdot 0 \\ 35 \cdot 0 \\ 26 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 0 \\ -11 \cdot 0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19.3 \\ 19.6 \\ 20.0 \\ 21.9 \\ 24.0 \\ 24.8 \\ 25.4 \\ 25.5 \\ 24.6 \\ 20.1 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$	1.59 1.61 1.90 2.34 3.58 4.18 3.38 2.49 2.18 2.48 2.40 1.82	11.8 10.1 6.8 2.1 0.2 - - - 0.1 2.7 8.2	2·77 2·62 2·58 2·55 3·60 4·18 3·38 2·49 2·18 2·67 2·64	6·01 6·16 6·30 4·54 6·76 7·21 7·08 5·66 5·50 5·36	1.45 1.11 1.07 0.47 1.48 0.41 0.66 0.00 1.09
Year	46.2	57.3	35-1	100-0	-25.0	22.2	29.95	42.0	34-15	38-97	26.67

HALLEYBURY, ONT.

Observations for 20 years.

MONTREAL, QUE.

Observations for 50 years.

Jan. Feb. Mar. April. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	12·7 14·3 24·6 41·3 52·9 63·9 69·1 66·1 58·5 46·0 33·3 19·6	20·8 21·8 31·7 49·3 61·6 77·4 74·0 66·2 52·9 39·2	4.6 6.8 17.4 33.4 44.3 54.3 50.8 58.2 50.8 39.1	53.0 -26.0 47.0 -24.0 61.0 -15.0 77.0 8.0 89.0 23.0 92.0 38.0 92.0 47.0 90.0 43.0 90.0 33.0 80.0 21.0 68.0 00.0	15.0 14.3 15.9 17.3 19.3 16.6 15.8 15.4 13.8	0.85 0.72 1.45 1.69 3.01 3.21 3.95 3.35 3.46 3.13 2.26	31.4 26.1 19.5 5.3 0.1 - - 1.4 11.7	3·99 3·33 3·40 2·22 3·02 3·21 3·95 3·35 3·46 3·27 3·43	6·18 6·35 7·32 4·19 6·22 8·00 7·72 7·89 6·65 7·47 6·40	2.08 0.49 1.01 0.48 0.11 0.90 0.96 1.23 0.88 0.65 1.44
	19.0	26.5	12.7	59.0 -21.0	13.8	1.17	25.2	3-69	5.94	1.12
Year	41.8	49-6	34.1	95.0 -26.0	15.5	28.25	120-7	40.32	48-01	30-97

QUEBEC, QUE.

Observations for 20 years.

		T	emperati	ıre °F.			Precipitation in inches.					
Months.	Mean	Mean	Mean High-		Low-	Mean	J	Average	es.	Extremes.		
	Daily.	Daily Max.	Daily Min.	est. est.		Daily range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.	
Jan	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \cdot 7 \\ 12 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 8 \\ 37 \cdot 0 \\ 52 \cdot 0 \\ 61 \cdot 2 \\ 66 \cdot 1 \\ 62 \cdot 8 \\ 55 \cdot 3 \\ 42 \cdot 0 \\ 32 \cdot 2 \\ 15 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	17·7 20·2 30·7 45·3 62·0 70·8 75·7 71·5 63·6 47·8 35·7 22·2	1.8 3.7 15.0 28.7 42.0 51.5 56.6 54.1 46.9 36.3 28.7 7.8	47·0 49·0 64·0 80·0 88·0 90·0 96·0 90·0 88·0 77·0 66·0 55·0	$\begin{array}{c} -34\cdot0 \\ -32\cdot0 \\ -23\cdot0 \\ 3\cdot0 \\ 21\cdot0 \\ 34\cdot0 \\ 39\cdot0 \\ 38\cdot0 \\ 29\cdot0 \\ 14\cdot0 \\ -10\cdot0 \\ -27\cdot0 \end{array}$	16·6 20·0 19·3 19·1 17·4 16·7 11·5 7·0	0.64 0.74 1.29 1.42 3,01 3.83 4.30 4.00 3.77 2.94 1.75 0.85	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \cdot 7 \\ 27 \cdot 3 \\ 19 \cdot 9 \\ 6 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 4 \\ - \\ - \\ 1 \cdot 5 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ 25 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	3·71 3·47 3·28 2·06 3·05 3·83 4·30 4·00 3·77 3·09 3·17 3·37	6 · 58 6 · 22 6 · 16 6 · 57 6 · 93 9 · 23 7 · 12 9 · 58 8 · 75 6 · 99 7 · 09 6 · 78	1·10 0·98 1·05 0·70 0·27 1·32 0·53 1·35 1·08 0·93 0·90 1·13	
Year	39.0	47.0	31.1	96.0	-34.0	15.9	28.54	125.6	41.10	52-39	32 - 12	

Anticosti (South West Point), Quebec.

Observations for 30 years.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Observations for 30 years.

Jan	13·3 15·4 26·5 38·9 51·2 59·6 65·9 63·2 55·3 43·4 33·0 19·4	24·3 26·6 36·9 49·5 62·8 71·7 77·0 73·7 66·1 54·2 40·9 28·2	2·2 4·1 16·0 28·3 39·6 47·5 54·8 52·7 44·5 32·6 25·0 10·5	55·0 51·0 65·0 82·0 92·0 96·0 95·0 81·0 68·0 96·0	$\begin{array}{c} -34\cdot 0 \\ -35\cdot 0 \\ -20\cdot 0 \\ -2\cdot 0 \\ 24\cdot 0 \\ 26\cdot 0 \\ 40\cdot 0 \\ 35\cdot 0 \\ -3\cdot 0 \\ -3\cdot 0 \\ -26\cdot 0 \\ -35\cdot 0 \\ \end{array}$	22·1 22·5 20·9 21·2 23·2 24·2 22·2 21·6 21·6 21·6 15·9 17·7	1.64 0.96 2.16 1.99 3.21 3.71 3.03 3.97 3.54 4.02 3.17 1.56	23.9 47.0 25.6 10.0 0.1 - - 0.5 9.0 18.9	4·03 5·66 4·72 2·97 3·22 3·71 3·03 3·97 3·54 4·07 3·45 46·44	8·34 4·78 7·58 4·43 9·08 8·01 6·28 6·99 7·73 9·99 6·47 6·42	1.36 0.48 1.32 0.30 0.88 1.47 1.26 0.76 0.91 0.85 0.96 1.18
-----	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	---	--	--

YARMOUTH, N. S.

Observations for 35 years.

		Т	'emperat	ure °F.		Precipitation in inches.						
Months.	Mean Daily.	Mean Daily	y Daily High-			pot Dany		Averag		Extremes.		
		Max.	Min.	050.		range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.	
Jan Feb Mar April May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec .	30·0 25·7 31·8 39·7 48·1 55·3 60·8 60·7 56·0 48·6 41·2 31·1	34·3 32·7 37·8 46·4 55·6 63·0 68·2 67·9 63·2 55·4 46·6 37·6	19.6 18.8 25.7 33.1 40.6 47.6 53.2 53.6 48.8 41.7 37.1 24.5	54·0 52·0 55·0 72·0 73·0 79·0 86·0 83·0 79·0 74·0 66·0 58·0	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \cdot 0 \\ -12 \cdot 0 \\ -2 \cdot 0 \\ 17 \cdot 0 \\ 25 \cdot 0 \\ 31 \cdot 0 \\ 41 \cdot 0 \\ 39 \cdot 0 \\ 31 \cdot 0 \\ 25 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 0 \\ -3 \cdot 0 \\ \end{array}$	14·7 13·9 12·1 13·3 15·0 15·4 15·0 14·3 14·4 13·7 9·5 13·3	2.75 2.13 3.32 3.17 3.77 2.83 3.38 3.51 3.50 4.15 3.77 3.31	20·3 21·8 13·3 5·5 S. - - 0·3 4·0 14·7	4·78 4·31 4·65 3·72 3·77 2·83 3·38 3·51 3·50 4·18 4·17 4·78	$\begin{array}{c} 0.92 \\ 7.77 \\ 10.75 \\ 7.12 \\ 7.66 \\ 6.68 \\ 8.42 \\ 9.59 \\ 5.70 \\ 11.38 \\ 8.56 \\ 9.20 \\ \end{array}$	1.97 2.28 1.45 0.82 0.93 0.69 0.52 1.08 0.78 1.51	
Year	44.1	50.7	37-0	86.0	-12.0	13.7	39-59	79-9	47.58	70.90	35.06	

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Observations for 30 years.

		r	'emperat	ture ° F.			Precipitation in inches.					
Months.	Mean	Mean Daily	Mean Daily	High-	Low- est.	Mean Daily		Averag	es.	Extremes.		
	Daily.	Max. M	Min.	Min. est.		range.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Greatest.	Least.	
Jan. Feb. Mar. April May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	19·0 18·0 27·0 37·0 48·0 57·0 66·0 58·0 48·0 37·0 25·0	27·0 26·0 34·0 44·0 56·0 66·0 73·0 65·0 54·0 42·0 32·0	11.0 9.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 49.0 57.0 50.0 41.0 32.0 19.0	52·0 49·0 54·0 74·0 81·0 87·0 91·0 92·0 87·0 77·0 62·0 52·0	$\begin{array}{c} -19\cdot0 \\ -21\cdot0 \\ -15\cdot0 \\ 8\cdot0 \\ 26\cdot0 \\ 32\cdot0 \\ 37\cdot0 \\ 42\cdot0 \\ 34\cdot0 \\ 26\cdot0 \\ 11\cdot0 \\ -11\cdot0 \end{array}$	17·0 14·0 14·0 16·0 17·0	1.46 0.86 1.67 2.11 2.51 2.54 2.96 3.37 3.36 4.46 3.48 2.19	19.6 17.5 13.9 8.8 1.0 - - 0.2 6.0 16.0	3·42 2·61 3·06 2·99 2·61 2·54 2·96 3·37 3·36 4·48 4·08 3·79	7·62 6·37 5·54 6·10 5·85 5·37 8·97 8·44 8·75 10·38 8·00 7·25	1·10 0·88 1·48 0·82 0·40 0·47 1·81 0·94 0·06 0·50 1·74 1·41	
Year	42.0	49.0	35.0	92.0	-21.0	14.0	30.97	83.0	39.27	56.43	32.45	

2.-Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

VICTORIA, B.C.

Months. Months. Months. Months. Months. Months. Months. Months Month	53·4 79·4 143·0	e	Average No. of days completely clouded, 1901-1920.	Average No. of Gales.	Average hourly Velocity.	Prevailing direction.	Stron Win Recor	ded.	No	verage , of da -1915 w Fog.	ys
an	53·4 79·4 143·0	19.6		, o.	verage hourly elocity.	vailing direc-	Win	ded.		Fog.	Hail
an	53·4 79·4 143·0	19.6		Average No	verage ho	vailing	per	tion.		I og.	
Seb	$79 \cdot 4 \\ 143 \cdot 0$				A>	Prev tion.	Miles per hour.	Direction			
May 19 fune 2 fully 2 fully 2 fully 2 fully 2 fully 1 full 1 full 1 full 2 full 2 full 3 full 4 full 4 full 4 full 5 full 7 full	198.6	27.9 39.0 44.9 41.9 44.7 60.4 58.0 48.6 35.3 20.8 14.9	14 7 5 2 3 1 1 1 3 7 10 13	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 3 3	9.0 8.9 9.0 9.0 8.8 9.7 9.1 7.8 6.5 6.8 9.9	N N SE SW SW SW SW SW NE NE	50 48 52 50 41 49 44 43 44 56 57	SE SW SW SW SW SW SW SW SE SE		1 1 1 1 - 1 2 3 4 1 1 1	-
Year 18	821-9	_	67	24	8-6	SW	59	SE	<u> </u>	15	1 .
				* Vanco	UVER, B	.C.					
Feb Mar 1 April 1 May 2 June 2 July 2 Aug 2 Sept 1 Oct 1	46·4 51·5 135·6 179·4 220·0 228·0 265·6 252·7 162·9 111·3 51·1 38·8	17·3 18·2 36·9 43·7 46·5 47·2 54·6 57·0 43·3 33·4 18·6 15·3	17 10 7 4 3 2 2 2 2 5 8 13 15	Average less than one per month.	4·3 4·0 5·0 4·8 4·8 4·5 4·1 3·7 4·6 3·8 4·3 4·4	EEEESESSSEE	40 26 30 25 23 27 22 20 26 35 25 30	NW W SE W W W W NW NW NW	1 1 2 1 1	3 4 1 - - - 2 6 4 4	
	1743.3	_	88	_	4.4	SE	40	NW	6	24	
* Sunshine, 190	908-1917;	days	elouded,	1909-1920); wind, o	days with .C.	h thunder	r, etc., 19	905-192	0.	

Jan	65.0	24.7	12	1	3.5	S	25	SE	- 1	- 1	-
Eab	87.0	31.1	7		3.1	ŝ	24	NE	-	-	
Mar	166.0	$4\overline{5}\cdot\overline{2}$	4	one	4.5	SE	31	W	-	-	
April	187.0	45.2	3		4-8	S	30	W	- 1		-
May	224.0	46.8	3	than	4.4	S	30	W			
Tuno	240.0	50.1	3		4.1	SW	25	SE	-	-	_
July	295.0	59.9	1	SS	4.1	SW	40	SE -	1	-	_
A	262-0	58.6	2	le	3.5	SW	30	SE	- 1	-	
Cant	185.0	49.1	3	ge	3.5	S	40	S		-	
Oat	140.0	42.3	6		3.6	SE	40	NW	-		
Morr	70.0	26.2	10	verg	4.4	SE	40	W	-	_	-
Dec	49.7	20.1	13	A.	3.3	S	30	SE		_	_
D											
Year	1970 - 7	_	67		3.9	S	40	-	1	-	-
I Gal	1010.1										

[†] Sunshine, 1906-1916; days clouded, 1906-1920; wind, etc., 1897-1916.

‡ Edmonton, Alta.

Ton	79	31.6	10	1	4.4	W	36 1	W	-	- 1	-
Jan Feb	125	45.7	3	_	4.9	W	34	NW	-	-	_
Mar	174	47.4	3	_	5.6	S	28	NW		-	-
	212	50.7	3		7.2	SW	42	NW	-	and a	-
April	222	45.1	3	1	6.8	SW	36	SE	1	1	-
May June	242	47.8	3		5.9	W	34	NW	.3	1	_
July	273	53.8	2	_	5.3	SW	30	NW	4	1	1
	256	56.3	2	_	4.7	W	26	NW	2	1	
Aug	184	48.6	3	_	5.3	W	36	W	1	1	-
Oct	150	46.2	4	_	5.2	W	28	NW	-	-	-
Nov	87	33.9	7		4.6	SW	25	NW		-	-
Dec	77	33.2	11	_	4.2	SW	34	NW	-	-	-
Dec	- ''	00.2									
Year	2,081	_	54	1	5.3	SW	42	NW	11	1 5	1
1 621	2,001		01								

[‡] Sunshine, 1906-1916; days clouded, 1906-1920; wind, etc., 1897-1916.

2.—Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations—continued. (The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

	Ave	shine rage 1910.	s com- 901-1920.		1	Wind 1896–1915			No	Average o. of da 3-1915 v	ys
Months.	of hours	e of luration.	Vo. of day louded, 1	To. of	ourly	direc-	Wi	ngest nd rded.	Thun-	Fog.	Hail.
	Number of hours per month.	Percentage of possible duration	Average No. of days com- pletely clouded, 1901-1920	Average No. Gales.	Average hourly velocity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	der.		
Jan Feb Mar April May June July Avg Sept Oct Nov Dee	88 117 169 220 233 268 326 284 196 158 102 82	33·1 41·6 46·0 53·4 48·9 55·0 66·6 63·8 52·0 47·7 37·8 32·9	863223111134669	2 2 2 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	5.9 6.0 6.6 7.4 7.5 7.5 6.4 5.6 5.8 6.1 6.5	SW SW SW W S SW SW SW SW SW SW	46 51 41 50 60 61 46 50 50 60 60	S S NW S N W S W S W S W S W S W	2 4 4 3 1	1	
Year	2,243 ROSTHERN	J SASK.	47	21	6.4	* PRINCE	61 E Albert	SASK	14	1	
			10								
Jan: Feb. Mar. April May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	91.6 137.7 176.1 220.8 262.7 280.1 294.8 272.9 190.8 141.4 111.6 78.3	36·1 50·0 47·9 53·6 53·8 56·0 65·2 60·3 50·4 43·3 43·1 33·0	10 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 4 6 7		3·3 3·2 4·0 5·0 4·9 4·2 3·6 3·8 3·9 3·4 3·2	SW SW SE SE SW SW SW SW SW	26 29 35 36 25 31 31 24 24 28 20 32	NW NW NW SE N SE E Several. NW Several.	1 3 2	- - - 1 1 1 - -	
Year	2,258.8	_	57	_	3.8	S	. 36	NW	6	3	-
* Sunshine and	days clou		1-1920; w	ind 1896-	-1917, 189					tc., 189	6-1917.
	IAN HEAD						U'APPELI				
Jan Feb Mar April May June July Aug	81·4 103·7 131·8 170·1 214·4 207·4 272·4 228·9	32·8 37·0 35·9 41·2 44·6 42·4 55·5 51·3	10 6 4 5 4 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 1 1	9·4 9·5 9·6 10·0 9·8 9·0 8·2 7·4	NW NW W SW SW S SW SW	66 46 48 58 50 48 42 38	NW W NW S NW SW NW NW SW	2 4 5 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - 1 - -
SeptOctNovDec	162·8 130·5 68·8 58·8	43·2 39·5 25·7 23·8	5 6 8 12	1 2 1 2	8·4 9·1 9·1 9·0	W W W	41 45 42 45	SW NW NW NW	1 - -	1 1 1 1	
Year			70	19	9.0	W 1017 (10	66	NW	16	12	1
*Sunshine a	na aays	crouded,	1891-1910		etc., 1897 G, Mani		oo missi	ug).			
Jan Feb Mar April May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	110·3 138·6 175·0 206·7 250·7 250·5 256·7 179·6 124·8 89·6 81·2	41·4 49·2 47·7 50·2 52·3 51·6 59·5 57·8 47·7 37·6 33·2 32·2	9 6 7 5 4 3 2 2 3 4 8 10	7 5 6 7 6 5 5 4 6 6 6 5 4	12·8 12·2 13·1 14·5 14·5 12·7 12·1 11·3 13·0 13·8 12·4	W SS EEEESS SS SW SW	50 55 66 60 66 46 43 55 60 45 59	NW NW NW NW NW SW W NWN W	1 2 4 5 5 3 2 2 1	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Year	2,154·1 -1910; da	ays cloud	75 ed, 1901-	66 1920; wir	12·9	S 897-1916	66	NW	18	2	_

2.-Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations -continued.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

CALGARY, ALTA.

		Wi	nd (1897-19)	Average Number of days (1897-1916) with				
Months.	Average Number of Gales.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Prevailing Direction.	W	ngest ind rded.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.
					Direction.			
January February March April May June Juny August September October November December	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	6-4 6-6 7-6 8-5 8-8 8-8 7-6 7-3 7-5 6-5 6-5	W W SW W NW NW NW NW W W	52 48 48 56 48 50 48 36 62 40 36 52	NW W SW NW NW W NW W NW W Several.	1 1 3 2	-	- - - 1 - - - -
Year	12	7.3	W	62	NW	7	-	1

LE PAS, MANITOBA.

		Wi	nd (1910-195	20).		Average Number of days (1910-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number of Gales.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Prevailing Direction.	W	ngest ind rded.	7711	T.	TT '1		
	or Gales.	velocity.	Direction.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 - 2 1 1	7·5 7·2 7·5 8·3 8·5 7·8 8·9 7·7 6·8 7·5 7·9	W W S E SE W W W W	43 40 45 41 40 44 54 48 41 42 33 38	NW W SW SW SW NW NW W	- - - 2 - 2	1 - 2 1 1			
Year	9	7.7	W	54	SW	4	5			

2.—Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations.—continued. (The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

PORT NELSON, MAN.

		Wi	nd (1916-192	20).		Average Number of days (1916-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number of Gales.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Prevailing Direction.	W.	ngest ind orded.	Thursday	F	TY-II		
	of Gales.	velocity.	Direction.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
January	2 3	12·4 12·9	W	34 48	WNW	_	_1	-		
March	3 2	11·4 12·8	W SE	41 51	NE	_	1			
May	3	12·4 13·6	NE NE	40 38	NE NW	- 3	3 2	_		
July	2 2	13·8 12·4	NE SW	53 42	NE NW	3 2	$\frac{1}{2}$			
September	3 4	12·8 13·6	SW NW	42 40	SW NW	1	1	-		
November December	5 2	13·1 11·7	NW W	.43 42	NW NW	_	2	-		
Year	32	12.7	l sw	53	NE	9	15	_		

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

		Wii	nd (1896-192	20).		Average Number of days (1896-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number	Average Hourly	Prevailing	wi	ngest ind irded.	TL J.	P	TT-:1		
	of Gales.	Velocity.	Direction.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	6.9 7.1 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 6.7 6.7 7.1 7.4	NW NW S SE E S SW SW NW NW	37 50 52 39 41 51 34 41 62 42 40 52	NW NW NW NE NE NW	1 1 2 4 3 2 1	1 2 2 2 3 1 1	-		
Year					NW	14	15	_		

WHITE RIVER, ONT.

		Wi	nd (1896-192	20).		Average Number of days (1896-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number of Gales.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Prevailing Direction.	Reco Miles	ngest nd orded.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	-	4·2 3·3 4·4 5·0 5·0 4·4 3·6 3·9 4·1 4·6 3·7	SE EEE SS SW S SW SSE SE S	28 22 30 30 28 32 23 24 24 25 25 24	NW S NW N N SW SW N SW S SW N SW S SW N SW S SW N SW S SW S S S S	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	1111	-		
Year	-	4.3	SE	32	SW	8	3	-		

2.-Averages of Sunshine .Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations-continued.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

COCHRANE, ONT.

		Wii	nd (1911-192	20).		Average Number of days (1911-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number of Gales.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Prevailing Direction.	Wi Reco	ngest th rded.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
	or dates.			Miles	Direction.	- I minder.	rog.	Tan,		
January February March April May June July August September October November		7·8 7·2 8·2 8·4 8·5 8·4 7·1 6·5 7·3	W NW SW SE S S W W SW SW	34 32 33 35 35 35 34 29 31 30 35 35 30 31 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	NW NW NW NW NW SW SW SW SW SW SE SW	- - 1 2 3 2 1	1 1 1 1			
December	- 6·8 I		SW	27 SW 35 NW SE		9	5			

ANTICOSTI, SOUTH WEST POINT, QUEBEC.

		Wi	nd (1897-192	20).		Average Number of days (1897-1920) with				
Months.	Average Number	Average Hourly	Prevailing	W	ngest vind rded.	701	70	TT '1		
	of Gales.	velocity.	Direction.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thunder.	Fog.	Hail.		
January. February March April May May June July August September	8 6 4 3 4	21·9 19·9 18·6 15·8 13·8 13·3 12·1 12·3 14·3	NW SS SE SE SE SE SE	72 65 68 70 52 56 44 68 58	NW NW NW NW W W W	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 3 5 7 5 3	-		
October November December	10 11 14	16.6 18.8 20.6	SE SW	67 98 71	W N NW	=	4 1 1			
Year	107	16.5	S	98	N	-	34	-		

2.—Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations—continued.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

HALLEYBURY, ONTARIO.

	Ave	shine rage 1916.	Wind 1896–1920.					Average No. of days 18:6-1920 with			
Months.	hours	of uration.	No. of da clouded, 19	No. of	ourly	direc-	W:	ngest ind rded.	Thun-	Fog.	Hail.
	Number of per month,	Percentage of possible duration	Average N pletely cl	Average N Gales.	Average hourly velocity	Prevailing tion.	Miles per hour,	Direction.	der.	rog.	ilaii.
Jan Feb. Mar. April Way. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	92 119 165 193 210 259 266 221 174 110 56	33·4 41·6 44·8 47·3 45·0 54·5 55·5 50·3 46·3 32·8 20·1 23·2	10 77 55 4 22 1 24 77 13	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NW NW S S S SE SW SW SW NW W	8 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 9	N NW SW SW NWN NW SW Several. NW S NW SW NW NW	2 4 6 4 2 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
Year	1,733	-	72	17	2	SW	10	SW W	19	11	-

* Grave	* Parry Sound, Ontario.										
Jan. Feb. Mar. April. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Year.	80·7 126·3 153·0 189·4 217·2 229·8 265·2 252·6 170·6 138·5 85·4 61·5	28·4 43·4 41·5 46·9 47·4 49·4 56·4 58·2 45·6 41·0 29·9 21·5	12 8 7 5 5 2 1 1 4 7 11 14	1 1 1 1 1 - - 2 1	9·4 9·0 9·1 8·9 7·9 6·8 6·5 6·9 7·4 8·7 10·5 9·4	SE SW SSW SW SW SW SW SW SW SW	48 49 52 36 36 36 36 36 36 48 37	W W SW	1 1 2 2 3 3 2 2	1	-

^{*} Sunshine, 1902-1910, 1915-1920, wind, etc., 1896-1920.

† TORONTO, ONT.

Jan Feb. Mar April May June July Aug Sep. Oct Nov. Dec	77.9 108.1 150.0 190.7 218.9 259.8 282.2 252.7 207.8 149.3 85.3 65.2	27·0 36·7 40·5 47·1 47·9 56·3 60·4 59·8 55·4 43·8 29·4	11 6 6 4 2 1 1 1 1 2 4 8 10	6 5 3 2 1 1 0 1 2 4 7	13·6 13·7 12·8 11·9 9·9 8·7 8·0 8·0 8·8 9·9 12·2 13·2	SW W SE SE SE SE SW SE SW SE SW	56 56 60 50 54 35 36 48 50 53 50	NE E NW E W NE W SW NE S W SW	1 1 3 4 5 6 3 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1	
Year	2,046.9	-	56	37	10.9	S	60	NW	34	15	-
	1						·				

[†] Sunshine, 1882-1910; days clouded, 1901-1920; wind, etc., 1896-1920.

2.-Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations-continued.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

	Sunshine Average 1906-1916.		Wind 1898-1920.					Average No. of days 1896-1920 with			
Months.	hours	of iration.	of	o. of	urly	direc-	Stroi Wi Reco	nd			
	Number of per month	Percentage of possible duration	Average No. pletely clou	Average No. Gales.	Average hourly Velocity.	Prevailing tion.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thun- der.	Fog.	Hail.
Jan Feb Mar April May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	62·0 88·7 122·6 167·4 206·8 246·1 275·4 238·0 181·8 135·7 76·4 54·1	21·4 30·2 33·2 41·7 45·6 53·7 59·4 48·7 41·7 26·3 19·4	14 8 9 6 4 2 1 2 4 6 10 15	4454311112234	12·4 12·3 12·2 12·1 10·5 8·9 8·4 10·5 11·9	SW W SW SW W W SW SW SW SW	57 47 52 48 46 36 40 34 40 53 49	SW NW SW SW E SW SW NW NW SW SW	1 2 2 2 2 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	
Year	1,855.0	-	81	33	10.7	sw	57	SW	12	15	-

* MONTREAL, QUE.

Jan. Feb. Mar. April May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	145.9 173.7 204.6 217.3 238.4 218.6 171.5 122.2	34 41 45 50 51 50 59 58 53 41	12 9 6 6 4 2 1 2 4 6 11	6 7 8 4 2 2 1 1 2 5	15·5 16·7 16·7 14·9 12·8 11·6 11·3 10·6 11·7 12·9	SW SW SS SSW W SW SW SW SW	42 36 38 45 58	SW NW SE SW SW SW NW SW SW NW W	- - 1 2 3 5 4 3 1	1 1 1 1 - - 1 2 1	
Dec	60.0	26	14	5	14.0	SW	50	NW	-	1	1
Year	1,800.1	_	77	43	13.6	sw	66	NW	19	9	1

^{*} Days clouded, 1901-1920; wind, etc., 1896-1920.

† QUEBEC, QUE.

Jan	86 105 152 174 197 248 223 224	31.0 36.5 41.4 42.5 42.1 44.6 46.8 48.4	11 8 7 5 4 4 2 2	9 8 8 7 6 4 2	15·0 16·1 15·3 14·4 14·4 13·2 11·6	SW SW NE NE SE S	62 69 72 54 52 46 43 39	NE SW	- - 1 2 4 7 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	197			6						_	_
June				4						_	_
				î				NE SW	5	_	
Sept	152	45.2	5	3	11.5	SW	42	NE	2	1	
Oct Nov	123 65	$\frac{40 \cdot 2}{24 \cdot 0}$	8 10	4 5	$12 \cdot 4 \\ 14 \cdot 0$	SW SW	66 58	NE NE		1	
Dec	70	28.8	13	6	13.9	SW	68	NE		1	-
Year	1,819	-	79	63	13.5	S	72	NE	22	8	-

[†] Sunshine, 1903-1912; days clouded, 1903-1920; wind, etc., 1896-1920.

2-Averages of Sunshine, Wind and Weather at Selected Canadian Stations-concluded.

(The years indicate the period of observation on which averages are based.)

	YARMOUTH, N.S.											
Months.	Sunshine Average 1895-1910.		s com- 901-1920.	Wind 1896-1915.						Average No. of days 1896-1915 with		
	f hours	of uration.	Average No. of days completely clouded, 1901-1920	Average No. of Gales.	Average hourly Velocity.	Prevailing direction.	Strongest Wind Recorded.					
	Number of per month	Percentage of possible duration					Miles per hour.	Direction.	Thun- der.	Fog.	Hail	
Jan Feb. Mar April May June July Oct Nov Dec	84·0 99·6 134·0 147·6 200·8 230·0 235·6 232·4 182·5 151·4 98·9 67·2	29·6 34·4 36·4 36·6 43·8 49·4 50·2 53·6 48·6 44·8 34·7 24·8	10 10 8 7 5 2 2 2 2 3 7 8	4 4 4 2 1 1 2 3 3 3	13·2 13·1 12·5 11·1 9·9 8·6 7·7 6·7 8·0 10·0 12·0 12·6	NW NW SW	53 60 60 43 44 40 36 65 48 54 60 62	SW NW SW NW NW SE SW W SE SW W SE	1 2 2 2 1 1	2 2 4 4 7 7 13 11 7 4 2 2	-	
Year	1,864.0	-	75	24	10.5	sw	65	SW	9.	65		

* Fredericton, N.B.

-											
Jan	110.3	39-2	10	2	8.2	NW	38	sw	-	1	_
Feb	124.2	43.1	8	2	9.3	NW	49	NW	-	1	_
Mar	154.8	42.0	8	2	9.5	NW	40	NW	_	1	
April	184 - 6	45.6	7	1	8-2	NW	36	NW	_	2	-
May	205.4	44-4	6	1	8-0	SW	37	NW	1	1	-
June	217 - 6	46-4	5	_	7-4	W	34	NW	$\tilde{2}$	ī	_
July	236.8	50.2	3	_	6.6	SW	32	NW	3	2	_
August	223.0	51.2	3	-	6-7	W	28	NW	2	2	
Sept	179.0	47.8	5	_	6-9	NW	30	NW	- î	4	_
Oct	151.4	44.8	6	1	7-7	W	33	SE NW		3	_
Nov	91.3	33.3	11	1	8-1	NW	37		-	2	***
Dec	94 - 1	35.9	12	2	8.5	NW	42	NW		2	_
Year	1,972.5	_	84	12	7.9	W	49	NW	9	22	

^{*}Sunshine, 1881-1911; days clouded, 1901-1920; wind, 1896-1920.

† CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

_		[]	1	1		1	I			į.
Jan	89	31.8	13	2	8-8	NW	46	NW			-
Feb	112	38.9	10	1	8-4	SW	55	SE		1	468
Mar	130	35.3	9	2	8-6	S	41	SW		i i	_
April	153	37.6	9	-	8.4	SE	33	SE	1	1	_
May	195	42.1	7	_	8.1	S	32	NE	1	_	_
June	226	48.2	6	_	7.0	S	28	S	2	_	_
July	238	50.2	4	_	6.3	SW	32	SW	2	_	_
Aug	229	52.4	5	_	6.5	SW	31	SW	2	_	-
Sept	179	47-8	6	_	7.2	SW	32	SNW	1	_ !	-
Oct	114	33.9	11	1	8.2	SW	38	S		1	-
Nov	73	25.9	13	1	9.1	W	38	NE	_	i i	-
Dec	60	22.3	17	1	9.0	NW	38	SW	_	-	_
Year	1,798	- 1	110	8	8.0	SW	55	SE	9	5	uma

[†] Sunshine, 1906-1916; days clouded, 1907-1920; wind, etc., 1896-1920.

VII.—PRODUCTION.

In this section are included the statistics of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, minerals and manufactures.

AGRICULTURE.

Field Crops, 1915-20.—The agricultural statistics of 1920 for all the nine provinces of Canada were collected in co-operation with the Provincial Governments under the system applied for the first time in 1917. In general, therefore, the reports of both the Dominion and Provincial Governments on the crops of 1920 record identical results. In Table 1 are presented for Canada and by provinces estimates of the area, yield, quality and value of the principal field crops for each of the six years 1915 to 1920, with the five year averages for the period 1915 to 1919. In consulting this table it should be remembered that comparability is affected by the new and improved methods applied in 1917 for the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and in 1918, 1919 and 1920 for all the provinces. In many cases the areas in 1917 and 1918, as established by the new method, show considerable increases, and it is not possible to ascertain to what extent these may be due to actual expansion. Probably the larger part of the increase shown in each case is the result of greater accuracy in the method of collection.

Season of 1919-20. For 1919-20 the winter was one of exceptional severity, but the killing of winter sown wheat, amounting only to 4 p.c. of the area sown, proved to be the smallest on record. This was due to the depth of the snow and to the late spring, by which the young crop escaped to a large extent the damaging effects of alternate frost and thaw. The seeding season for spring grains was later than in any previous year on record, and the delay in getting on to the land caused farmers considerable apprehension; but when the season actually opened in May the weather proved so favourable that rapid progress compensated for the later start, and at the end of May the condition of the grain crops was only slightly below average and compared quite favourably with what it was at the corresponding dates of recent years. Conditions remained favourable during June, but hot, dry weather during the earlier part of July in Saskatchewan, where more than half the wheat crop of Canada is grown, made the situation somewhat precarious. Fortunately good rains fell during the last week of the month, just in time to effect a decided improvement in the prospects for a good wheat crop. An attack of grasshoppers threatened to assume very serious proportions in Saskatchewan; but the damage was minimized and the worst effects were averted by an energetic poisoning campaign under Government direction.

Areas and Yields of Grain Crops.—The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1920 was finally returned as 263,189,300 bushels from 18,232,374 acres, as compared with 193,260,400 bushels

from 19,125,968 acres in 1919 and with 254,480,440 bushels from 16,342,969 acres, the annual average for the five years 1915-19. The average yield per acre for Canada was $14\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, as against 10 bushels in 1919 and $15\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five-year average. For oats, the finally estimated production was 530,709,700 bushels from 15,849,928 acres, as compared with 394,387,000 bushels from 14.952.114 acres in 1919 and with 419.774.940 bushels from 13.121,604 acres, the averages for the five years 1915-19. The average yield per acre was 33½ bushels, as against 26½ bushels in 1919 and 32 bushels, the five-year average. Barley yielded 63,310,550 bushels from 2,551,919 acres, as compared with 56,389,400 bushels from 2,645,509 acres in 1919 and with 57,104,298 bushels from 2,342,570 acres, the five-year average. The average yields per acre were $24\frac{3}{4}$ bushels for 1920, $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1919 and $24\frac{1}{2}$ bushels the five-year average. Flaxseed gave a total yield of 7,997,700 bushels from 1,428,164 acres, as compared with 5,472,800 bushels from 1,093,115 acres in 1919 and with 6,367,340 bushels from 840,375 acres, the five-year The yield per acre in 1920 was 5.6 bushels, as against 5 bushels in 1919 and $7\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five-year average. For the remaining grain crops the total yields were in bushels as follows, the corresponding totals for 1919, and for the five-year average, being given within brackets: Rye, 11,306,400 (10,207,400 and 5,586,320); peas 3,528,100 (3,406,300 and 3,285,678); beans 1,265,300 (1,388,600 and 1,472,396); buckwheat 8,994,700 (10,550,800 and 8,583,520); mixed grains 32,420,700 (27,851,700 and 21,554,696); and corn for husking 14,334,800 (16,940,500 and 11,911,680). The average yields per acre of these crops were in bushels as follows: Rye $17\frac{1}{2}$ ($13\frac{1}{2}$ and $15\frac{1}{2}$); peas 19 (14\frac{3}{4} and 16\frac{1}{4}); beans $17\frac{1}{2}$ (16\frac{1}{2} and 15\frac{1}{4}); buckwheat $23\frac{3}{4}$ ($23\frac{1}{2}$ and $20\frac{3}{4}$); mixed grains 40 (31 and $33\frac{3}{4}$); and corn for husking $49\frac{1}{4}$ (64 and $50\frac{3}{4}$).

Root and Fodder Crops.—As finally estimated, the production of potatoes was 133,831,400 bushels from 784,544 acres, as compared with 125,574,900 bushels from 818,767 acres in 1919 and with 86,692,620 bushels from 633,937 acres, the quinquennial average. The yield per acre was therefore 170¹/₂ bushels, which compares with 153 $\frac{1}{3}$ bushels in 1919 and with $136\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, the average. Both in average and total yield the figures for 1920 were the highest on record. Turnips, mangolds, etc., yielded 116,390,900 bushels from 290,286 acres, as compared with 112,288,600 bushels from 317,296 acres in 1919 and with 79,107,060 bushels from 231,819 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was 401 bushels, the highest average on record, and compares with 354 bushels in 1919 and with 341½ bushels, the five-year average. Sugar beets yielded 412,400 tons from 36,288 acres, as compared with 240,000 tons from 24,500 acres and with 149,920 tons from 17,900 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was 11.37 tons, as compared with 9.80 tons in 1919 and with 8.40 tons, the average.

The yield of hay and clover was 13,338,700 tons from 10,379,292 acres, as compared with the previous year's record of 16,348,000 tons from 10,595,383 acres, and with the five-year average of 13,988,800

tons fron 8,992,659 acres. The average yield per acre was $1\cdot30$ ton, as against $1\cdot55$ ton for 1919 and for the average. Grain hay in British Columbia yielded 136,400 tons from 60,612 acres, as compared with 151,000 tons from 60,390 acres in 1919, the respective averages being $2\frac{1}{4}$ and $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. Alfalfa yielded 583,790 tons from 238,556 acres, as against 494,200 tons from 226,869 acres in 1919 and 350,144 tons from 146,192 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was $2\cdot45$ tons, as against $2\cdot20$ tons in 1919 and $2\cdot40$ tons, the five-year average.

Value of Field Crops.—Average values per bushel of grain crops for Canada in 1920, according to the prices returned by crop correspondents as received by farmers, are as follows, the corresponding average prices for 1919 and for the five year period 1915-19 being placed within brackets: Fall wheat \$1.88 (\$2.45; \$1.63); spring wheat \$1.60 (\$2.36; \$1.56); all wheat \$1.62 (\$2.37; \$1.57); oats 53 cents (80; 62); barley 83 cents (\$1.23; 94); rye \$1.33 (\$1.40; \$1.37); peas \$2.42 (\$2.86; \$2.68); beans \$3.88 (\$4.48; \$5.36); buckwheat \$1.28 (\$1.50; \$1.32); mixed grains 90 cents (\$1.36; \$1.08); flax \$1.94 (\$4.13; \$2.62); corn for husking \$1.16 (\$1.30; \$1.31); potatoes 97 cents (95; 90); turnips, mangolds, etc., 41 cents (50; 42). For fodder crops the prices are per ton as follows: Hay and clover \$26.10 (\$20.72; \$14.90); grain hay \$33.12 (\$29 for 1919); alfalfa \$23.79 (\$21.85; \$16.10); fodder corn \$7.75 (\$6.92; \$5.82); sugar beets \$12.80 (\$10.86; \$8.62).

The total values of crops on farms in 1920 were estimated as follows, the corresponding values for 1919 and for the five year average 1915-19 being given within brackets: Wheat \$427,357,300 (\$457,722,000; \$398,339,400); oats \$280,115,400 (\$317,097,000; \$261,497,260); barley \$52,821,400 (\$69,330,300; \$53,874,514); rye \$15,085,650 (\$14,240,000; \$7,670,740); peas \$8,534,300 (\$9,739,300; \$8,801,120); beans \$4,918,100 (\$6,214,800; \$7,885,380); buckwheat \$11,512,500 (\$15,831,000; \$11,316,100); mixed grains \$29,236,200; (\$37,775,400; \$23,333,370); flaxseed \$15,502,200 (\$22,609,500; \$16,679,560); corn for husking \$16,593,400 (\$22,080,000; \$15,656,000); potatoes \$129,803,300 (\$118,894,200; \$77,875,200); turnips, mangolds, etc. \$48,212,700 (\$54,958,700; \$33,076,280); hay and clover \$348,166,200 (\$338,713,200; \$208,489,340); grain hay \$4,518,000 (\$4,379,000 in 1919); alfalfa \$13,887,700 (\$10,800,200; \$5,636,020); fodder corn \$43,701,000 (\$34,179,500 \$20,692,420); sugar beets \$5,278,700 (\$2,606,000; \$1,292,060). Of all field crops in 1920 the aggregate value was \$1,455,244,050, as compared with \$1.537,170,100 in 1919 and with \$1,372,935,970 in 1918.1

Grain Yields of Prairie Provinces.—The finally revised total grain yields from the three Prairie Provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) are as follows: Wheat 234,138,300 bushels from.

¹The prices for wheat in 1919, as published in the Canada Year Book, 1919, have since been increased as a consequence of the value realized by the participation certificates of the Canadian Wheat Board, the payments for which were not finally made until the close of the year 1920. The matter is fully explained in a note on the Valuation of the Wheat Crop of 1919, which appeared in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for February, 1921, page 59. In Tables 1 and 4 of this section of the Year Book, therefore, the prices for the wheat crop of 1919 have been readjusted, and the necessary consequential alterations have been effected in the letterpress.

16.841,174 acres, as compared with 165,544,300 busehls from 17,750,-167 acres in 1919; oats 314,297,000 bushels from 10,070,476 acres, as compared with 235,580,000 bushels from 9,452,386 acres in 1919; barley 40,760,500 bushels from 1,838,791 acres, as compared with 36,682,400 bushels from 1,800,745 acres in 1919; rye; 8,273,600 bushels from 482,011 acres, as compared with 7,262,400 bushels from 573,218 acres in 1919; flaxseed 7,588,800 bushels from 1,391,076 acres, as compared with 5,232,300 bushels from 1,068,014 acres in 1919.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value
C 1	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada— Fall wheat 1915 1916 1917	818, 264 725, 300	$28 \cdot 45$ $21 \cdot 50$ $21 \cdot 50$	29,320,600 17,590,000 15,533,450	59·52 59·37	$0.90 \\ 1.54 \\ 2.08$	27, 118, 300 32, 336, 900
1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	672,793 814,133	19.00 23.75 24.00 23.50	7,942,800 16,006,000 19,469,200 17,278,570	61·20 60·14	2·45 1·88	39,336,000 36,550,500
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917	14,078,834 14,551,445 14,030,550	25·87 16·85 15·50 10·75		60·31 56,51 59·48 58·69	1·29 1·93	420,701,700
1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.		$ \begin{array}{r} 10.75 \\ 9.50 \\ 14.00 \\ 15.25 \end{array} $	177, 254, 400 243, 720, 100	58·53 59·07 58·70	2·36 1·60	418, 386, 000 390, 806, 800
All wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19.	15,369,709 14,755,850 17,535,902 19,125,968 18,232,374	$ \begin{array}{r} 26,05 \\ 17 \cdot 10 \\ 15,75 \\ 11 \cdot 00 \\ 10 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 50 \\ 15 \cdot 50 \end{array} $	262,781,000 233,742,850 189,075,350 193,260,400 263,189,300	59.35	1·31 1·94 2·02 2·37 1·62	344,096,400 453,038,600 381,677,700 457,722,000
Oats	11,555,681 10,996,487 13,313,400 14,790,336 14,952,114 15,849,928	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \cdot 24 \\ 37, 30 \\ 30 \cdot 25 \\ 28 \cdot 75 \\ 26 \cdot 25 \\ 33 \cdot 50 \\ 32 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	403,009,800 426,312,500 394,387,000 530,709,700	$36 \cdot 61$ $33 \cdot 86$ $33 \cdot 55$ $35 \cdot 61$ $34 \cdot 16$ $35 \cdot 62$ $34 \cdot 76$	0·69 0·78 0·80 0·53	210, 957, 500 277, 065, 300 331, 357, 400
Averages, 1915–19. Barley	1,718,432 1,802,996 2,392,200 3,153,711 2,645,509 2,551,919	31·51 23·72 23·00 24·50 21·25 24·75 24·50	54,017,100 42,770,000 55,057,750 77,287,240 56,389,400 63,310,550	48 · 26 45 · 66 46 · 97 47 · 24 46 · 32 46 · 62 46 · 89	0·52 0·82 1·08 1·00 1·23 0·83	27, 985, 800 35, 024, 000 59, 654, 400 77, 378, 670 69, 330, 300 52, 821, 400
Rye	121,677 148,404 211,880 555,294 753,081 649,654	20·43 19·38 18·25 15·25 13·50 17·50	2,486,200 2,876,400 3,857,200 8,504,400 10,207,400 11,306,400	56·32 54·95 53·44 55·60 55·09 55·44	0·77 1·11 1·62 1·49 1·40 1·33	1,921,900 3,196,000 6,267,200 12,728,600 14,240,000 15,085,650

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Canada—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Peas1915	196,065	17.67	3,454,250	60.74	1.65	
1916	151,790	14.50	2,218,100 3,026,340			
1919 1918	198, 881 235, 976	$15.25 \\ 18.25$	4,313,400			12,899,100
1919	230, 351	14.75	3,406,300	59,60	2.86	9,739,300
1920 Averages, 1915-19.	186,348 202,613	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 19.00 \\ & 16.25 \end{array} $	3,528,100 3,285,678			
Beans1915	43,310					
1916 1917	32,500 $92,457$	12.70 13.75				
1918	228, 577	15.50	3,563,380	58.67	5.41	19, 283, 900
1919	83,577	16.50	1,388,600	59.99		
1920 Averages, 1915-19.	72, 163 96, 084	17·50 15·25				
Buckwheat1915	343,800					
1916 1917	341,500 395,977	17,50 18.00				
1918	548,097	20.75	11,375,500	47.41	1.58	18,018,100
1919	444,732	23.50	10,550,800	$47 \cdot 23$		
1920 Averages, 1915-19.	378,476 416,821	$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \cdot 75 \\ 20 \cdot 75 \end{array}$				
Mixed grains1915	467,001	37.51		44.98		
1916 1917	412,670 497,236	$\begin{vmatrix} 25.75 \\ 32.50 \end{vmatrix}$				
1918	921,826	38.75	35, 662, 300	46.39	1.14	40, 726, 500
1919	901,612	31.00 40.00		44.83 44.65		
1920 Averages, 1915-19.	811,634 640,069					
Flaxseed1915	463,359	13·19 12·56				
1916 1917	657,781 919,500					
1918	1,068,120	5.75	6,055,200	53.72	3.13	18,951,000
1919 1920	1,093,115 1,428,164			55 · 14 54 · 79		
Averages, 1915-19.	840, 375		6,367,340	54.77		
Corn for husk-						
ing1915 1916	253,300 173,000			56·32 56·51		
1917	234,339	33.00				14,307,200
1918	250,000		14, 205, 200	53 · 97		
1919 1920	264,607 291,650	64·00 49·25			1.30 1.16	
Averages, 1915-19.	235,049					
Potatoes1915	485,777	124 · 24			0.60 0.81	
1916 1917	472, 992 656, 958				1.01	
1918	735, 192	142.00	104, 346, 200		0.98	102, 235, 300
1919 1920		$153 \cdot 50$ $170 \cdot 50$		_	$0.95 \\ 0.97$	
Averages, 1915–19.					0.90	

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

						-
Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yiéld.	per	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Turnips, man- golds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918	141,839 218,233 325.037	$384 \cdot 05$ $264 \cdot 24$ $290 \cdot 75$ $377 \cdot 50$	36,921,100 63,451,000 122,699,600	-	0·24 0·39 0·46 0·43	14,588,700 14,329,000 29,253,000 52,252,000
1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	317, 296 290, 286 231, 819	$354.00 \\ 401.00 \\ 341.25$	116,390,900 79,107,060	-	$0.50 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.42$	48, 212, 700
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19.	7,776,995 7,821,257 8,225,034 10,544,625 10,595,383 10,379,292 8,992,659	tons. 1.36 1.86 1.66 1.40 1.55 1.30	14,527,000 13,684,700		per ton. 14·37 11·60 10·33 16·25 20·72 26·10 14·90	168, 547, 900 141, 376, 700 241, 277, 300 338, 713, 200 348, 166, 200
Grain hay (B.C.)	60,390 60,612	$2 \cdot 50 \\ 2 \cdot 25$		_	29·00 33·12	4,379,000 4,518,000
Alfalfa1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	98,488 99,350 109,825 196,428 226,869 238,556 146,192	2·65 2·91 2·39 2·25 2·20 2·45 2·40	260,970 286,750 262,400 446,400 494,200 583,790 350,144		$12.68 \\ 10,69 \\ 11.59 \\ 17.84 \\ 21.85 \\ 23.79 \\ 16,10$	3,309,100 3,066,000 3,041,300 7,963,500 10,800,200 13,887,700 5,636,020
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	332,469 293,058 366,518 502,069 511,769 588,977 401,177	10·17 6·65 7·34 9·50 9·75 9·60 8·85	3,382,770 1,907,800 2,690,370 4,787,500 4,942,760 5,641,750 3,542,240	-	4.91 4.92 5.14 6.15 6.92 7.75 5.82	16,612,600 9,396,000 13,834,900 29,439,100 34,179,500 43,701,000 20,692,420
Sugar beets1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	18,000 15,000 14,000 18,000 24,500 36,288 17,900	7·83 4·75 8·40 10·00 9·80 11·37 8·40	141,000 71,000 117,600 180,000 240,000 412,400 149,920	-	5.50 6.20 6.75 10.25 10.86 12.80 8.62	775,500 440,000 793,800 1,845,000 2,606,000 5,278,700 1,292,060
Prince Edward Island— Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	34,400 34,500 36,000 30,352 35,595 37,601 34,169	bush. 19·00 16·75 14·50 20·00 17·00 12·00 17·50	bush. 653,600 578.000 522,000 606,000 624,600 452,900 596,840	59·05 58·79 57·63 59·93 59·00 55·56 58·88	per bush. 1.08 1.52 2.09 2.22 2.73 2.00 1.86	705,800 879,000 1,091,000 1,344,000 1,705,200 906,000 1,110,360
Oats	196,000 199,000 201,000 169,729 174,937 183,452 188,133	$34.86 \\ 37.25 \\ 32.25 \\ 34.50 \\ 34.00 \\ 27.75 \\ 34.75 $	6,832,500 7,413,000 6,482,300 5,839,000 6,038,000 5,095,000 6,520,960	$36 \cdot 70$ $36 \cdot 93$ $34 \cdot 80$ $36 \cdot 42$ $36 \cdot 03$ $32 \cdot 15$ $36 \cdot 17$	0.45 0.61 0.80 0.77 0.85 0.70 0.69	3,074,600 4,522,000 5,185,800 4,535,000 5,132,000 3,567,000 4,489,880

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield , per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	price	Total Value.
Prince Edward	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Island—con. Barley	3,700 3,600 3,500 5,672 5,636 5,046 4,422	$29 \cdot 25$ $28 \cdot 50$ $28 \cdot 50$	105,000 99,750 162,000 164,000 123,000	47·40 46·45 49·31 50·00 47·47	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.95 \\ 1.22 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.40 \\ 1.27 \end{array} $	100,000 121,700 203,400 229,700 156,200
Peas	60 60 460 490 164	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \cdot 75 \\ 22 \cdot 25 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 16 \cdot 00 \\ 16 \cdot 50 \\ 16 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	1,300 840 7,300 8,100 2,700	59·71 60·60 60·66 60·00 60·00	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 19 \\ 2 \cdot 86 \\ 2 \cdot 90 \\ 3 \cdot 25 \\ 3 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	2,800 2,400 21,200 26,300 8,100
Buckwheat:1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	2,500 2,500 5,592 4,094 4,035	29 · 00 27 · 25 29 · 00 21 · 75 20 · 75 23 · 50 24 · 50	68,000 72,500 122,000 87,800 95,000	49·10 47·80 48·77 48·80 46·67	1·00 1·32 1·44 1·50 1·30	68,000 95,700 175,500 132,000 123,500
Mixed grains 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	8,000 8,000 7,800 13,475 18,900 16,504 11,235	38 · 65 41 · 25 38 · 25 44 · 50 44 · 00 33 · 75 42 · 50	330,000 298,400 600,000 843,400 556,600	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \cdot 00 \\ 47 \cdot 60 \\ 42 \cdot 61 \\ 45 \cdot 00 \\ 44 \cdot 00 \\ 41 \cdot 44 \\ 44 \cdot 44 \end{array}$	0.75 0.98 1.04 1.22 0.85	248,000 292,400 623,400
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	31,000 31,000 35,000 31,543 36,234 36,322 32,955	$\begin{array}{c} 114 \cdot 78 \\ 206 \cdot 00 \\ 175 \cdot 00 \\ 170 \cdot 00 \\ 125 \cdot 00 \\ 170 \cdot 00 \\ 157 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	6,386,000 6,125,000 5,362,300 4,529,000 6,174,700	- - - -	0.46 0.52 0.75 0.63 0.85 0.65	1,637,000 3,321,000 4,594,000 3,378,000 4,013,600 4,013,600 3,356,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19 Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917	7,900 8,000 8,100 8,246 12,337 9,397 8,917 198,000 199,000 197,000	449 · 46 477 · 00 505 · 39 520 · 50 518 · 00 481 · 75 496 · 75 tons. 1 · 77 1 · 70 1 · 55 1 · 50	3,816,000 4,094,000 4,292,000 6,396,000 4,529,000		0·26 0·28 0·31 0·29 0·26 0·30 0·28 per ton. 12·18 11·56 12·67	923,000 1,068,000 1,269,000 1,244,700 1,638,800 1,339,000 1,228,700 4,275,000 3,907,000 3,869,000 4,732,800
1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	238, 883 243, 394 210, 915	1·80 1·25 1·65	428,000 304,200 351,280		$14 \cdot 17$ $20 \cdot 00$ $26 \cdot 00$ $14 \cdot 43$	4,732,800 8,564,000 7,909,000 5,069,560
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	260 250 250 420 522 190 340	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 00 \\ 13 \cdot 00 \\ 7 \cdot 00 \\ 5 \cdot 25 \\ 12 \cdot 00 \\ 8 \cdot 00 \\ 9 \cdot 95 \end{array} $	3,400 3,300 1,800 2,200 6,260 1,500 3,391		3·00 2·50 5·00 9·00 8·00 10·00 5·74	10, 200 8, 300 9, 000 19, 800 50, 000 15, 000
21,010,000, 1010-19	010	9.99	0,091	-	0.74	19,460

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	ner	Average price per bushel.	Total value.
Nova Scotia—	acres.	bush.	bush.	· lb.	\$	\$
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	13,300 13,400 16,200 32,737 28,931 26,116 20,914	$18.57 \\ 19.50 \\ 15.75 \\ 22.25 \\ 19.50 \\ 19.75$	261,000 255,150 728,000 564,000 511,900		1·70 2·34 2·36 2·81 2·15	597,000 1,718,000 1,585,000 1,098,000
Oats	112,000 116,000 123,000 145,036 158,838 152,976 130,975	$31 \cdot 14$ $34 \cdot 75$ $29 \cdot 25$ $37 \cdot 25$ $36 \cdot 00$ $30 \cdot 25$ $34 \cdot 00$	3,487,700 4,031,000 3,597,800 5,403,000 5,718,000 4,636,800 4,447,500	$34 \cdot 18$ $34 \cdot 19$ $32 \cdot 28$ $34 \cdot 54$ $33 \cdot 45$ $33 \cdot 98$		2,057,700 2,862,000 3,310,000 5,727,000 6,519,000 4,614,000 4,095,140
Barley1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	4,900 4,700 4,800 11,571 13,894 11,487 7,973	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \cdot 20 \\ 26 \cdot 25 \\ 24 \cdot 75 \\ 30 \cdot 00 \\ 31 \cdot 25 \\ 26 \cdot 00 \\ 29 \cdot 00 \\ \end{array}$	128,400 123 · 000 118,800 347,000 434,000 298,400 230,240	48·39 48·58 46·54 48·19 46·97 46·76 47·73	0.80 0.99 1.34 1.62 1.77 1.51 1.49	102,700 122,000 159,200 562,000 768,000 452,000 342,780
Rye	300 320 300 531 1,046 470 499	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \cdot 00 \\ 17 \cdot 00 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 50 \\ 29 \cdot 50 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 21 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	4,500 5,400 4,500 7,700 31,000 7,100 10,620	56·00 56·00 54·50 55·67 53·00 56·00 55·03	1.08 1.25 1.67 1.85 1.55 1.50 1.53	4,900 6,800 7,500 14,200 48,000 10,650 16,280
Peas	190 180 170 1,753 1,896 1,046 838	$\begin{array}{c} 18.66 \\ 17.75 \\ 14.25 \\ 18.75 \\ 20.00 \\ 20.50 \\ 20.00 \end{array}$	3,550 3,200 2,400 33,000 38,000 21,400 16,030	59·00 59·80 58·50 59·50 58·50 56·81 59·06	2.01 2.73 4.44 3.20 3.84 3.67 3.47	7,100 8,700 10,700 106,000 146,000 78,500 55,700
Beans	840 850 1,000 8,829 6,859 4,617 3,676	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 50 \\ 16 \cdot 25 \\ 17 \cdot 75 \\ 16 \cdot 25 \\ 12 \cdot 75 \\ 18 \cdot 50 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	14,700 13,800 17,750 143,000 87,000 85,900 55,250	59·83 60·00 59·00 59·14 57·56 58·50 59·11	3·87 5·62 7·95 7·34 6·37 6·00 6·81	56,800 78,000 141,100 1,050,000 554,000 515,400 375,980
Buckwheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	10, 200 10, 000 10, 900 19, 342 17, 384 13, 106 13, 565	21·72 24·50 21·00 23·00 25·25 22·25 23·25	221,500 245,000 228,900 445,000 439,000 291,400 315,880	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \cdot 45 \\ 46 \cdot 97 \\ 46 \cdot 56 \\ 47 \cdot 10 \\ 47 \cdot 23 \\ 47 \cdot 27 \\ 47 \cdot 06 \end{array}$	0·72 0·84 1·14 1·35 1·55 1·36 1·21	159,500 206,000 261,000 601,000 680,000 397,000 381,500

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—con.			140,000	49.05	0.71	00 400
Mixed grains1915 1916	4,100 4,100	$34 \cdot 16 \\ 34 \cdot 00$			$0.71 \\ 0.92$	99,400 128,000
1917	4,000	$24 \cdot 00$	96,000	39.91	1.24	119,000
1918	5,407	36.00	195,000	42·24 46·77		
1919 . 1920	8, 628 6, 171	$\begin{array}{c} 37.50 \\ 32.50 \end{array}$	218,000 200,600			265,000
Averages, 1915-19.	5, 247	30.00			1.19	
Potatoes1915	33,700	141.23			0.58	
1916	34,500	201.00			0.69 0.92	
1917 1918	41,000 51,250	174·94 190.75			0.93	
1919	62,060	161.00	9,992,000	-	1.09	
1920 Averages, 1915-19.	50,092 44,502	$203 \cdot 75 \\ 173 \cdot 75$	10,209,000 7,727,000	-	0.98 0.88	
Turnips, man-	9,200	390.02	3,589,000	_	0.34	1,223,000
golds, etc1915 1916		404.00		-	0.42	1,527,000
1917	9,100	350.93	3, 193, 000	-	0.47	1,501,000
1918 1919	23,823 30,291	$ \begin{array}{r} 391 \cdot 25 \\ 537 \cdot 75 \end{array} $		-	0.58	
1920	19,946	431.75	8,611,000	-	0.62	5,368,000
Averages, 1915-19.	16, 283	442.50	7, 205, 540	-	0.54 per ton	3,886,000
Hay and clover.1915	538,000	tons. 1.78	tons. 958,000	_	13.33	12,770,000
1916	553,000	1.80	995,000	-	12.25	
1917 1918	542,000 605,464				11.83 20.00	
1919				-	22.34	31,835,000
1920	632,069	1.50			35·00 16·49	
Averages, 1915-19.	583,364	1.75	1,030,000	_	10.45	16,986,800
Alfalfa1915	30	2.30			13·00 15·00	
1916 1917	30 30	5 · 00 3 · 50			15.00	
Averages, 1915-17.	30				14.69	
Fodder corn,1915	500			_	7.00	
1916				_	2 · 50 6 · 00	
1917 1918	480 4,644	9.50			9.00	
1919	2,960	9.50	28,000	_	8.00	224,000
1920		8·00 9·15) 	10·00 8·10	
Averages, 1915-19.	1,011				per	102,000
New Brunswick-	14 000	bush.	bush. 267,000	59.59	bush.	335,000
Spring wheat1915 1916	14,000 14,000					
1917	16,000	12.00	192,000	58 • 43	2 · 25	432,000
1918				59.68		2, 183, 700 1, 744, 400
1919 1920			5 464,400	58-28	5 2.11	979,900
Averages, 1915-19.					2.26	1,022,220
Oats1915	201,000					
1916 1917			4,275,000	33 - 33	3 0.94	4,018,500
1918	224,442	31.50	7,051,400	35.32	0.97	6,877,400
1919 1920			9,261,000 9,117,600	$35 \cdot 10$ $34 \cdot 93$		
Averages, 1915-19.	223,785			35.1		
22.02.02.07.20.20	,					

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
New Brunswick —con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	S
Barley	2,100 1,900 1,800 6,601 10,662 8,177 4,613	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 96 \\ 23 \cdot 75 \\ 22 \cdot 00 \\ 24 \cdot 75 \\ 26 \cdot 75 \\ 23 \cdot 75 \\ 25 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	45,000 39,600 163,140 285,000 194,200	46·70 42·84 47·87 47·48 46·50	1·00 1·36 1·55 1·35 1·41	45,000 53,900 253,270 385,000 273,800
Rye1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1918-19.	308 353 254 330	$16 \cdot 25$ $20 \cdot 00$ $14 \cdot 00$ $18 \cdot 25$	7,000 3,600	56·00 -	1.85 2.00 1.80 1.92	14,000 6,500
Peas1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	420 400 400 4,077 4,697 2,844 1,999	17·08 16·50 15·00 14·75 14·75 15·00	6,600 6,000 60,100 69,000 42,700	60·21 60·45 59·37 59·85 60·50	2·83 3·68 3·03 2·35	16,200 17,000 221,200 209,000 100,300
Beans1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	270 250 300 5,491 6,409 4,254 2,544	21·37 15·25 19·50 15·50 16·50 16·25 16·25	5,700 3,800 5,850 85,580 106,000 69,100 41,386	60 · 54 59 · 00 59 · 39 58 · 58	8·75 8·05 5·25 3·39	23,000 51,200 689,400 556,000 234,200
Buckwheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	57,000 72,483 74.642 66,366	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 68 \\ 22 \cdot 75 \\ 19 \cdot 50 \\ 20 \cdot 75 \\ 25 \cdot 00 \\ 22 \cdot 75 \\ 22 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	1,111,500 1,499,500 1,871,000 1,509,800	46·51 45·48 47·38 47·74	0.84 1.13 1.65 1.36 1.45	1,013,000 1,256,000 2,477,000 2,547,000 2,189,200
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	870 840 4,292 5,297	31.50 34.25 19.50 32.50 33.75 29.75 32.25	30,000 16,380 139,900 179,000 101,000	45·80 43·25 43·29 42·97 43·83 41·00 43·83	0·78 1·10 1·25 1·23 1·17	23,000 18,000 175,200 220,000 118,200
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	78,335	$144 \cdot 31$ $192 \cdot 00$ $149 \cdot 80$ $158 \cdot 50$ $142 \cdot 75$ $198 \cdot 00$ $155 \cdot 25$	7,488,000 6,891,000 9,077,600 10,790,200 15,510,300	=======================================	0.64 0.84 1.13 1.00 0.97 0.70 0.93	6,290,000 7,787,000 9,077,600 10,466,000 10,857,200
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	20,030	353.00	3, 165, 000 2, 314, 000 6, 477, 500 8, 898, 800 7, 070, 600	-	$\begin{array}{c} 0.33 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.61 \\ 0.58 \\ 0.58 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.54 \end{array}$	1,424,000 1,412,000 3,757,000 5,155,000 1,414,100

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
New Brunswick—	acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	\$	\$
con. Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915-19.	569,000 574,000 568,000 740,637 786,175 726,380 647,562	$1 \cdot 39$ $1 \cdot 48$ $1 \cdot 60$ $1 \cdot 50$ $1 \cdot 40$ $1 \cdot 20$ $1 \cdot 45$	850,000 909.000 1,111,000 1,111,000 871.700		$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 14.00 \\ 11.27 \\ 10.29 \\ 15.30 \\ 20.26 \\ 27.87 \\ 14.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9,563,000 9,354,000 16,998,300 22,512,000 24,294,300
Alfalfa1918	1,178	1.50	1,800	_	9.00	
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	110 100 85 3,459 5,906 5,243 1,932	$7 \cdot 00$ $10 \cdot 00$ $9 \cdot 00$ $4 \cdot 50$ $5 \cdot 00$ $8 \cdot 00$ $5 \cdot 00$	1,000 770 15,600 30,000 41,900	-	2·50 4·00 6·00 10·00 8·00 10·00 8·44	4,000 4,600 156,000 240,000 419,000
Quebec— Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	71,000 64,000 277,400 365,670 251,089 222,045 205,832	bush. 19.88 15.00 14.00 17.25 16.75 17.00 16.25	960,000 3,883,600 6,308,000 4,206,000 3,775,000	57·71 57·94 58·82 59·12 59·45	1.86 2.46 2.28 2.86 2.24	9,553,700 14,382,000
Oats	1,400,000 1,073,000 1,492,700 1,932,720 2,141,107 2,205,908 1,607,905	$30 \cdot 13$ $22 \cdot 75$ $21 \cdot 75$ $27 \cdot 25$ $26 \cdot 75$ $30 \cdot 25$ $26 \cdot 00$	42,182,000 24,411,000 32,466,200 52,667,000 57,275,000 66,729,000	$36 \cdot 92$ $33 \cdot 55$ $34 \cdot 34$ $35 \cdot 98$ $35 \cdot 47$ $36 \cdot 51$	0·55 0·77 0·92 1·00 1·06 0·88	23,200,000 18,796,000 29,868,900 52,667,000 60,712,000 58,722,000 37,048,780
Barley	85,000 72,800 165,000 189,202 234,892 194,444 149,499	$26.53 \\ 20.00 \\ 18.50 \\ 24.00 \\ 22.75 \\ 25.25 \\ 22.25$	1,456,000 3,063,600 4,551,000 5,344,000 4,910,000	48·79 46·67 48·14 48·16 47·63 47·83	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 15 \\ 1 \cdot 58 \\ 1 \cdot 62 \\ 1 \cdot 64 \end{array} $	1,939,000 1,674,000 4,840,500 7,373,000 8,764,000 6,923,000 4,918,000
Rye	8,700 8,300 22,450 29,063 33,481 28,462 20,399	16·71 14·25 16·75 16.25 17·25 18·75 16·50	376,000 472,000 578,000 534,000	55.90 53.97 53.36 54.78 55.87 55.70 54.77	1.40 1.78 2.10 2.00	669,300 991,000
Peas	24,400 21,600 66,457 107,386 81,642 60,870 60,297	$16 \cdot 56 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 12 \cdot 00 \\ 15 \cdot 50 \\ 15 \cdot 00 \\ 17 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 50$	302,000 797,500 1,664,000 1,225,000 1,035,000	$61 \cdot 14 \\ 59 \cdot 95 \\ 59 \cdot 75 \\ 60 \cdot 26 \\ 60 \cdot 14 \\ 60 \cdot 74 \\ 60 \cdot 25$	$3 \cdot 22$ $4 \cdot 51$ $4 \cdot 14$ $3 \cdot 62$ $3 \cdot 36$	998,000 972,000 3,596,700 6,889,000 4,435,000 3,478,000 3,378,140

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Quebec—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Beans	4,700 4,400 55,157 109,803 43,202 35,835 43,452	21 · 89 17 · 75 15 · 00 17 · 00 19 · 75 18 · 00 17 · 25	78,000 827,400 1,867,000 853,000 645,000	60·18 59·90 59·45 59·81	5·56 7·77 5·72 4·52 4·08	434,000 6,428,900 10,679,000 3,856,000
Buckwheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	104,000 101,000 163,577 227,018 170,043 151,765 153,127	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 69 \\ 19 \cdot 00 \\ 16 \cdot 50 \\ 20 \cdot 75 \\ 24 \cdot 00 \\ 25 \cdot 75 \\ 20 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	1,919,000 2,699,000 4,711,000 4,081,000 3,908,000	46.35 46.55 48.20 47.72 48.19	1·21 1·73 1·77 1·70 1·38	2,322,000 4,669,300 8,338,000 6,938,000 5,393,000
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	101,000 91,000 122,819 194,288 157,637 143,423 133,348	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \cdot 67 \\ 20 \cdot 25 \\ 21 \cdot 25 \\ 27 \cdot 00 \\ 27 \cdot 00 \\ 29 \cdot 25 \\ 25 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	1,843,000 2,609,900 5,246,000 4,256,000 4,195,000	$45 \cdot 49$ $44 \cdot 54$ $46 \cdot 10$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.99 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.46 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.26 \end{array} $	1,825,000 3,471,200 7,659,000 6,384,000
Flaxseed1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	600 500 5,700 7,357 11,384 16,035 5,108	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 89 \\ 10 \cdot 50 \\ 8 \cdot 25 \\ 11 \cdot 25 \\ 9 \cdot 75 \\ 11 \cdot 50 \\ 10 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	5,300 47,000 83,000 111,000 184,000	54.50 53.21 54.66 53.46 55.79	2·50 3·37 3·74 3·91 3·57	13,300 158,400 310,000 434,000 657,000
Corn for husk- ing	16,300 13,000 74,339 54,690 43,603 47,741 40,386	$31 \cdot 17$ $24 \cdot 75$ $24 \cdot 25$ $21 \cdot 75$ $41 \cdot 00$ $29 \cdot 75$ $27 \cdot 75$	322,000 1,802,700 1,190,000 1,788,000 1,420,000	56·89 56·41 - 55·97	$2 \cdot 25$ $2 \cdot 10$ $1 \cdot 84$ $1 \cdot 59$	489,000 4,056,000 2,518,000
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19	117,000 112,000 226,917 264,871 315,590 310,692 207,276	149.66 131.00 80.00 147.00 181.50 185.50 141.50	14,672,000 18,158,000 38,936,000 57,280,000 57,633,000	-	0·55 0·97 1·38 0·98 0·85 1·00 0·93	57,633,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	10,230 10,000 70,192 95,526 87,496 83,613 54,683	308 · 25 265 · 00 224 · 51 295 · 50 317 · 50 329 · 25 283 · 75	2,650,000 15,759,000 28,228,000 27,780,000 27,530,000	- - - -	0·36 0·48 0·59 0·53 0·53 0·50	1,272,000 9,298,000 14,960,800 14,723,000 13,765,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Quebec-con.	acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	\$	\$
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918	2,922,000 2,985,000 2,961,983 4,533,266	1.26 1.75 1.71 1.50	3,682,000 5,224,000 5,065,000 6,799,900	 	15·89 11·00 9·58	48,523,000
1919 1920 1920 Averages, 1915–19	4,299,360 4,290,121 3,540,322	1.50 1.50 1.25 1.55	6,449,000 5,363,000	-	$\begin{array}{c} 15.75 \\ 20.54 \\ 29.00 \\ 14.84 \end{array}$	132,462,000 155,527,000
Alfalfa1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	2,860 2,600 3,818 4,144 28,488 28,200	2·84 2·65 2·26 2·25 2·35 2·40	8,600 9,300 67,000	_	11.78 9.50 8.37 11.70 14.22 21.00	72,000 109,000 953,000
Averages, 1915–19 Fodder corn1915	8,382 34,000	2·40 8·61	20,000	-	12·96 6·39	259,200 1,872,000
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	31,000 69,030 86,358 74,007 86,833 58,879	8·00 8·50 7·25 8·25 8·00 8·05	248,000	-	5.75 5.00 7.42 8.41 10.20 6.77	1,426,000
Ontario— Fall wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19	972,000 774,800 656,500 262,616 619,494 762,371 677,082	bush. 28·34 21·25 21·50 19·50 24·30 23·75	bush, 27,546,000 16,465,000 14,114,800 7,054,800 15,052,000 18,492,000 16,046,520	59·41 59·42 59·38 59·80 61·33 60·20 59·87	per bush. 0.93 1.55 2.09 2.09 2.45 1.89 1.65	25,618,000 25,521,000 29,499,900 14,763,000 36,877,000 34,890,500 26,455,780
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	121,000 90,200 113,000 351,423 361,150 267,367 207,355	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 36 \\ 16 \cdot 25 \\ 19 \cdot 50 \\ 23 \cdot 25 \\ 15 \cdot 60 \\ 16 \cdot 80 \\ 19 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	2,706,000 1,466,000 2,203,500 8,186,200 5,646,500 4,480,500 4,041,640	59·41 57·80 59·32 59·84 58·27 57·92 58·93	0.96 1.55 2.08 2.03 2.46 1.81 1.98	2,598,000 2,272,000 4,583,300 16,638,000 13,890,400 8,112,600 7,996,340
All wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	1,093,000 865,000 769,500 714,039 980,644 1,029,738 884,437	27 · 67 20 · 73 21 · 25 21 · 25 21 · 20 22 · 30 22 · 75	30,252,000 17,931,000 16,318,300 15,241,000 20,698,500 22,972,500 20,088,160	59·41 58·79 59·36 60·54 59·76 59·10 59·67	0.93 1.55 2.09 2.06 2.45 1.87 1.72	28,216,000 27,793,000 34,083,200 31,401,000 50,767,400 43,003,100 34,452,120
Oats	3,095,000 1,991,000 2,687,000 2,924,468 2,674,341 2,880,053 2,674,362	39·68 25·50 36·50 45·00 29·30 44·90 36·00	122,810,000 50,771,000 98,075,500 131,752,600 78,388,000 129,171,300 96,359,420	$34 \cdot 67$ $30 \cdot 30$ $34 \cdot 11$ $35 \cdot 58$ $32 \cdot 76$ $35 \cdot 95$ $33 \cdot 48$	0.39 0.64 0.72 0.78 0.91 0.58 0.67	47,896,000 32,493,000 70,614,400 102,212,000 71,378,000 74,670,300 64,918,680

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Ontario-con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	_ lb.	\$	\$
Barley 1915 1916 1917	449,000 326,000 361,000	$34 \cdot 23$ $23 \cdot 00$ $31 \cdot 00$	15,369,000 7,498,000 11,191,000	47.83 44.94 47.20	0.99	7,422,000
1918 1919 1920	660,404 569,183 484,328	$36.75 \\ 23.10 \\ 34.40$	24,247,700 13,134,000 16,660,350	48 · 13 45 · 81 48 · 70	1·32 0·94	17, 215, 000 15, 653, 200
Averages, 1915-19.	473, 117	30.25				
Rye	78,000 69,000 68,000 112,726 140,072 133,090 93,560	19.88 17.50 17.75 16.00 15.80 17.70	1,208,000 1,207,000 1,813,000 2,219,000 2,349,900	56.89 55.20 55.69 55.65 54.97 55.30	1·17 1·64 1·55 1·48 1·35	1,413,000 1,979,500 2,818,400 3,279,000 3,176,200
	, i					
Peas	169,000 126,000 126,000 113,862 127,253 109,187 132,423	$17 \cdot 79$ $14 \cdot 25$ $16 \cdot 75$ $21 \cdot 00$ $14 \cdot 30$ $20 \cdot 20$ $16 \cdot 75$	1,796,000 2,110,500 2,381,000 1,816,500	59.86 59.71 59.88 59.85 59.97 60.43 59.85	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 06 \\ 3 \cdot 21 \\ 2 \cdot 24 \\ 2 \cdot 31 \\ 2 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	3,700,000 6,774,700 5,338,700 4,180,000 4,419,000
	37,500	16.00	, ,	59.76		
Beans	27,000 36,000 100,082 22,920 22,744 44,700	11.75 11.75 13.75 12.60 16.70 13.50	317,000 423,000 1,387,800 288,500	59·72 59·42 59·27 61·74	5·34 6·79 4·66 3·79 3·10	1,693,000 2,872,200 6,464,500 1,039,000 1,181,100
Buckwheat1915	169,000	21.81	3,686,000	48.21	0.70	2,580,000
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	175,000 162,000 223,662 178,569 143,204 181,646	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 \cdot 50 \\ 18 \cdot 75 \\ 20 \cdot 50 \\ 22 \cdot 80 \\ 22 \cdot 30 \\ 19 \cdot 75 \end{array} $	2,538,000 3,037,500 4,598,000 4,072,000 3,190,500	45·80 46·69 46,96 46,71 48,10 46·87	1·09 1·37 1·40 1·36 1·07	2,766,000 4,161,400 6,426,600 5,534,000 3,409,800
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	345,000 286,000 295,000 619,389 628,761 581,689 434,830	$39 \cdot 91$ $26 \cdot 00$ $37 \cdot 75$ $44 \cdot 25$ $31 \cdot 40$ $44 \cdot 20$ $36 \cdot 50$	11,136,300 27,462,400 19,735,300 25,712,400	44·76 40·77 44·99 46·01 44·71 44·50 44·25	0·89 1·12 1·09 1·35 0·81	6,618,000 12,472,700 29,823,900 26,672,000 20,709,000
Flaxseed	5,000 4,500 4,000 15,925 13,717 21,053	12·38 9·25 13·00 12·25 9·40 10·70 11·25	62,000 42,000 52.000 196,200 129,500 224,900	50·78 57·17 55·00 56·72 59·86 56·50	1·72 2·78 3·70 3·41 3·48 2·43	107,000 117,000 192,400 670,000 450,500 545,500
Averages, 1915-19.	8,628	11.79	90, 540	00.91	0 10	001,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Ontario—con. Corn for husk-	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
ing	237,000 160,000 160,000 195,310 221,004 243,909 194,663	$58 \cdot 48$ $37 \cdot 25$ $37 \cdot 25$ $66 \cdot 75$ $68, 60$ $53 \cdot 00$ $55 \cdot 50$	5,960,000 5,960,000 13,015,200 15,152,500 12,914,800	57·18 54·58 58·23 = 56·60	1·05 1·72 1·72 1·24 1·11	9,674,000 6,258,000 10,251,200 22,384,800 18,790,000 14,335,400 13,471,600
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	155,000 133,000 142,000 166,203 157,286 157,509 150,698	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \cdot 66 \\ 61 \cdot 00 \\ 133 \cdot 67 \\ 116 \cdot 60 \\ 96 \cdot 30 \\ 152 \cdot 10 \\ 100 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	8,113,000 18,981,000 19,376,000 15,145,000 23,961,700	-	$\begin{array}{c} 0.76 \\ 1.28 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.37 \\ 0.97 \\ 1.13 \end{array}$	10,915,000 10,385,000 19,981,000 24,413,000 20,820,000 23,131,200 17,102,800
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915-19.	112,000 97,000 94,000 141,001 123,029 119,744 113,406	$394 \cdot 42$ $211 \cdot 00$ $340 \cdot 93$ $460 \cdot 25$ $348 \cdot 00$ $493 \cdot 00$ $360 \cdot 25$	40,868,200	-	0·21 0·36 0·35 0·32 0·35 0·28 0·31	9,277,000 7,368,000 11,216,000 20,767,000 14,027,000 16,518,000 12,531,000
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	3,082,000 3,059,000 2,998,000 3,470,036 3,508,266 3,533,740 3,223,460	tons. 1.32 2.00 1.70 1.32 1.59 1.26 1.60	5,097,000 4,596,900 5,589,000 4,459,000	_	$\begin{array}{c} \text{per ton.} \\ 14 \cdot 06 \\ 11 \cdot 90 \\ 10 \cdot 26 \\ 16 \cdot 50 \\ 20 \cdot 61 \\ 24 \cdot 30 \\ 14 \cdot 66 \end{array}$	57, 196, 000 72, 804, 000 52, 295, 000 75, 848, 000 115, 161, 000 108, 356, 000 74, 660, 800
Alfalfa1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	60,000 56,000 52,000 144,010 146,790 162,820 91,760	$2 \cdot 72$ $3 \cdot 00$ $2 \cdot 74$ $2 \cdot 28$ $2 \cdot 14$ $2 \cdot 45$	163,000 168,000 142,500 329,000 314,400 399,580 223,300		$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 41 \\ 9 \cdot 75 \\ 10 \cdot 08 \\ 15 \cdot 78 \\ 20 \cdot 20 \\ 23 \cdot 49 \\ 15 \cdot 05 \end{array} $	2,186,000 1,638,000 1,436,000 5,191,000 6,351,000 9,384,400 3,360,400
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	287,000 248,000 265,000 380,946 399,549 449,176 316,099	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 63 \\ 6 \cdot 50 \\ 7 \cdot 54 \\ 10 \cdot 35 \\ 10 \cdot 05 \\ 10 \cdot 39 \\ 9 \cdot 30 \end{array} $	3,051,000 1,612,000 1,998,000 3,944,300 4,014,000 4,668,050 2,933,860		4.76 4.80 5.00 5.73 6.30 6.85 5.46	14,523,000 7,738,000 9,990,000 22,601,000 25,304,000 31,976,000 16,031,200
Sugar beets1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915-19.	18,000 15,000 14,000 18,000 24,500 36,288 17,900	7.83 4.75 8.40 10.00 9.80 11.37 8.40	141,000 71,000 117,600 180,000 240,000 412,400 149,920	. 1	5.50 6.20 6.75 10.25 $10,86$ 12.80 8.62	775,500 440,000 793,800 1,845,000 2,606,000 5,278,700 1,292,060

1.--Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20, and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per' bushel.	Total Value.
Manitoba— Fall wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 Averages, 1915–18	acres. 2,705 3,829 3,860 2,734 2,626	bush. 23·29 15·93 22·25 18·00 19·75	85,900 49,000		1.40	189,000 101,000
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages1915-19	2,797,719 2,721,896 2,445,000 2,980,968 2,880,301 2,705,622 2,765,177	$24.76 \\ 10.88 \\ 16.75 \\ 16.25 \\ 14.25 \\ 13.90 \\ 16.50$	69,274,000 29,606,000 40,953,800 48,142,100 40,975,300 37.542,000 45,790,240	$51 \cdot 23$ $60 \cdot 82$ $60 \cdot 16$ $57 \cdot 22$ $59 \cdot 56$	1·23 2·05 2·06 2·40 1·83	36,415,400 83,955,300 99,173,000 98,341,000 68,769,000
All wheat 1915 1916 1917 1918 'Averages, 1915–18	2,800,424 2,725,725 2,448,860 2,983,702 2,191,742	$24 \cdot 76 \\ 10 \cdot 88 \\ 16 \cdot 75 \\ 16 \cdot 35 \\ 17 \cdot 25$		61·18 - 60·86 -	$1 \cdot 23 \\ 2 \cdot 05$	62,662,900 36,500,800 84,144,300 99,274,000 56,516,400
Oats	1,317,365 1,443,599 1,500,000 1,714,894 1,847,267 1,873,954 1,564,625	$38,52$ $33 \cdot 55$ $30 \cdot 25$ $31 \cdot 75$ $31 \cdot 25$ $30 \cdot 75$ $32 \cdot 75$	50,750,000 48,439,000 45,375,000 54,473,500 57,698,000 57,657,000 51,347,100	36·36 33·05 27·27 35·21 33·42 34·89 33·06	$0.49 \\ 0.67 \\ 0.71 \\ 0.72 \\ 0.56$	17,912,800 23,735,100 30,401,300 38,676,000 41,420,000 32,007,000 30,429,040
Barley	567,080 687,503 708,000 1,102,965 893,947 839,078 791,899	$29 \cdot 38 \\ 19 \cdot 97$	$16,658,000 \\ 13,729,000 \\ 15,930,000 \\ 27,963,400 \\ 17,149,400 \\ 17,520,000$	42·78 46·27 48·54	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.80 \\ 1.07 \\ 0.89 \\ 1.17 \\ 0.80 \end{array} $	8,420,400 10,983,200 17,045,100 24,887,000 20,137,000 13,988,000 16,294,520
Rye	11,507 30,050 37,000 240,469 298,932 148,602 123,591	18·08 18·54 17·25 16·25 13·75 15·50 15·25	208,000 557,000 638,300 3,935,700 4,089,400 2,318,600 1,885,680	57.55 56.50 54.03 73.66 54.89 54.91 59.35	0.80 1.06 1.41 1.28 1.35 1.33	590,400 1,034,000 5,549,000 5,288,000 3,140,100
Peas1919	5,666 4,162	$14 \cdot 25 \\ 15 \cdot 00$		60·00 60·00		
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	1,400 1,400 30,309 30,355 28,800 12,825	33·38 32·25 31·00 28·25 25·00 21·25 27·00	22,000 45,000 43,400 856,000 759,000 612,000 345,080	43.00 42.00 - 43.50 40.56 43.50 42.26	0·48 0·45 1·25 1·03 1·40 1·87	20,300 54,250 882,000
Flaxseed	14,505 15,684 16,300 107,961 57,379 146,455 42,366	$8 \cdot 27$ $\cdot 13 \cdot 38$ $9 \cdot 00$ $10 \cdot 00$ $9 \cdot 00$ $7 \cdot 90$ $9 \cdot 75$	$120,000 \\ 210,000 \\ 146,700 \\ 1,091,000 \\ 520,300 \\ 1,157,800 \\ 417\cdot600$	54.72 55.05 54.66	1.61 2.13 2.85 3.15 4.26 2.25 3.21	193,300 447,300 418,100 3,437,000 2,215,000 2,587,700 1,342,140

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Manitoba—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	29,878 31,987 34,400 45,000 42,000 37,000 36,653	85.85 147.22 105.90 185.00 126.00 92.25 133.75	2,565,000 4,709,000 3,643,000 8,325,000 5,287,500 3,410,000 4,905,900		$\begin{array}{c} 0.64 \\ 0.61 \\ 0.76 \\ 0.56 \\ 0.81 \\ 1.36 \\ 0.66 \end{array}$	4,662,000 4,266,000 4,733,300
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	2,658 3,118 2,500 9,910 6:045 7,404 4,846	$250 \cdot 19$ $145 \cdot 00$ $185 \cdot 12$ $251 \cdot 75$ $184 \cdot 00$ $145 \cdot 25$ $214 \cdot 00$	452,000 463,000 2,494,800 1,113,000 1,076,000	-	0·42 0·49 0·63 0·44 0·60 0·93 0·49 per ton.	221,500 292,000 1,097,700 663,000 1,005,100 511,340
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	75,000 74,000 260,378 208,512	tons. 1.02 1.83 1.00 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.35	90,000 142,000 75,000 74,000 401,400 311,900		9·43 7·80 11·11 16·00 16·99 16·00 13·79	8 848,500 1,107,600 833,300 1,184,000 6,818,000 4,968,900
Alfalfa	4,422 4,400 3,600 5,181 3,679	2 · 28 2 · 20 2 · 00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12·20 11·83 13·44 18·00 22·40 22·44 15·93	144,300 122,400 145,800 256,200 166,400
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1920 Averages, 1915–18	9,830 9,800 12,340 16,867 17,042	4·80 5·50 6·80	5 27,000 47,60 67,90 114,50 74,40	0 0 0 0 0 0	7.5	7
Saskatchewan— Fall wheat1918 1914 1917 Averages, 1915-17	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 15,258 \\ 7 & 10,000 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \cdot 2 \\ 17 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 324,00 \\ 170,00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 59.5 \\ 0 & 60.0 \end{array}$	bush. 0.9 1.4	2 240,900 1 456,800 7 351,900
Spring wheat1915 1910 1911 1911 1911 1921 Averages, 1915–1	8,919,292 6 9,016,851 7 8,263,250 8 9,249,260 9 10,587,363 0 10,061,069	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 16.3 & 14.2 \\ 10.0 & 10.0 \\ 8.5 & 11.2 \end{array} $	3 147,235,00 5 117,751,30 0 92,493,00 0 89,994,00 5 113,135,30	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 188,460,800 5 229,615,000 9 184,061,000 2 208,787,000 5 175,360,000
All wheat191 191 191 Averages, 1915–1	9,032,109 7 8,273,250	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 16.3 \\ 14.2 & \end{array}$	4 147,559,00	$\begin{array}{c c} 55 \cdot 2 \\ 60 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	116	

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	8
Saskatchewan—con. Oats	3,336,245 3,791,807 4,521,600 4,988,499 4,837,747 5,106,822 4,295,180	43 · 48 43 · 06 27 · 25 21 · 50 23 · 10 27 · 70 30 · 25	163,278,000 123,213,600 107,253,000 112,157,000 141,549,000	37·48 35·76 34·58 34·38 35·48 35·00 35·54	0·46 0·62 0·70 0·70 0·41	46, 125, 700 75, 107, 900 76, 392, 400 75, 077, 000 78, 510, 000 58, 035, 000 70, 242, 600
Barley	299,993 367,207 669,900 699,296 492,586 519,014 505,796	$31 \cdot 74$ $27 \cdot 00$ $21 \cdot 00$ $17 \cdot 00$ $18 \cdot 20$ $20 \cdot 25$ $21 \cdot 50$	9,916,000 14,067,900 11,888,000 8,971,000 10,501,500	47 · 54 46 · 02 46 · 84 46 · 10 46 · 87 46 · 75 46 · 67	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0.77 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.88 \\ 1.08 \end{array} $	4,391,300 7,635,300 14,067,900 10,461,000 9,689,000 6,931,000 9,248,900
Rye	7,207 22,759 53,250 123,500 190,482 172,449 79,440	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \cdot 17 \\ 24 \cdot 08 \\ 18 \cdot 75 \\ 11 \cdot 50 \\ 10 \cdot 50 \\ 14 \cdot 70 \\ 13 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	998,400 1,420,000	$\begin{array}{c} 55 \cdot 17 \\ 55 \cdot 91 \\ 43 \cdot 00 \\ 55 \cdot 19 \\ 55 \cdot 52 \\ 56 \cdot 14 \\ 52 \cdot 96 \end{array}$	1·50 1·31 1·26	602,800 1,627,400 2,130,000 2,620,000
Peas	525 1,600 2,605 4,251 4,853 2,519 2,767	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \cdot 43 \\ 32 \cdot 50 \\ 17 \cdot 25 \\ 20 \cdot 00 \\ 18 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 50 \\ 20 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	52,000 44,900 85,000 87,300 36,500	60 · 00 60 · 00 60 · 00 60 · 00	2·25 4·00 1·50 4·00 2·00	117,000 179,600 128,000 349,000 73,000
Beans1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1918–19	861 1,820 793 1,341	18.00 10.00 17.00 12.25	18,200 13,500	60.00	$6.45 \\ 4.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 5.11$	72,800 54,000
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	2,372 14,150 39,500 23,449 22,017 18,361 20,298	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 30 \\ 35 \cdot 00 \\ 32 \cdot 00 \\ 21 \cdot 00 \\ 35 \cdot 00 \\ 33 \cdot 50 \\ 30 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	495,300 1,264,000 492,000 771,000 615,000	48·33 40·00 50·00 45·00 - 45·83	1 · 25 1 · 10 1 · 40 1 · 25	227,800 1,580,000 541,000 1,079,000 769,000
Flaxseed	395, 254 542, 034 753, 700 840, 957 929, 945 1, 140, 921 692, 378	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 30 \\ 12 \cdot 35 \\ 6 \cdot 25 \\ 5 \cdot 00 \\ 4 \cdot 80 \\ 5 \cdot 00 \\ 7 \cdot 25 \end{array} $	6,692,000 4,710,000 4,205,000 4,490,000 5,705,000	53.95	2·23 2·60 3·10 4·14 1·82	13,036,000 18,589,000 10,383,000
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	34,885 46,989 67,700 59,783 66,176 53,814 55,109	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \cdot 28 \\ 155 \cdot 76 \\ 133 \cdot 00 \\ 116 \cdot 25 \\ 170 \cdot 00 \\ 127 \cdot 50 \\ 139 \cdot 25 \end{array} $	6,950,900 11,250,000 6,861,000	- - -	0.68 0.62 0.85 0.96 0.89 1.25 0.82	6,672,900 10,013,000 8,576,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,245 \\ 1,621 \\ 11,104 \\ 9,760 \\ 13,932 \\ 10,449 \\ 7,532 \end{array}$	232 · 93 252 · 93 155 · 55 225 · 75 257 · 75 301 · 00 218 · 25	410,000 1,727,000 2,203,300 3,591,000 3,145,000	_	0·31 0·57 0·91 0·91 1·12 0·94 0·96	2,956,000
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	25, 113 25, 154 260, 275 315, 117 265, 417 234, 532 178, 215	tons. $1 \cdot 39$ $2 \cdot 35$ $1 \cdot 42$ $1 \cdot 15$ $1 \cdot 05$ $1 \cdot 40$ $1 \cdot 25$	59,000 369,600 362,400 279,000 328,300	-	per ton. 8·39 5·85 10·12 11·92 17·00 10·00 12·16	345,200 3,740,000 4,319,800 4,743,000 3,283,000
Alfalfa	2,620 3,086 9,500 6,943 11,526 10,473 6,735	1.83 2.85 1.61 1.40 1.60 2.25 1.69	8,800 15,300 9,700 18,400 23,600	-	9·48 10·25 13·40 17·50 27·50 20·00 17·83	90, 200 205, 000 169, 800 506, 000 472, 000
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19	$\begin{array}{c} 1,877 \\ 2,253 \\ 15,658 \\ 11,186 \\ 6,690 \\ 16,685 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 00 \\ 5 \cdot 65 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ 3 \cdot 75 \end{array} $	5,900 31,300 63,200 84,000 62,600		6 · 49 6 · 00 8 · 00 10 · 50 12 · 50 18 · 00 10 · 74	35,400 250,400 663,600 1,050,000 1,127,000
Alberta— Fall wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19	18,177 51,700 44,065 40,600 38,000	30 · 20 20 · 50 15 · 78 18 · 78	549,000 1,059,900 661,000 640,000 713,000	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	763,100 2,098,600 1,269,000 1,555,000 1,084,000
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19	2,586,798 2,845,600 3,848,424 4,241,903 4,036,483	24 · 98 18 · 28 6 · 00 8 · 00 20 · 50	5 64,539,000 5 51,932,200 0 23,091,000 0 33,935,000 82,748,000	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 · 33 6 1 · 73 4 1 · 92 7 2 · 33 2 1 · 55	8 85,836,900 8 89,842,700 2 44,335,000 1 78,390,000 2 125,777,000
All wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1920 Averages, 1915–18	2,604,975 2,897,300 3,892,489 4,282,503 4,074,483	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 65,088,000 52,992,10 0 23,752,00 0 34,575,00 83,461,00	$egin{array}{cccc} 58 \cdot 4 & 58 \cdot 4 & 60 \cdot 8 & 59 \cdot 9 & 60 \cdot 1 & 61 \cdot 3 & $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 86,600,000 91,941,300 2 45,604,000 79,945,000 1 26,861,000

.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Alberta—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Oats	1,827,071 2,124,081 2,537,900 2,651,548 2,767,372 3,089,700 2,381,594	$45.91 \\ 48.11 \\ 34.00 \\ 22.75 \\ 23.75 \\ 37.25 \\ 33.50$	60,323,000 65,725,000 115,091,000	37.36 37.09 35.94 36.60	0·63 0·73 0·64	25,532,900 47,011,500 54,361,800 44,036,000 42,064,000 41,433,000 42,601,240
Barley	304,009 336,586 472,100 470,073 414,212 480,699 399,396	$32 \cdot 31$ $29 \cdot 04$ $22 \cdot 00$ $16 \cdot 50$ $25 \cdot 50$ $26 \cdot 50$ $24 \cdot 25$	9,822,000 9,774,000 10,386,200 7,756,000 10,562,000 12,739,000 9,660,040	$46 \cdot 18$ $45 \cdot 16$ $44 \cdot 17$ $47 \cdot 00$ $48 \cdot 12$	0.44 0.71 0.98 0.97 1.09 0.62 1.84	4,340,400 6,939,500 10,178,500 7,523,000 11,512,600 7,898,000 8,098,800
Rye	15,963 17,975 30,880 47,877 83,804 160,960 39,300	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \cdot 47 \\ 24 \cdot 49 \\ 20 \cdot 50 \\ 17 \cdot 25 \\ 14 \cdot 00 \\ 21 \cdot 25 \\ 17 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	826,000	$55 \cdot 25$ $54 \cdot 90$	0.62 0.95 1.50 1.41 1.42 1.25 1.29	232,400 418,000 949,500 1,165,000 1,666,000 4,275,000 886,140
Peas	160 650 1,851 1,994 1,603 2,899 1,252	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 00 \\ 20 \cdot 00 \\ 17 \cdot 50 \\ 18 \cdot 00 \\ 18 \cdot 00 \\ 17 \cdot 00 \\ 18 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	29,000	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \cdot 00 \\ 57 \cdot 50 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 50 \cdot 90 \end{array}$	$2 \cdot 09$ $2 \cdot 25$ $2 \cdot 00$ $1 \cdot 50$ $3 \cdot 00$ $2 \cdot 00$ $2 \cdot 13$	54,000
Beans	763 690 2,305 726	10.00 10.00 17.00 14.50	14,000 6,900 39,000 10,450	60·00 60·00 60·00 60·00	$6 \cdot 45 \\ 4 \cdot 00 \\ 4 \cdot 00 \\ 5 \cdot 64$	90,000 28,000 156,000 59,000
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	2,370 4,550 24,027 27,989 26,000 8,398 16,987	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \cdot 13 \\ 30 \cdot 00 \\ 25 \cdot 75 \\ 21 \cdot 50 \\ 36 \cdot 25 \\ 30 \cdot 00 \\ 28 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	88,000 136,500 618,700 602,000 943,000 252,000 477,640	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \cdot 20 \\ 36 \cdot 00 \\ 51 \cdot 50 \\ 40 \cdot 00 \\ 57 \cdot 00 \\ 43 \cdot 00 \\ 46 \cdot 32 \end{array}$	0.52 0.35 1.20 1.15 0.83 1.00 0.97	45,700 47,800 742,400 692,000 783,000 252,000 462,180
Flaxseed1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	48,000 95,063 139,800 95,920 80,690 103,700 91,895	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \cdot 96 \\ 13 \cdot 79 \\ 7 \cdot 00 \\ 5 \cdot 00 \\ 2 \cdot 75 \\ 7 \cdot 00 \\ 8 \cdot 00 \end{array} $	670,000 1,310,500 978,600 480,000 222,000 726,000 732,220	$56 \cdot 37$ $55 \cdot 91$ $54 \cdot 00$ $55 \cdot 25$ $55 \cdot 75$ $55 \cdot 40$ $55 \cdot 46$	1.44 1.06 2.78 3.12 4.15 1.83 2.03	966,700 1,389,100 2,720,500 1,498,000 921,000 1,329,000 1,499,060
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	28,314 29,216 48,917 44,247 45,848 43,000 39,308	$142 \cdot 12 \\ 163 \cdot 71 \\ 151 \cdot 46 \\ 70 \cdot 50 \\ 179 \cdot 75 \\ 166 \cdot 00 \\ 140 \cdot 25$	4,024,000 4,783,000 7,409,000 3,119,400 8,241,200 7,138,000 5,513,320		0.44 0.53 0.76 1.11 0.83 1.00 0.79	1,779,800 2,535,000 5,631,000 3,462,500 6,840,200 7,138,000 4,049,700

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
Alberta—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Turnips, mangold, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	1,688 1,700 10,947 12,506 12,500 12,300 7,688	$\begin{array}{c} 235 \cdot 19 \\ 279 \cdot 41 \\ 207 \cdot 56 \\ 188 \cdot 50 \\ 221 \cdot 50 \\ 261 \cdot 75 \\ 210 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	2,357,400 2,768,800 3,219,500	-	0·29 0·61 0·74 0·66 1·06 1·00 0·80	2,934,900 3,219,500
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915-19	187,404 173,461 493,522 469,000 433,296 383,527 351,336	tons. 1.31 1.93 1.48 0.85 1.10 1.30	334,000 730,400 398,700 476,600 498,600	-	per ton. 7.60 8.62 10.92 15.82 20.89 20.00 13.25	2,879,100 7,976,000 6,307,400 9,956,200 9,972,000
Alfalfa	17, 207 20, 612 31, 396 24, 285 21, 553 19, 906 23, 011	2·15 2·65 2·05 2·00 2·00 2·25 2·15	54,600 64,400 48,000 43,000 44,800	-	7.64 10.76 10.78 21.50 29.16 24.00 15.58	584,200 691,000 1,044,900 1,254,000 1,075,000
Fodder corn1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915-19	685 3,976 700 900 7,644	$3 \cdot 42$ $2 \cdot 56$ $1 \cdot 06$ $5 \cdot 56$ $4 \cdot 26$ $2 \cdot 46$	1,700 4,000 3,800 5,000 32,500		6·13 9·00 7·00 10·50 10·50 18·00 8·90	15,300 28,000 40,000 52,500 585,000
British Columbia— Fall wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Averages, 1915–19	6,200 3,240 7,200 12,699 13,762	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \cdot 78 \\ 31 \cdot 78 \\ 24 \cdot 78 \\ 24 \cdot 78 \\ 19 \cdot 28 \\ \end{array} $	191,000 102,850 178,000 314,000 264,200	61·00 60·6' 59·6' 59·50 60·00	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1 \cdot 5 & 1 \cdot 5 & 1 \cdot 9 & 1$	292,000 197,500 383,000 904,000 576,000
Spring wheat1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	$egin{array}{cccc} 9,800 \\ 18,100 \\ 29,000 \\ 31,202 \\ 32,453 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 31 \cdot 00 \\ 28 \cdot 50 \\ 22 \cdot 00 \\ 22 \cdot 0 \\ 18 \cdot 70 \end{array} $	304,000 515,850 0 638,000 686,000 5 610,100	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 468,000 1,031,700 8 1,327,000 1,914,000 1,348,300
All wheat1918 1917 1917 1918 1918 1920 Averages, 1915–18	16,000 16,000 7 21,340 8 36,200 43,901 46,218	$ \begin{array}{c} 30 \cdot 9 \\ 29 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 5 \\ 22 \cdot 7 \\ 19 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	4 495,000 618,700 816,000 5 1,000,000 874,300	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 1.5 \\ 4 & 1.9 \\ 6 & 2.0 \\ 0 & 2.8 \\ 0 & 2.2 \end{array}$	4 760,000 9 1,229,200 1,710,000 2 2,818,000 0 1,924,300

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—con.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	per	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
British Columbia—	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Oats		$\begin{array}{c} 61.84 \\ 60.50 \\ 53.75 \\ 39.75 \\ 47.25 \\ 34.75 \\ 54.25 \end{array}$	3,630,000 3,235,800 1,550,000	37·15 35·50 34·17 36·00 36·00	$0.64 \\ 0.90 \\ 1.00$	2,151,400 2,323,000 2,912,200 1,550,000 2,276,000 1,596,500 2,242,520
Barley	2,650 2,700 5,500 7,927 10,497 9,646 5,855	40·36 45·75 29·25 26·50 33·00 37·75 32·25	124,000 160,900 209,000		0.64 0.83 1.28 1.47 1.82 1.50 1.39	68,400 103,000 206,000 307,000 630,000 546,200 262,880
Rye1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1918–19	820 4,911 5,367 2,865	30.00 22.50 25.75 23.50	25,000 110,000 138,200 67,500	$60 \cdot 00$ $54 \cdot 75$ $55 \cdot 00$ $57 \cdot 38$	$2 \cdot 07$ $2 \cdot 08$ $2 \cdot 02$ $2 \cdot 08$	52,000 229,000 279,200 140,500
Peas	1,300 1,300 1,338 2,193 2,251 2,657 1,676	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \cdot 75 \\ 33 \cdot 75 \\ 23 \cdot 75 \\ 21 \cdot 50 \\ 23 \cdot 00 \\ 26 \cdot 00 \\ 25 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	38,700 44,000 31,800 47,000 52,000 69,100 42,700	60·00 61·20 59·83 60·00 59·00 60·01	$1 \cdot 24$ $1 \cdot 67$ $2 \cdot 46$ $3 \cdot 00$ $2 \cdot 60$ $3 \cdot 05$ $2 \cdot 24$	48,000 73,000 78,200 141,000 137,000 211,000 95,440
Beans	2,748 1,677 1,615 2,213	18.50 17.25 20.00 18.00	51,000 29,000 32,300 40,000	60·00 60·00	$4 \cdot 20 \\ 3 \cdot 75 \\ 4 \cdot 50 \\ 4 \cdot 04$	214,000 109,000 145,400 161,500
Mixed grains1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	2,600 2,600 1,850 3,228 4,017 4,893 2,859	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \cdot 00 \\ 50 \cdot 00 \\ 40 \cdot 00 \\ 21 \cdot 50 \\ 36 \cdot 50 \\ 36 \cdot 00 \\ 36 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	104,000 130,000 74,000 69,000 147,000 176,100 104,800	52·00 - 50·00 41·00 -	0.50 1.25 0.70 1.10 1.37 1.25 1.04	52,000 163,000 51,800 76,000 201,000 220,000 108,760
Potatoes1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19	16,000 15,300 15,024 15,013 18,000 17,780 15,867	$\begin{array}{c} 247 \cdot 28 \\ 189 \cdot 00 \\ 166 \cdot 55 \\ 228 \cdot 00 \\ 170 \cdot 00 \\ 165 \cdot 00 \\ 199 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	3,956,000 2,892,000 2,502,000 3,423,000 3,060,000 2,933,700 3,166,600		0.45 0.70 0.69 0.97 1.00 1.28 0.75	1,780,000 2,024,000 1,726,400 3,320,300 3,060,000 3,755,000 2,382,140
Turnips, mangolds, etc1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 Averages, 1915–19 18427—14	3,800 3,700 4,500 5,758 7,387 7,403 5,047	$\begin{array}{c} 455 \cdot 61 \\ 500 \cdot 00 \\ 344 \cdot 58 \\ 422 \cdot 00 \\ 365 \cdot 00 \\ 435 \cdot 00 \\ 407 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	1,731,000 1,850,000 1,582,000 2,429,900 2,696,000 3,220,000 2,057,780		0·39 0·50 0·64 0·60 0·75 0·81 0·59	675,000 925,000 1,012,000 1,457,900 2,022,000 2,608,000 1,218,380

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1915-20 and Five Year Average, 1915-19—concluded.

Field Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
British Columbia— concluded.	acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	\$	\$
Hay and clover.1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	175,000 129,254 114,414 126,251	2.34 2.67 1.85 1.90 1.50 2.00	217,400 189,000 254,000	-	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.57 \\ 17.75 \\ 17.60 \\ 33.25 \\ 35.25 \\ 35.00 \\ \end{array} $	8,289,000 4,206,400 7,228,600 6,662,000 8,890,000
Averages, 1915–19 Grain hay1919 1920	60,390	$2 \cdot 10$ $2 \cdot 50$ $2 \cdot 25$	151,000	. –	29·00 33·12	4,379,000
Alfalfa	12,100 12,600 8,681 12,268 13,331 13,478	3,52 2 · 88 2 · 58 3 · 25 3 · 00 3 · 00	43,000 36,000 322,400 39,900 40,000 40,400		14 · 84 15 · 00 22 · 95 32 · 28 37 · 00 33 · 7 24 · 60	540,000 513,400 51,286,800 1,480,000 1,361,900
Fodder corn191; 191; 191; 191; 191; 192; Averages, 1915–1;	430 6 450 7 2,239 8 2,016 9 4,368 0 4,715	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccc} 4,500 & 4,500 & 15,700 & 20,400 & 50,000 & 54,20 & & & & \end{array}$	0000	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 10.0 \\ 12.0 \\ 17.7 \end{array} $	32,000 0 235,500 0 204,000 600,000 5 962,000

Note.—Price of potatoes are as returned October 31.

2.—Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces from 1915 to 1920, with Decennial Averages for the years 1910-19.

Field Crops.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Averages 1910–19.
Canada— Fall wheat. Spring wheat. All wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buckwheat. Mixed grain. Flax. Corn for husking.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 37.50 \\ 13.25 \\ 56.75 \end{array} $	bush. 21·50 16·75 17·00 37·25 23·75 19·50 14·50 12·75 17·50 25·75 12·50 36·25	bush. 21·50 15·50 15·75 30·25 23·00 18·25 13·75 18·00 32·50 6·50 33·00	bush. 19.00 10.75 11.00 28.75 24.50 15.25 13.25 15.50 20.75 38.75 5.75 56.75	bush. 23.75 9.50 10.00 26.25 21.25 13.50 14.75 16.50 23.50 31.00 5.00 64.00 153.50	bush. 24.00 14.00 14.50 33.50 24.75 17.50 19.00 17.50 23.75 40.00 5.60 49.25 170.50	bush. 22 · 50 16 · 50 16 · 75 33 · 25 25 · 75 16 · 00 15 · 75 16 · 25 23 · 00 33 · 25 9 · 40 53 · 75 146 · 00
Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn. Sugar beets. Alfalfa.	384·00 tons 1·36 10·17 7·83	133·75 264·25 tons 1·86 6·65 4·75 2·91	121·50 290·75 tons 1·66 7·34 8·40 2·39	142.00 377.50 tons 1.40 9.50 10.00 2.25	354.00 tons 1.55 9.75 9.80 2.20	401.00 tons 1.30 9.60 11.37 2.45	352·25 tons 1·50 8·85 9·10 2·40

2.—Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces from 1915 to 1920, with Decennial Averages for the years 1910-19—con.

Field Crops.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Aver- ages 1910-19.
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Spring wheat	19.00	16.75	14.50	00.00	177 00	10.00	
Oats	34.75	37.25	32.25	20.00 34.50	17.00 34.00	12.00	18.75
Barley	. 1 29.00	29.25	28.50	28.50	29.00	$27 \cdot 75 \\ 24 \cdot 50$	34·75 28·00
Peas.	15.75		14.00	16.00	16.00	16.50	18.50
Buckwheat Mixed grain	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	27.25	29.00	21.75	20.75	23.50	26.00
Potatoes	114.75	206.00	38·25 175·00	44·50 170·00	$\begin{vmatrix} 44.00 \\ 125.00 \end{vmatrix}$	33.75	41.75
Turnips, etc	449.50	477.00	505.50	520.50	518.00	170·00 481·75	171·75 483·50
Hay and alaman	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover Fodder corn	$1.77 \\ 13.00$	13.00	1.55 7.00	1.50	1.80	1.25	1.55
	15.00	19.00	7.00	5.25	12.00	8.00	9.55
Nova Scotia—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Spring wheatOats	18.50	19.50	15.75	22.25	19.50	19.50	20.00
Barley	$31.25 \\ 26.25$	34·75 26·25	$29 \cdot 25$ $24 \cdot 75$	37·25 30·00	36.00	30.25	32.50
Rve	15.00	17.00	15.00	14.50	31.25 29.50	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array} $	$28 \cdot 25 \\ 20 \cdot 25$
Peas	18.75	17.75	14.25	18.75	20.00	20.50	20.25
Beans Buckwheat	$17.50 \\ 21.75$	$16.25 \\ 24.50$	17.75	16.25	12.75	18.50	16.50
Mixed grains	34.25	34.00	$21.00 \\ 24.00$	$\begin{array}{c c} 23.00 \\ 36.00 \end{array}$	$25 \cdot 25 \\ 37 \cdot 50$	$22 \cdot 25 \\ 32 \cdot 50$	23.75
Potatoes	141.25	201.00	175.00	190.75	161.00	203.75	$32.00 \\ 183.00$
Turnips, etc	390.00	404.00	351.00	391.25	537.75	431.75	426.50
Hay and clover	tons	tons 1.80	tons	tons 1.45	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn	4.64	8.75	9.20	9.50	$2 \cdot 10 \\ 9 \cdot 50$	1·50 8·00	1·70 8·80
Alfalfa	2.30	5.00	3.50	-		0.00	3.191
New Brunswick—	bush.	bush.	back	11	, ,	, ,	
Spring wheat	19.00	17·25	bush. 12.00	bush. 19.00	bush. 17.50	bush.	bush. 18.00
Oats	$27 \cdot 75$	30.50	$22 \cdot 50$	31.50	30.25	29.50	29.25
Barley	23.00	23.75	22.00	24.75	$26 \cdot 75$	23.75	$25 \cdot 75$
Beans	$17.00 \\ 21.25$	$16.50 \\ 15.25$	$15.00 \\ 19.50$	$14.75 \\ 15.50$	$14.75 \\ 16.50$	$15.00 \\ 16.25$	$16.00 \\ 16.50$
Buckwheat	$22 \cdot 75$	22.75	19.50	20.75	$\frac{10.50}{25.00}$	22.75	23.75
Mixed grain	31.50	34.25	19.50	32.50	33.75	29.75	31.50
Potatoes Turnips, etc	$144 \cdot 25 \\ 329 \cdot 00$	192.00 411.00	$149.75 \\ 300.50$	$158.50 \\ 350.00$	142.75	198.00	176 - 25
	tons	tons	tons	tons	366·50 tons	353.00 tons	346.00 tons
Hay and clover	1.39	1.48	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.20	1.40
Fodder cornQuebec—	7.00	10.00	9.00	4.50	5.00	8.00	$5 \cdot 20$
Spring wheat	20.00	15.00	14.00	17.25	16.75	17.00	16.50
Oats	30.25	$22 \cdot 75$	21.75	27.25	26.75	30.25	26.75
Barley Rye.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 26.50 \\ 16.75 \end{array} $	20.00	18.50	24.00	$22 \cdot 75$	$25 \cdot 25$	$23 \cdot 00$
Peas.	16.75	$14 \cdot 25 \\ 14 \cdot 00$	$16.75 \ 12.00$	$16 \cdot 25 + 15 \cdot 50$	$17 \cdot 25 15 \cdot 00$	18·75 17·00	$15.50 \\ 15.00$
Beans	22.00	17.75	15.00	17.00	19.75	18.00	$17 \cdot 25$
Buckwheat	24.75	19.00	16.50	20.75	24.00	25.75	$25 \cdot 75$
Mixed grain	$ \begin{array}{c c} 29.75 \\ 12.00 \end{array} $	20.25 10.50	$\begin{array}{c c}21\cdot 25\\8\cdot 25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 27 \cdot 00 \\ 11 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27.00 \\ 9.75 \end{array} $	$29 \cdot 25 \\ 11 \cdot 50$	26.00
Corn for husking	$31 \cdot 25$	24.75	24.25	21.75	41.00	$\frac{11.50}{29.75}$	$10.50 \\ 28.50$
Potatoes	149.75	131.00	80.00	147.00	181.50	185.50	144.75
Turnips, etc	308·25 tons	265.00 tons	224.50	295.50	317.50	329 - 25	$288 \cdot 25$
Hay and clover	1.26	1.75	tons 1.71	$\frac{ ans}{1.50}$	tons 1.50	tons 1.25	$\frac{\text{tons}}{1.50}$
Fodder corn	8.61	8.00	8.50	7.25	8.25	8.00	5.95
Alfalfa	2.84	2.65	2.26	2 · 25	2.35	2.40	2.40

¹Average of eight years, 1910-17.

2.—Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces from 1915 to 1920, with Decennial Averages for the years 1910-19—con.

1915 to 1920, with I	ecennia	l Average	es for th	e years	1310-13-		
Crops.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Aver- ages 1910–19.
Ontario—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush. 24·30	bush. 22.75
Fall wheat	28.25	$21 \cdot 25$	21.50	19.50	$24 \cdot 30 \\ 15 \cdot 60$	16.80	19.00
Spring wheat	$22 \cdot 25$	16.25	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19.50 \\ 21.25 \end{array} $	$23 \cdot 25 \\ 21 \cdot 25$	$\frac{13.00}{21.20}$	22.30	22.25
All wheat	27.75	$20.75 \ 25.50$	36.50	45.00	29.30	44.90	34.75
Oats	39.75 34.25	23.00	31.00	36.75	23.10	34.40	29.50
Barley	20.00	17.50	17.75	16.00	15.80	17.70	17.00
RyePeas	17.75	$14 \cdot 25$	16.75	21.00	14.30	$\begin{array}{c c} 20 \cdot 20 \\ 16 \cdot 70 \end{array}$	$16.75 \\ 15.50$
Beans	16.00	11.75	11.75	13.75	$\frac{12 \cdot 60}{22 \cdot 80}$	$\frac{10.70}{22.30}$	21.00
Buckwheat	21.75	14.50	18·75 37·75	$20.50 \\ 44.25$	31.40	44.20	35.50
Mixed grain	$\begin{array}{c c} 40.00 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 26.00 & \\ 9.25 & \end{array}$	13.00	12.25	9.40	10.70	13.25
Flax	58.50	37.25	37.25	$66 \cdot 75$	68.60	53.00	57.00
Corn for husking Potatoes	92.75	61.00	133.75	116.50	96.30	152.10	114·75 368·00
Turnips, etc	394.50	211.00	341.00	460.25	348.00	493.00 tons	tons
	tons	tons	tons 1.70	$tons$ $1 \cdot 32$	tons 1.59	1.26	1.45
Hay and clover	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.32 \\ 10.63 \end{array}$	$\frac{2 \cdot 00}{6 \cdot 50}$	7.54	10.35	10.05	10.39	9.55
Fodder corn	7.83	4.75	8.40	10.00	9.80	11.37	9.10
Sugar beets	2.72	3.00	2.74	2.28	2.14	2.45	2.40
Allalia				1 1	Luab	bush.	bush.
Manitoba-	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	Dusii.	21.001
Fall wheat	23 · 25	$16.00 \\ 11.00$	$22 \cdot 25 \\ 16 \cdot 75$	16.25	14.25	13.90	17.25
Spring wheat	$24.75 \\ 24.75$	11.00	16.75	16.25	14.25	13.90	17.501
All wheat	38.50	33.50	30.25	31.75	31.25	30.75	34.25
Oats Barley	29.50	20.00	22.50	25.25	19.25	21·00 15·50	$24.50 \\ 15.50$
Rye	18.00	18.50	17.25	16.25	13.75 25.00	21.25	27.25
Mixed grain	33.50	32.25	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	28·25 10·00	9.00	7.90	10.75
Flax	8·25 85·75	13·75 147·25	106.00	185.00	126.00	92.25	150.00
Potatoes	250.25	145.00	185.00	251.75	184.00	145.25	249 · 25
Turnips, etc	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons 1.50	tons
Hay and clover	1.02	1.83	1.00	1.00	1.50 6.80	4.40	5.75
Fodder corn	2.63	$2.75 \\ 2.75$	4.86	$5.50 \\ 2.25$	2.20	2.00	
Alfalfa	1.36	2.75	2.01	2.20	2 20		
Saskatchewan-	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Spring wheat		16.25	14.25	10.00		$ \begin{array}{c c} 11 \cdot 25 \\ 27 \cdot 70 \end{array} $	
Oats	43.50	43.00	27.25	$\begin{array}{c c} 21.50 \\ 17.00 \end{array}$			
Borley	31.75	$27.00 \\ 24.00$	21·00 18·75				13.25
Rve	28.29	32.50	17.25	20.00	18.00	14.50	
Peas		35.00	32.00	21.00			
Flax	. 13.25	12.25	6.25	5.00			
Potatoes	. 110.25	155.75	133.00				
Turnips, etc	. 233.00 tons	253.00 tons	155.50 tons	tons		tons	tons
	tons	2.35		2 1 1 1	1.05		
Hay and clover	0 40	2.60	2.00	5.6			
Alfalfa		2.85	1.61	1.40	1.60	2 · 2	1.00
		bush.	bush	bush	bush	. bush	
Alberta—	bush.				0 15.7	18.7	5 20.75
Fall wheat	04 00			5 6.0	$0 \mid 8.00$		
All wheat	04 00	25.00	18.2				
Onto	46.00						
Barley	. 32 - 25						5 19.25
RyePeas	23.50						
Peas	20.00	20.00	, 11.0				

¹Average of nine years, 1910-18.

2.—Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada and by Provinces from 1915 to 1920, with Decennial Averages for the years 1910-19—concluded.

Crops.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Aver- ages 1910-19.
Alberta—concluded. Mixed grains. Flax. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn. Alfalfa. British Columbia— Fall wheat. Spring wheat. All wheat. Oats. Barley. Peas. Mixed grains. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover. Fodder corn. Alfalfa.	14·00 142·00 235·25· tons 1·31 3·42 2·15 bush. 33·50 32·75 61·75 40·25 29·75 40·00 247·25 tons 2·34 40·25 29·75 40·00 247·25 40·25 4	bush. 30·00 13·75 163·75 163·75 279·50 tons 1·93 2·56 2·65 bush. 30·75 31·00 60·50 45·75 33·75 50·00 189·00 500·00 tons 2·67 10·08	bush. 25.75 7.00 151.50 207.50 tons 1.48 1.00 2.05 bush. 31.75 28.50 29.00 166.50 344.50 tons 1.85 7.00 2.58	bush. 21:50 5:00 70:50 188:50 tons 0:85 5:50 2:00 bush. 24:75 22:00 22:50 39:75 26:50 21:50 228:00 422:00 tons 1:90 10:10	bush. 36:25 2:75 179:75 221:50 tons 1:10 5:58 2:00 bush. 24:75 22:00 22:75 47:25 33:00 23:00 36:50 170:00 365:00 tons 1:50 11:50 3:00	bush. 30·00 7·00 7·00 166·00 261·75 tons 1·30 4·25 2·25 bush. 19·25 18·75 19·00 34·75 37·75 26·00 165·00 435·00 tons 2·00 11·50 3·00	bush. 28-50 9-10 151-50 227-25 tons 1-35 2-35 2-25 bush. 29-00 25-50 26-75 34-00 27-25 40-25 204-25 435-50 tons 2-10 9-70 3-40

3.-Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flasseed in the three Prairie Provinces, 1918-20.

Provinces.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Prairie Provinces-	acres.	acres.	acres.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat	16, 125, 451	17,750,167	16,841,174	164,436,100	165,544,300	234, 138, 300
Oats	9,354,941	9,452,386	10,070,476			314, 297, 000
Barley	2,272,334	1,800,745	1,838,791	47,607,400		40,760,500
Rye	411,826	573,218	482,011			
Flax	1,044,838	1,068,014	1,391,076	5,776,000		
Manitoba-						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Wheat	2,983,702	2,880,301	2,705,622			37,542,000
Oats	1,714,894	1,847,267	1,873,954		57,698,000	
Barley	1,102,965	893,947	839,078			17,520,000
Rye	240,469	298,932	148,602			
Flax Saskatchewan—	107,961	57,379	146,455	1,091,000	520,300	1,157,800
Wheat	9,249,260	10,587,363	10,061,069	09 409 000	00 004 000	110 105 000
Oats	4,988,499	4,837,747	5,106,822			113, 135, 300
Barley	699,296	492,586	519.014			10,501,500
Rye	123,500		172,449			
Flax	840,957	929,945	1,140,921			
Alberta-	,	,	-,0,022	2,200,000	2, 200,000	0,100,000
Wheat	3,892,489	4,282,503	4,074,483	23,752,000	34,575,000	83,461,000
Oats	2,651,548	2,767,372	3,089,700	60,323,000		115,091,000
Barley	470,073	414,212	480,699			12,739,000
Rye	47,877		160,960			
Flax	95,920	80,690	103,700	480,000	222,000	726,000

4.—Total Areas and Values of Farm Crops in Canada, 1915-20.

AREAS.

Provinces.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Canada	39,140,460	38,930,333	42,602,288	51,427,190	53,049,640	52,830,865
P. E. Island	481,930	485,910	491,210	488,180	526,628	536, 105
Nova Scotia	727, 260	746,580	752,980	910, 387	1,011,144	919, 547
New Brunswick	893,800	889,220	888,125	1,188,200	1,335,118	1,253,834
Quebec	4,901,760	4,590,200	5,778,139	8,201,362	7,973,021	7,905,987
Ontario	9,391,500	7,637,500	8,233,500	10,000,063	9,915,884	10, 108, 272
Manitoba	4,843,816	5,030,960	4,837,660	6,325,150	6,344,318	6,020,310
Saskatchewan	13,036,596	13,850,769	14,678,042	16,332,872	17,430,554	17,347,901
Alberta	4,570,918	5,409,544	6,692,616	7,739,391	8,170,971	8,389,521
British Columbia	292,880	289,650	250,016	241,585	342,002	349,388

VALUES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	825,370,600	886,494,900	1,144,636,450	1,372,935,970	1,537,170,100	1,455,244,650
P. E. Island	10,930,400	14, 124, 100	16,530,000	16,277,800	22,367,400	18,530,400
Nova Scotia	19,566,700	22,369,800	23,313,400	42,486,200	63,357,000	47,846,550
New Brunswick	20,092,600	22,924,200	24,404,200	42,891,270	53, 134, 400	46,357,300
Quebec	104,683,000	102,937,300	153, 197, 900	276,776,900	309,963,000	330, 251, 000
Ontario	207,043,500	190,646,000	251,095,100	384,013,900	383,573,900	375,746,900
Manitoba	92,318,800	76,749,000	137, 470, 750	180, 507, 500	182,097,200	133,989,900
Saskatchewan	265,605,700	292,773,900	349,488,200	299, 362, 500	340,029,800	271,213,000
Alberta	93, 514, 200	148,738,600	176,965,800	113,072,700	158,044,400	204, 291, 500
British Columbia	11,625,700	15,232,000	12, 171, 100	17,547,600	24,603,000	27,017,500

Comparative Value of Field Crops, 1919 and 1920.-In Table 5 the field crops of Canada for the year 1920 are compared with those of 1919 in respect of quantity and value. For 1920 there is an increase in the total value of rve and all root and fodder crops, excepting turnips, etc. Wheat, oats, barley and other grain crops, excepting rye, show a decrease. The net decrease in value of 1920 as compared with 1919 is caused by lower prices offsetting higher yields in the case of wheat; for potatoes, fodder corn. sugar beets and alfalfa both yield and value in 1920 are higher than in 1919. For oats, barley, peas, mixed grains, flax and turnips, etc., the yields are higher, but the lower prices render the total values less. For beans, buckwheat and corn for husking, the reduction in value is caused by both lower values and lower yields. For hav and clover and grain hay higher values outweigh lower yields. Taking the field crops as a whole, the total value is less in 1920 by only 5.3 p.c., this decrease being caused by lower prices to the extent of 21.7 p.c., more than offsetting higher yields to the extent of 16.4 p.c.

5.—Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, for 1919 and 1920.

("000" omitted)

Field Crops.	Actual value, 1920.	Value at prices of 1919.	Actual value, 1919.	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
Fall wheat Spring wheat All wheat Oats. Barley Rye. Peas Beans. Buckwheat Mixed grains Flax. Corn for husking. Potatoes. Turnips, etc. Hay and clover Grain hay. Fodder corn Sugar beets. Alfalfa.	\$ 36,550; 390,807 427,357 280,115; 52,821 15,086 8,534 4,918 11,513 29,236 15,502 16,594 129,803 48,213 348,166 4,518 43,701 13,888	575, 270 623, 117 426, 705 77, 840 15, 773 10, 087 5, 663 13, 496 43, 972 33, 041 18, 685 127, 021 56, 966 276, 367 3, 955 39, 014 4, 478	\$ 39, 336 418, 386, 457, 722 317, 097 69, 330 14, 240 9, 739 6, 215 15, 831 37, 775 22, 610 22, 080 118, 894 4, 379 338, 713 4, 379 34, 180 2, 606 10, 800		-184, 463 -195, 760 -146, 590 -25, 019 -687 -1, 553 -745 -1, 983 -14, 736 -17, 539 -2, 091 +2, 782 -8, 753 +71, 799 +563 +4, 687 +801	+156,884 +165,395 +109,608 + 8,510 + 1,533 + 348 - 552 - 2,335 + 6,197 + 10,431 - 3,395 + 8,127 + 2,007 - 62,346 - 424 + 4,834 + 1,872
Totals	1,455,244	1,788,938	1,537,170	-81,926	- 333,694	+251,768
Increase or decrease per cent	_	-	_	- 5.3	- 21.7	+ 16.4

Quality of Grain Crops, 1911-1920.—Table 6 gives the average weight per measured bushel for each of the principal grain crops from 1911 to 1920, with the ten-year average for the period 1910-19. It shows that for fall wheat the weight in 1918 and 1919 was about 61·20 lb., which is above the decennial average of 60·22 lb. For spring wheat the average, 59·11 lb., was exceeded in five years out of the ten and for all wheat six years out of the ten, the average being 59·38 lb. The average of 35·17 lb. for oats was exceeded for six years out of the ten and for barley (average 47·23 lb.) five years out of the ten. For the remaining crops the decennial averages are as follows, the number of times the average was exceeded being placed within brackets: Rye 55·22 lb. (5); peas 59·57 lb. (9); beans 59·50 lb. (7) buckwheat 47·68 lb. (4); mixed grains 44·90 (4); flax 55·03 lb. (4) corn for husking 56 lb. (6).

6.—Quality of Grain Crops as indicated by Average Weight per measured bushel, 1911-20.

Crop.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Ten year aver- age 1910- 19.
Fall wheat	lb. 61·12 59·21 59·65 34·65 46·97 55·11 59·58 58·30 47·32 45·10 58·29 55·29	47·59 54·84 56·88 59·05 47·62 44·48 54·88	1b. 60·25 60·37 60·34 36·48 48·41 55·66 60·00 59·70 50·32 44·74 55·79 56·27	1b. 59·61 59·46 59·49 35·31 47·22 55·47 60·53 60·21 48·20 45·51 52·49 56·62	$44.98 \\ 55.28$	54.95 59.88 60.00 46.35 43.13 54.99	46.97 53.44 59.81 59.70 46.49 44.41	58.69 59.44 35.61 47.24 55.60 59.93 58.67 47.41 46.39		47.62 55.44 60.44 59.73 47.95	$35 \cdot 17$ $47 \cdot 23$ $55 \cdot 22$ $59 \cdot 57$ $59 \cdot 50$ $47 \cdot 68$ $44 \cdot 90$ $55 \cdot 03$

Average Values of Farm Land.—Table 7 shows that in 1920 the average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, was \$48 per acre, as compared with \$46 in 1919, \$41 in 1918, \$38 in 1917, \$36 in 1916 and \$35 in 1915. By provinces, the value in 1920 was highest in British Columbia, viz., \$175, as against \$174 in 1919, land in this province having a special value due to orcharding and fruit growing. In the other provinces, the average values of farm lands per acre were as follows: Ontario and Quebec, \$70; Prince Edward Island \$49; Nova Scotia \$43; Manitoba \$39; New Brunswick \$35; Saskatchewan and Alberta \$32. The Canadian average values of land per acre for the years before 1920 are slightly lower than those previously published in the similar table appearing in the Year Book.1 This is owing to the adoption of the principle of "weighting," by which the Canadian averages for all the years have been recalculated according

¹See edition of 1919, page 200.

to the proportion of occupied land in each province, as returned by the Censuses of 1911 and 1916. The result is a somewhat truer indication of the average than the unweighted figure previously given.

7.—Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-20.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	31	32	33	37	35	36	38	41	46	48
P. E. Island	34	32	31	39	38	39	44	44	51	49
Nova Scotia	25	31	25	28	28	34	34	36	41	43
New Brunswick	21	24	19	26	22	29	29	35	32	35
Quebec	42	43	43	47	51	. 52	53	57	72	70
Ontario	47	50	48	54	52	53	55	57	66	70
Manitoba	27	29	29	32	30	32	31	32	35	39
Saskatchewan	20	22	.22	24	24	23	26	29	32	32
Alberta	18	20	24	21	23	22	27	28	29	32
British Columbia	76	73	74	150	125	119	149	149	174	175

Average Wages of Farm Help.—A further advance is recorded in the average wages paid for farm help in 1920, as compared with the previous year, and the averages for 1920 were again the highest yet reached. For the whole of Canada the average wages paid per month to farm helpers during the summer season of 1920 were for men \$86 and for women \$47, including board; the average value of which was \$26 per month for men and \$20 per month for women. In 1919 the corresponding averages were: \$78 for men, including board value \$24, and \$43 for women, including board value \$19. For the complete year the average value of wages and board was \$821 for men and \$492 for women, as compared with \$764 for men and \$465 for women in 1919. By provinces, the average wages per month for male and female helpers, respectively, in the summer season and including board were, in 1920, as follows, the figures for 1919 being given within brackets for comparison: Prince Edward Island \$60 and \$32 (\$51 and \$28); Nova Scotia \$73 and \$38 (\$69 and \$34); New Brunswick \$79 and \$35 (\$79 and \$35); Quebec \$86 and \$40 (\$76 and \$37); Ontario \$75 and \$44 (\$70 and \$40); Manitoba \$98 and \$58 (\$89 and \$52); Saskatchewan \$102 and \$60 (\$94 and \$55); Alberta \$107 and \$62 (\$95 and \$58); British Columbia \$95 and \$63 (\$96 and \$64).

In Table 8 the total value of wages and board is given for 1920, as compared with previous years, and in Table 9 the value of the yearly board for 1920 is given separately. As a general rule, the value of the board per month in the summer months is higher than the monthly value for the whole year, the difference by provinces ranging from \$11 to \$45 per annum for men and from \$8 to \$41 per annum for women.

8.—Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-29.

Provinces.		per mo			es per mo imer seas		Males per year.	Females per year.
	Wages.	Board.	Wages and board.	Wages.	Board.	Wages and board.	Wages and board.	Wages and board.
Canada	\$ 22 22 26 45 49 54 60	\$ 14 15 17 19 21 24 26	\$ 36 37 43 64 70 78 86	\$ 8 9 9 19 21 24 27	\$ 11 11 13 15 17 19 20	\$ 19 20 22 34 38 43 47	\$ 323 341 397 611 681 764 821	\$ 189 200 228 364 416 465 492
Prince Edward Island	15 17 18 26 31 33	10 10 13 14 15 18	25 27 31 40 46 51 60	5 6 9 13 14 15 18	8 9 9 10 11 13 14	13 15 18 23 25 28 32	221 238 301 407 469 504 572	136 137 167 254 289 318 372
Nova Scotla	23 37 37 41 47	11 12 16 17 19 22 24	31 33 39 54 60 69 73	7 8 8 14 16 18 21	8 8 11 12 14 16 17	15 16 19 26 30 34 38	301 310 365 543 590 628 735	155 169 195 296 326 346 408
New Brunswick	5 22 7 39 8 49 9 56	11 14 14 18 20 23 23	32 34 36 57 69 79 79	7 8 7 15 17 20 19	8 10 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 28 31 35 35	302 308 328 572 725 604 785	165 153 164 306 335 401 391
Quebec	5 25 7 42 8 45 9 53	13 13 16 17 20 23 24	34 33 41 59 65 76 86	7 6 9 17 20 22 24	9 10 11 12 13 15 16	16 16 20 29 33 37 40	296 301 371 523 575 695 767	175 159 196 287 317 372 407
Ontario	5 18 6 23 7 41 8 42 9 48	13 13 16 18 20 22 23	32 31 39 59 62 70 75	7 6 19 18 19 22 25	10 11 13 14 16 18 19	17 17 32 32 35 40 44	297 304 360 561 607 691 736	172 179 206 344 382 431 470
Manitoba	5 30 6 30 7 47 8 55 9 63	15 15 18 21 23 26 28	39 45 48 68 78 89 98	9 14 12 23 26 32 34	13 13 15 17 19 20 24	22 27 27 40 45 52 58	364 390 454 689 791 889 975	226 245 283 452 494 557 559
Saskatchewan	15 25 16 31 17 50 18 61 19 66	17 17 18 23 25 28 30	41 42 49 73 86 49 102	9 10 11 23 29 32 35	14 14 15 18 20 23 25	23 24 26 41 49 55 60	366 386 434 734 849 912 1,003	470 545 598 653
Alberta	16 32 17 53 18 60 19 67	16 17 20 23 26 28 31	40 44 52 76 86 95 107	10 10 13 25 28 34 36	14 14 16 19 22 24 26	24 24 29 44 50 58 62	365 404 501 784 863 976 1,038	253 299 476 569 648 638
British Columbia	15 30 16 28 17 53 18 61 19 65	21 19 22 25 28 31 31	48 49 50 78 89 96	13 15 11 27 34 37 36	18 16 18 21 23 27 27	31 31 29 48 57 64 36	460 463 543 303 903 1,065 1,033	287 325 481 589 715

9.—Average Wages per year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920.

		Males.		Females.		
Provinces.	Wages.	Board.	Wages and board.	Wages.	Board	Wages and board.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada P. E. Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	543 · 371 472 531 524 474 650 667 697 684	278 201 263 254 243 262 325 336 341 349	821 572 735 785 767 736 975 1,003 1,038 1,033	275 212 218 213 235 259 312 364 360 431	217 160 190 178 172 211 247 289 278 311	492 372 408 391 407 470 559 653 738 742

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK.

Numbers of Farm Animals.—In Table 10 are given by provinces the number of each description of farm live stock in Canada, for the year 1920, as compared with 1919, according to estimates iointly made by the statistical authorities of the Dominion and Provincial Governments. The total number of horses in Canada on June 15, 1920, was estimated at 3,400,352, as compared with 3,667,369 in 1919. Mules numbered 9,055, as against 15,102 last year. Cattle numbered 9,477,380, as compared with 10,085,011 in 1919, including milch cows 3,530,238, as compared with 3,548,437; sheep 3,720,783, as compared with 3,421,958, and swine 3,516,678, as compared with 4,040,070. The total head of poultry was 30,505,819, as compared with 34,645,238 in 1919, the different descriptions in 1920 being hens 25,942,105, turkeys 791,766, geese 754,455, and ducks 617,638. Rabbits, all in British Columbia, numbered 82,146, as against 83,050 in 1919. For all descriptions of farm live stock. excepting sheep, the numbers in 1920 were less than in 1919. Sheep, which for so many years before 1917 were declining in numbers. showed a further satisfactory increase, the number, 3,720,783, constituting an advance of 298,825 over the record total of 3,421,958 in 1919. By provinces, Prince Edward Island showed an increase over the numbers of 1919 for all descriptions. In the other provinces, horses showed a decrease, as compared with 1919, in all provinces except British Columbia, where the number was 44,070, as compared with 43,717. Cattle showed a decrease in all provinces. Sheep increased in all provinces excepting Manitoba, and swine decreased in all provinces excepting Prince Edward Island. Poultry, including all descriptions, increased in Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and British Columbia, but declined in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

10.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada by Provinces, 1919 and 1920.

CLASSIFICATION.—Horses: Stallions, Mares and Geldings 2 years old and over: Colts and fillies, under 2 years. Cattle: Bulls for breeding; Milch cows; Calves, under 1 year; Steers, 2 years old and over. All other cattle.

Other caute.	1010	1000	Province.	1919.	1920.
Province.	1919.	1920.	Floymes.	No.	No.
Canada— Horses— Stallions Mares. Geldings Colts and fillies	No. 49,0841 1,634,724 1,366,6772 616,884	No. 44,401 ¹ 1,504,462 1,315,968 ² 535,521	Nova Scotia—concluded. Cattle— Bulls	6,806 162,230 82,481 50,643	5,979 170,308 79,379 43,936
Total	3,667,369	3,400,352	SteersOther cattle	103,901	98,859
Mules	15,102	9,055	Total	406,061	398,461
Cattle—	200 471	279,659	Sheep	261,529	403,567
Bulls	300,471 3,548,437 2,424,229 840,319 2,971,555	3,530,238 2,141,954 782,132 2,743,3978	Swine Poultry— Hens Turkeys	69,982 813,715 7,903	805,328 6,283
Total	10,085,011	9,477,380	Geese Ducks	15,796 17,545	16,532 10,543
Sheep	3,421,958	3,720,783	Total	854,959	838,686
Swine	4,040,070	3,516,678	New Brunswick—		
Poultry— Hens Turkeys. Geese. Ducks.	31,785,722 839,711 ⁴ 802,869 ⁴ 777,692 ⁴	25,942,105 791,7664 754,4554 617,6384	Colts and fillies	32,027 38,685 7,116	32,894 38,242 5,601 76,737
Total	34,645,2386	30, 505, 819	Total	77,828	10,101
Rabbits (British Columbia only)	83,050	82,146	Cattle— Bulls. Milch cows. Calves. Steers. Other cattle.	12,370 153,058 83,857 25,163 90,574	11,226 147,760 70,737 26,049 77,216
Horses— Stallions	75	80		365,022	332,988
MaresGeldingsColts and fillies	17,851 12,455 4,195	18,630 13,427 3,432	Total	212,745	280,090
Total	34,576	35,569	Swine	104,939	92,925
Cattle— Bulls Milch cows Calves Steers	3,708 45,662 32,589	4,958 49,932 36,297 5,277	Poultry— Hens Turkeys. Geese. Ducks	729,619 30,627 24,396 12,056	701,987 22,192 20,142 8,913
Other cattle	39,219	42,679	Total	796,698	753,234
Total		139,143	- Quebec-		
Sheep	10 810	128,529	Stallions	14,068 213,192 184,132	9,040 196,043 170,793 57,323
Poultry— Hens		611,399 6,482		52,510	
Turkeys Geese Ducks	. 26,544	22,654 9,282		100,000	119,394
Total	. 624,713	649,817	Milch cows	1,056,347	449,394
Nova Scotla— Horses—			Other cattle	. 92,290	75,431 457,184
Stallions	35,972	36,24	1 Total	. 2,269,644	2,132,212
GeldingsColts and fillies		26,63	Sheep	. 1,007,425	1,031,982
Total			Swine	. 935,425	836,431
TEvoluting etallions		nswick.		Brunswick.	3Including

¹Excluding stallions in New Brunswick. ²Including stallions 145,659 cows suckling calves in Alberta. ⁴Not including Alberta. in Alberta. ⁶Including 2,399,855 poultry of all kinds in Alberta. 5Including 439,244 other than hens

10.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada by Provinces, 1919 and 1920—con.

Province.	1919.	1920.	Province.	1919.	1920.
Quebec—concluded.			Saskatchewan—		
Poultry— Hens Turkeys Geese Ducks	3,457,480 118,904 124,380 108,206	3,177,402 114,377 130,384 115,697	Horses— Stallions. Mares Geldings. Colts and fillies.	15,002 476,289 393,802 193,359	12,018 383,300 369,518 174,969
Total	3,808,970	3,537,860	Total	1,078,452	939,805
Ontario— Horses— Stallions Mares. Geldings Colts and fillies	4,087 354,677 269,390 91,415	3,902 351,517 266,477 82,744	Mules Cattle— Bulls. Milch cows Calves	30,714 374,062 364,336	27,534 354,507 326,308 130,748
Total	719,569	704,340	SteersOther cattle	135,915 474,536	130,748 484,965
Cattle— Bulls. Milch cows. Calves. Steers. Other cattle.	63,189 1,141,016 688,850 260,204 773,932	65,757 1,170,010 655,316 245,706 745,038	TotalSheep	1,379,563 146,911 432,367	1,324,062 100,918 321,900
Total	2,927,191	2,881,827	Swifte	402,001	021,500
Sheep	1,101,740	1,129,084	Poultry-		
Swine	1,695,487	1,614,356	Hens	8,079,351 179,852 112,103 144,221	6,217,518 221,691 92,743 75,188
Hens	10,573,506 327,802 426,663 377,838	10,030,872 267,883 395,238 311,652	Total.	8,515,527	6,607,140
Total Manitoba— Horses— Stallions Mares Geldings Colts and fillies	1,500 161,274 144,470 72,112	1,500 158,114 141,246 55,768	Alberta— Horses— Stallions. Mares. Geldings. Colts and fillies. Total.	11,806 318,050 286,191 184,333	15,810 303,531 277,250 145,260 741,851
Total	379,356	356,628			
Cattle— Bulls Milch cows Calves Steers Other cattle	19,021 227,872 207,577 91,065 236,236	16,734 221,785 177,272 83,769 258,414	Cattle— Bulls Milch cows Calves Steers Other cattle	38,274 336,596 428,888 180,734 599,552	26,384 305,607 321,547 171,216 531,187
Total	781,771	757,974	Total	1,584,044	1,355,941
Sheep	. 167, 170	156,716	Sheep	364,498	383,424
Swine	261,542	212,542	Swine	445,858	286,556
Poultry— Hens Turkeys Geese Ducks	2,429,908 157,518 61,025 82,715	3,100,000 145,000 64,500 64,000	Poultry— Hens. Turkeys Geese. Ducks	3,987,131	2,399,855
Total	2,731,166	3,373,500	Total	4,426,375	2,399,855
			-		

10.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada by Provinces, 1919 and 1920-concluded.

Province.	1919.	1920.	Province.	1919.	1920.
British Columbia— Horses— Stallions. Mares. Geldings. Colts and fillies.	828 18,734 17,154 7,001	825 18,841 17,728 6,676	British Columbia—con. Other cattle	148,896 246,238 44,985	47,855 154,772 46,473
Total	43,717	44,070	Swine	44,960	44,101
Mules	580	580	Poultry— Hens	1,139,365	1,297,599
Cattle— Bulls	4,157	1,693	Turkeys. Geese. Ducks.	7,717 11,962 21,977	7,858 12,262 22,363
Milch cows	51,594 41,591	79,520 25,704	Total	1,181,021	1,340,082
Steers	_	-	Rabbits	83,050	82,146

11.—Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1915-1920.

Live Stock.	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
Canada— Horses. Milch cows Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	No. 2,996,099 2,666,846 3,399,155 6,066,001 2,038,662 3,111,900	No. 3,258,342 2,833,433 3,760,718 6,594,151 2,022,941 3,474,840	No. 3,412,749 3,202,283 4,218,657 7,920,940 2,369,358 3,619,382	No. 3,609,257 3,538,600 6,507,267 10,045,867 3,052,748 4,289,682	No. 3,667,369 3,548,437 6,536,574 10,085,011 3,421,958 4,040,070	No. 3,400,352 3,530,238 5,947,142 9,477,380 3,720,783 3,516,678
Prince Edward Island— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	36,898 47,043 59,503 106,546 86,640 40,792	38,562 46,032 57,260 103,292 88,797 38,300	38,948 46,032 54,970 101,002 90,573 35,236	32,620 41,429 69,092 110,521 73,046 40,814	34,576 45,662 79,815 125,477 114,955 49,510	35,569 49,932 89,211 139,143 128,529 49,917
Nova Scotia— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	63,244 128,814 144,458 273,272 205,542 53,402	64,193 130,141 140,673 270,814 200,979 51,928	64,193 131,442 135,046 266,488 200,979 49,850	70, 101 157, 829 249, 422 407, 251 259, 847 68, 238	69,589 162,230 243,831 406,061 261,529 69,982	67,853 170,308 228,153 398,461 403,567 57,950
New Brunswick— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	65,827 101,665 96,437 198,102 111,026 72,533	65,169 100,221 92,223 192,444 105,997 70,683	65,169 100,221 89,456 189,677 103,877 69,269	66,590 120,123 166,624 286,747 140,015 79,814	77,828 153,058 211,964 365,022 212,745 104,939	76,737 147,760 185,228 332,988 280,090 92,925
Quebec— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	720,420 612,500 1,332,920	332,628 639,805 535,693 1,175,498 497,711 531,303	379,276 911,023 958,010 1,869,033 849,148 712,087	496,811 1,163,865 1,245,819 2,409,684 959,070 997,255	463,902 1,056,347 1,213,297 2,269,644 1,007,425 935,425	433,199 1,030,809 1,101,403 2,132,212 1,031,982 836,431
Ontario— Horses Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle Sheep. Swine	1,077,808 935,606 2,013,414 611,789	896,208 1,082,119 901,924 1,984,043 589,581 1,404,618	887,246 1,082,119 865,947 1,947,966 595,477 1,236,064	732,977 1,097,039 1,770,683 2,867,722 972,341 1,656,386	719,569 1,141,016 1,786,175 2,927,191 1,101,740 1,695,487	704,640 1,170,010 1,711,817 2,881,827 1,129,084 1,614,356

11.—Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1915-1920—concluded.

Live Stock.							
Horses	Live Stock.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Horses	Manitoba_	No	Mo	Mo	NTo	NTo	Mo
Milch cows 157, 494 196, 288 202, 177 225, 659 227, 872 221, 785 Other cattle 246, 603 357, 870 357, 870 551, 240 553, 899 536, 189 Total cattle 404, 097 554, 158 560, 047 746, 899 781, 771 767, 794 Sheep 50, 880 76, 750 80, 588 136, 782 167, 170 156, 718 Swine 163, 308 205, 898 178, 013 284, 596 261, 542 212, 542 Saskatchewan— Horses 630, 662 841, 907 880, 301 990, 009 1,078, 452 939, 805 Milch cows 211, 684 322, 185 354, 430 352, 989 374, 062 354, 507 Other cattle 543, 609 689, 208 856, 687 926, 342 1,005, 501 969, 555 Total cattle 755, 293 1,011, 393 1, 211, 690 1, 279, 331 1, 379, 563 1, 324, 602 Sheep 133, 311 124, 237 127, 892 134, 177 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Other cattle 246,603 357,870 357,870 521,240 553,899 536,189 Total cattle 404,097 554,158 560,047 746,899 781,771 757,974 Sheep 50,880 76,750 80,588 136,782 167,170 156,716 Swine 163,308 205,898 175,013 284,596 261,542 212,542 Saskatchewan— Horses 630,062 841,907 880,301 990,009 1,078,452 939,805 Milch cows 211,684 322,185 354,430 352,989 374,062 354,507 Other cattle 543,609 689,208 856,687 926,342 1,005,501 969,555 Total cattle 755,293 1,011,393 1,211,909 1,793,331 1,379,563 1,324,062 Sheep 133,311 124,237 127,892 134,177 146,911 160,918 Swine 411,324 530,727 573,398 521,240 432,367 321,900							
Total cattle	Other cottle						
Sheep. 50,880 76,750 80,588 136,782 167,170 156,716 Swine 163,308 205,898 175,013 284,596 261,542 212,542 Saskatchewau— Horses 630,062 841,907 880,301 990,009 1,078,452 939,805 Milch cows 211,684 322,185 354,430 352,989 374,062 344,507 Other cattle 543,609 689,208 856,687 926,342 1,005,501 969,555 Total cattle 775,293 1,011,393 1,211,990 1,279,331 1,379,563 1,324,062 Sheep 133,311 124,237 127,892 134,177 146,911 160,918 Swine 411,324 530,727 573,938 521,240 482,367 321,900 Alberta— Horses 544,772 634,188 718,317 791,246 800,380 741,851 Milch cows 183,974 277,324 325,861 328,702 336,596 305,607 Other ca	Tetal antile						
Swine 163,308 205,898 175,013 284,596 261,542 212,542 Saskatchewan— Horses 630,062 841,907 880,301 990,009 1,078,452 939,805 Milch cows 211,684 322,185 354,430 352,989 374,062 334,507 Other cattle 543,609 689,208 856,687 926,342 1,005,501 969,555 Total cattle 755,293 1,011,393 1,211,090 1,279,331 1,379,563 1,324,062 Sheep 133,311 124,237 127,892 134,177 146,911 160,918 Swine 411,324 530,727 573,938 521,240 432,367 321,900 Alberta— Horses 544,772 634,188 718,317 791,246 800,380 741,851 Milch cows 183,974 277,324 325,861 328,702 336,596 305,607 Other cattle 660,000 882,766 1,209,433 1,321,448 1,05,603 Total cattle							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Swine	100,008	200,898	175,013	284,596	201,542	212,542
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Saskatchewan-						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		630_062	841 907	880 301	990 009	1 078 452	030 805
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Swine 411,324 530,727 573,938 521,240 432,367 321,900 Alberta— Horses. 544,772 634,188 718,317 791,246 800,380 741,851 Milch cows. 183,974 277,324 325,861 328,702 336,596 305,607 Other cattle 660,000 882,766 1,209,433 1,362,880 1,247,448 1,050,334¹ Total cattle. 843,974 1,160,090 1,535,294 1,691,582 1,584,044 1,355,94¹ 1,352,94¹ 1,591,582 1,584,044 1,355,94¹ 1,355,94¹ 1,352,94¹ 1,691,582 1,584,044 1,355,94¹ 1,362,880 1,247,448 1,050,334¹ 334,224 8wine. 229,696 603,554 730,237 601,534 445,858 286,556 British Columbia— Horses. 61,355 61,312 55,124 44,131 43,717 44,070 Milch cows 37,944 39,318 49,005 50,965 51,594 79,520 Other cattle 100,439 10							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DWILLO	111,021	000,721	0,0,000	021,210	102,001	021,000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Alberta-						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Horses	544.772	634, 188	718.317	791.246	800.380	741.851
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		183,974					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		660,000	882.766		1.362.880	1,247,448	1.050.3341
Sheep 238,579 292,620 276,966 332,179 364,498 383,424 Swine 229,696 603,554 730,237 601,534 445,858 286,556 British Columbia— Horses 61,355 61,312 55,124 44,131 43,717 44,070 Milch cows 37,944 39,318 49,005 50,965 51,594 79,520 Other cattle 100,439 103,101 191,338 195,165 194,644 75,252 Total cattle 138,383 142,419 240,343 246,130 246,238 154,972 Sheep 46,404 46,269 43,858 45,291 44,985 46,473							
Swine 229,696 603,554 730,237 601,534 445,858 286,556 British Columbia— Horses 61,355 61,312 55,124 44,131 43,717 44,070 Milch cows 37,944 39,318 49,005 50,965 51,594 79,520 Other cattle 100,439 103,101 191,338 195,165 194,644 75,252 Total cattle 138,383 142,419 240,343 246,130 246,238 154,972 Sheep 46,404 46,269 43,858 45,291 44,985 46,473							
British Columbia— 61,355 61,312 55,124 44,131 43,717 44,070 Milch cows 37,944 39,318 49,005 50,965 51,594 79,520 Other cattle 100,439 103,101 191,338 195,165 194,644 75,252 Total cattle 138,383 142,419 240,343 246,130 246,238 154,972 Sheep 46,404 46,269 43,858 45,291 44,955 46,473							
		==0,000	000,002	100,201	001,001	220,000	200,000
	British Columbia-						
	Horses	61,355	61,312	55,124	44,131	43,717	44,070
Total cattle. 138, 383 142, 419 240, 343 246, 130 246, 238 154, 972 Sheep. 46, 404 46, 269 43, 858 45, 291 44, 985 46, 473		37,944	39,318	49,005	50,965	51,594	79,520
Total cattle	Other cattle	100,439	103,101	191,338	195,165	194,644	75,252
Sheep	Total cattle	138,383	142,419	240,343	246,130	246,238	154,972
		46,404	46,269	43,858	45,291	44,985	46,473
	Swine	38,543	37,829	37,688	39,805	44,960	44, 101

¹Including 145,659 cows suckling calves (Alberta).

Values of Farm Live Stock and of Wool.—As compared with 1919, the values of farm live stock in Table 12 show a considerable decrease. For Canada as a whole, horses under one year averaged \$49, as against \$55 in 1919, horses one year to under three years \$102, as against \$108, and horses three years old and over \$151, as against \$161; cattle under one year \$20, as against \$25, cattle one year to under three years \$45, as against \$56, cattle three years and over \$67, as against \$83. For all descriptions, the average value per head for Canada was for horses \$106, as against \$119 in 1919; for milch cows \$80, as against \$92; for other cattle \$47, as against \$58; for all cattle \$59, as against \$70; for sheep \$10, as against \$15; and for swine \$23, as against \$25. For swine per 100 lb. live weight the average was \$15, as against \$16 in 1919. The average price per lb. of wool in 1920 for Canada was 22 cents for unwashed and 32 cents for washed, as against last year's records of 55 cents and 70 cents per lb.

By application of the average values per head as in Table 13 to the numbers of farm live stock, as returned in June, 1920, it is possible to calculate approximately as in Table 14 the total value of farm live stock in Canada for the year 1920, with the corresponding values for 1919 in brackets, as follows: Horses \$361,328,000 (\$435,070,000); cattle \$561,500,000 (\$708,821,000); sheep \$37,263,000 (\$50,402,000); swine \$81,155,000 (\$102,309,000). Thus, the total value of these descriptions of farm live stock amounts to \$1,041,246,000, as compared with \$1,296,602,000 in 1919.

Farm Poultry.—Table 15 gives the numbers and values of farm poultry in 1920, the values being obtained by application to the numbers of average values per head reported for the first time by crop correspondents.

12.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-20.

		Horses.			Oth	her horned cattle.		Swine		Wool per lb.		
Province.		under 1 year.	1 year to under 3 years.	3 years and over.	Milch cows.	Under 1 year.	to to under 3 years.	years and over.	per 100lb live weight.	Sheep.	Un- washed.	Washed.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	914 915 916 917 918 919 920	\$ 55 54 54 57 56 55 49	\$ 114 111 109 116 112 108 102	\$ 165 160 160 167 162 161 151	\$ 57 62 70 84 87 92	20	56 45	\$ 54 55 63 77 88 83 67	\$ 7 9 12 17 16 16 15	7 8 10 15 16 15 10	\$ c. 0 19 0 28 0 37 0 59 0 62 0 55 0 22	\$ c. 0·26 0 38 0 59 0 75 0 80 0 70 0 32
1 1 1 1 1	915 916 917 918 919 920	46 42 37 41 43 53 45	95 92 76 79 86 97 93	143 136 112 118 131 146 141	71 83 60	11 14 17 17 20 14	37 38 48 31	60 72 4 7	7 8 12 17 16 16 13	6 7 9 14 15 14 8	0 21 0 32 0 37 0 60 0 65 0 46 0 19 0 21	0 27 0 40 0 47 0 76 0 83 0 59 0 26
1 1 1 1 1	915 916 917 918 919	53 53 50 49 51 55 51	108 99 101 100 109 107	166 167 150 149 152 167 157	45 55 65 65 76 77	11 13 18 18 18 11 10	28 33 41 40 40 40	63 63 62 75 66	17 17 18 16	5 5 7 9 10 11 8	0 21 0 31 0 39 0 61 0 71 0 62 0 21 0 22	0 20 0 40 0 49 0 74 0 88 0 76 0 29 0 22
	.915 1916 1917 1918 1919	55 54 60 62 58	127 113 118 125 125 126 127	182 168 168 178 204	40 41 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 3 28 3 37 4 4 5 38	37 38 44 7 55 8 58 58 58 58 58 58	8 12 16 17 17 17 15	5 6 10 12 11 8	0 30 0 36 0 59 0 71 0 57 0 21 0 23	0 40 0 48 0 74 0 89 0 73 0 32 0 30
	1916 1916 1917 1918 1919	5 49 7 53 8 55 9 5	104 105 33 115 34 126 55 126 10 111	150 151 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	5 5 6 1 8 1 7 9 8 9 7	1 1 2 1 1 1 9 1 4 1 5 1	2 2 6 3 9 4 4 8 4 9 4 6 3	8 42 5 52 3 65 0 62 2 64 5 54	10 14 7 20 17 17 17 17 17	7 7 11 15 14 13 10	0 33 0 44 0 65 0 63 0 57 0 29	0 43 0 58 0 83 0 83 0 76 0 42 0 25
	1914 1916 1916 1917 1918 1918	5 5 7 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 105 2 105 5 106 4 106 3 10	2 14 5 15 5 14 5 14 1 14	2 7 1 7 7 9 6 9 4 10	6 2 2 2 6 2 7 2	0 4 3 5 9 6 9 6	5 6- 1 7	9 1 12 0 17 4 17 5 17 2 16	9 10 13 18 20 18 12	0 19 0 26 0 34 0 55 0 61 0 54 0 18	0 33 0 44 0 66 0 76 0 67 0 25
Manitoba	191 191 191 191 191 191 192	5 6 6 6 7 6 8 6 9 5	3 12 1 12	4 17 3 17 7 17 6 18 7 17	8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	55 1 74 2 88 2 91 2 90 2 71 1	8 4 27 5 28 6 26 5 4	8 5 1 6 7 6 55 8 55 9 69 8 43 6	0 8 7 11 3 16 3 16 5 16 5 14	9 9 12 16 17 15 9	0 14 0 21 0 31 0 51 0 56 0 54 0 17	0 18 0 29 0 37 0 55 0 67 0 61 0 23
Saskatchewan	191 191 191 191 191 191 192	5 6 6 7 8 8 9 5	13 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	2 15 3 18 7 19 4 19	50 38 94 90 32	69 73 85 91 91 73	20 4 22 4 27 8 30 6 27 6	34 9 30 8 45 6	2 8 7 10 3 15 12 15 36 16 36 13	7 8 10 14 17 15 8	0 15 0 20 0 28 0 50 0 56 0 51 0 19	0 20 0 24 0 38 0 54 0 71 0 62 0 28
Alberta	191 191 191 191 191 191 192	5 16 17 18	147 9 51 10 55 10 48 9 40 8 32 5	07 14 02 15 09 16 06 14 32 11 72 1	42 51 61 42 25 14	69 77 89 93 89 71	22 27 33 32 26 20	45 51 62 64 57 845	64 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		0 28 0 51 0 57 0 52 0 18	0 18 0 28 0 33 0 58 0 69 0 69
British Columbia	.19: 19: 19: 19: 19: 19:	15 16 17 18	42 48 50 52 63 1	93 1 87 1 01 1 98 1 10 1	36 44 55 1 50 1 67 1	91 90 03	21 24 29	48 48 62 65 70	73 8 67 9 72 13 89 17 93 15 02 19 95 19	11 14 15 16	0 19 0 29 0 46 0 54 0 49	0 16 0 26 0 44 0 55 0 6 0 5 0 3

13.—Average Values per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1915-1920.

1915-1920.									
Farm Animals.	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920			
Canada— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle Shep. Swine.	\$ 125 62 45 52 8 14	\$ 129 70 54 61 10 18	\$ 126 86 57 69 15	\$ 127 87 61 70 16 26	\$, 119 , 92 , 58 , 70 , 15 , 25	\$ 106 80 47 59 10 23			
Prince Edward Island— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle Sheep. Swine	106 42 28 34 7 13	87 52 35 42 9	88 64 38 50 14 27	103 71 44 54 15 29	114 83 53 64 14 27	109 60 34 43 8 24			
Nova Scotia— Horses Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle Sheep. Swine.	121	108	111	117	127	119			
	45	53	63	65	76	71			
	32	38	45	44	54	43			
	38	45	54	53	63	55			
	6	7	9	10	11	8			
	18	18	29	30	29	24			
New Brunswick— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	137 40 28 34 5	127 49 33 41 7	127 63 40 52 10 27	141 65 41 51 12 28	138 70 42 53 11 31	139 61 39 49 8 22			
Quebec— Horses Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep Swine	112	115	132	131	134	126			
	51	62	82	79	84	75			
	41	51	46	45	44	38			
	46	57	63	61	61	56			
	8	11	15	14	13	10			
	15	17	29	26	24	26			
Ontario— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	120	125	113	111	110	108			
	70	76	93	96	107	92			
	48	65	63	67	68	57			
	59	71	79	78	83	71			
	10	13	19	20	18	12			
	14	18	25	27	25	23			
Manitoba— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	133 65 44 52 9 15	128 74 51 59 12	138 88 57 69 16 24	141 91 64 73 17	131 90 58 67 15 27	114 71 44 52 9 22			
Saskatchewan— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle Sheep. Swine.	147	149	138	149	125	108			
	69	73	85	91	91	73			
	48	51	59	.66	62	45			
	54	58	66	73	70	59			
	8	10	14	17	15	8			
	13	17	25	28	26	20			
Alberta— Horses. Milch cows. Other cattle. Total cattle. Sheep. Swine.	113	121	122	107	94	80			
	69	77	89	93	89	71			
	49	56	64	70	60	45			
	53	61	70	74	66	51			
	8	10	15	15	14	10			
	13	17	24	24	25	18			
British Columbia— Horses. Milch cows Other cattle Total cattle Sheep. Swine. 18427—15	102	108	118	123	129	126			
	91	94	103	106	118	126			
	50	55	65	67	71	72			
	61	66	73	75	81	99			
	8	11	14	15	16	11			
	15	19	21	24	28	21			

14.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1920.

Province and Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	5 373,381,000 6 380,884,000 7 429,123,000 8 459,155,000 9 435,070,000	316,380,000 360,874,000 544,676,000 706,058,000 708,821,000 561,500,000	16,226,000 20,312,000 35,576,000 48,802,000 50,402,000 37,263,000	49,477,000 92,886,000 112,751,000 102,309,000	749,640,000 811,547,000 1,102,261,000 1,326,766,000 1,296,602,000 1,041,246,000
P. E. Island	5 3,911,000 6 3,355,000 7 3,408,000 8 3,353,000 9 3,935,000	3,588,000 4,369,000 4,998,000 5,930,000 8,024,000 5,991,000	606,000 799,000 1,245,000 1,081,000 1,603,000 1,073,000	510,000 766,000 947,000 1,183,000 1,320,000 1,205,000	8,615,000 9,289,000 10,598,000 11,547,000 14,882,000 12,149,000
Nova Scotia	17 7,141,000 18 8,194,000 19 8,838,000	12,172,000 14,391,000 21,383,000 25,496,000	1,130,000 1,306,000 1,809,000 1,433,000 2,877,000 3,260,000	$\begin{array}{c} 961,000 \\ 935,000 \\ 2,626,000 \\ 2,020,000 \\ 2,099,000 \\ 1,395,000 \end{array}$	21,346,000 25,967,000 33,030,000 39,240,000
New Brunswick 19 19 19 19 19 19	16 8,244,000 17 8,244,000 18 9,385,000 19 10,776,000	7,904,000 9,848,000 14,580,000 19,510,000	689,000 1,039,000 1,642,000 2,449,000	1,202,000 1,853,000 2,219,000 3,291,000	18,039,000 20,984,000 27,826,000 36,026,000
19 19 19	15 41,728,000 16 38,252,000 17 49,875,000 48 65,082,000 19 62,163,000 20 55,583,00	$\begin{array}{c} 66,720,000 \\ 118,078,000 \\ 148,007,000 \\ 139,119,000 \end{array}$	5,226,000 12,737,000 13,427,000 13,097,000	$egin{array}{cccc} 9,032,000 \\ 20,294,000 \\ 25,929,000 \\ 22,450,000 \end{array}$	119,230,000 200,984,000 252,445,000 236,829,000
19 19 19	$\begin{array}{c} 108,423,00\\ 116\\ 112,026,00\\ 107\\ 100,259,00\\ 108\\ 81,169,00\\ 79,153,00\\ 76,197,00 \end{array}$	0 140,866,000 0 154,428,000 0 224,280,000 0 242,895,000	7,370,000 11,016,000 19,766,000 19,831,000	25,283,000 31,211,000 43,896,000 42,387,000	0 285,545,000 0 296,914,000 0 369,111,000 0 384,266,000
1 1 1	42,274,00 916 40,754,00 917 44,574,00 918 54,371,00 919 49,523,00 40,536,00	$egin{array}{c c} 22,313,000 \\ 38,330,000 \\ 60 & 54,168,000 \\ 52,684,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 597,000 \\ 0 & 1,289,000 \\ 0 & 2,317,000 \\ 0 & 2,518,000 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 2,215,00 \\ 4,157,00 \\ 7,517,00 \\ 7,185,00 \\ \end{array}$	0 65,879,000 0 88,350,000 118,373,000 111,910,000 85,870,000
1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 915 \\ 916 \\ 917 \\ 917 \\ 121,482,00 \\ 918 \\ 147,511,00 \\ 919 \\ 139,807,00 \\ 920 \\ 101,499,00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c cccc} 44,214,00 \\ 80,329,00 \\ 93,261,00 \\ 96,381,00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 1,384,00 \\ 0 & 1,822,00 \\ 0 & 2,281,00 \\ 0 & 2,204,00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & 5,686,00 \\ 0 & 14,492,00 \\ 0 & 14,595,00 \\ 0 & 11,242,00 \end{array}$	0 147,309,000 0 218,125,000 0 257,648,000 0 239,634,000
1 1	915 61,559,00 916 68,673,00 917 87,635,00 918 84,662,00 919 75,236,00 920 59,348,00	52,949,00 106,789,00 125,971,00 104,804,00	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 2,455,00 \ 4,016,00 \ 4,983,00 \ 5,103,00 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 00 & 127,735,000 \\ 00 & 216,148,000 \\ 00 & 230,053,000 \end{array} $

14.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1920
—concluded.

Province and Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Total.
British Columbia 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	\$ 6,228,000 6,622,000 6,505,000 5,428,000 5,639,000 5,553,000	9,367,000 17,485,000	486,000	791,000 955,000	\$ 15,583,000 17,174,000 25,384,000 25,540,000 27,526,000 22,348,000

15.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920.

Description.	Number:	Average price per head.	Total value.	Description.	Number.	Average price per head.	Total value.
Canada— Turkeys Geese Ducks Other fowls Totals	806;166 761,655 651,235 28,286,763 30,505,819	2 80 1 50 1 08	2,131,100	Geese	267, 883 395, 238 311, 652 10, 030, 872 11,005, 645		\$ 1,339,460 1,138,300 492,900 11,936,700 14,907,300
Prince Edward Island— Turkeys. Geese. Ducks. Other fowls. Totals	6,482 22,654 9,282 611,319 649,817	3 72 2 85 1 46 1 00 1 10	24,100 64,600 13,600 612,000 714,300	DucksOther fowls	145,000 64,500 64,000 3,100,000 3,373,500	3 31 2 55 1 25 0 90 1 0 4	480,000 164,500 80,000 2,790,000 3,514,500
Nova Scotia— Turkeys. Geese. Ducks. Other fowls. Totals.	6,283 16,532 10,543 805,328 838,686	4 24 3 05 1 50 1 00 1 07	26,600 50,400 15,800 805,300 898,100	Saskatchewan— Turkeys. Geese. Ducks Other fowls. Totals. Alberta—	221,691 92,743 75,188 6,217,518 6,607,140	3 00 2 50 1 25 0 92 1 02	665,100 231,900 94,000 5,720,100 6,711,100
New Brunswick— Turkeys Geese Ducks. Other fowls Totals.	22, 192 20, 142 8, 913 701, 987 753, 234	4 00 3 07 1 59 1 15 1 29	88,800 61,800 14,200 807,300 972,100	Turkeys. Geese. Ducks. Other fowls. Totals. British Columbia	14,400 7,200 33,597 2,344,658 2,399,855	3 07 2 55 1 22 0 92 0 94	44,200 18,400 41,000 2,157,000 2,260,600
Quebec— Turkeys	114,377 130,384 115,697 3,177,402 3,537,860	4 35 2 74 1 59 1 23 1 40	497,900 357,300 184,000 3,908,200 4,947,400	Turkeys. Geese. Ducks. Other fowls.	7,858 12,262 22,363 1,297,599 1,340,082	7 50 3 58 1 85 1 50 1 56	58,900 43,900 41,400 1,946,400 2,090,600

Fur-Farming in Canada.—According to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the total value in 1919 of the fur-farming industry in Canada, which includes ranches and furbearing animals other than those of the silver fox in Prince Edward Island, was \$3,978,026, which comprises \$3,099,458, the value of fur-bearing animals and \$878,568, the value of land and pens. Altogether there were in 1919, 414 fox farms in operation, including 249 in Prince Edward Island, 49 in Nova Scotia, 20 in New Brunswick, 52 in Quebec, ten in Ontario, one in Manitoba, one in Saskatchewan, 11 in Alberta, eight in British Columbia and 13 in the

Yukon. There were also three mink farms in Nova Scotia and two small raccoon farms in Quebec, with property valued at \$1,875 and \$765 respectively. The number of silver foxes on farms at date of December 31, 1919, was 6,878, with a total value of \$3,012,965. Patch or cross foxes numbered 831, valued at \$75,458, and red foxes 255, valued at \$10,345. Of the total number of silver foxes, Prince Edward Island possessed 5,149, Nova Scotia 375, New Brunswick 458, Quebec 318, Ontario 120, the Prairie Provinces 280, British Columbia 65, and the Yukon 113. Silver foxes born on fur farms in 1919 numbered 4,877, patch or cross foxes 495, red foxes 162, mink 40 and raccoons 2.

A total of 2,028 silver fox pelts of the value of \$481,864 were sold from fur farms in 1919, distributed by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island, 1,570, value \$368,654; Nova Scotia 116, value \$28,843; New Brunswick 100, value \$22,855; Quebec 84, value \$30,525; Ontario 44, value \$6,417; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta 63, value \$13,180; British Columbia 8, value \$1,330; and the Yukon 43, value \$10,020. There were also sold from fur farms 305 patch or cross fox pelts, value \$20,914; 156 red fox pelts, value \$4,216; one blue fox pelt, value \$65; 56 mink pelts, value \$1,030, and two raccoon, value \$30.

In all, therefore, during the year 1919, the total number of pelts produced by Canadian fur farms was 2,548 of the value of \$508,079.

DAIRYING.

Creameries and Cheese Factories, 1917, 1918 and 1919.— The total number of dairy factories making returns in Canada in 1919 was 3,282, as compared with 3,373 in 1918 and 3,418 in 1917. Of the total in 1919, 1,018 were creameries, 1,787 were cheese factories, 453 were combined factories making butter and cheese, and 24 were condensed milk factories. The great majority both of creameries and cheese factories were in Quebec and Ontario. In Quebec there were 631 creameries, 833 cheese factories, 403 combined factories and one condensed milk factory. In Ontario, creameries numbered 179, cheese factories 888, combined factories 37 and condensed milk factories 17. The total number of patrons (i.e., farmers supplying milk and cream) was 275,060, as compared with 252,416 in 1918 and 248,683 in 1917. In 1919 the patrons numbered 79,015 in Quebec and 99,771 in Ontario. The total value of the capital invested in the dairy factories of Canada in 1919 was \$28,388,026, as compared with \$23,131,620 in 1918, and \$19,628,001 in 1917. The number of employees was 10,716 in 1919, and their salaries and wages amounted to \$7,629,997. The amount paid to patrons was \$107,412,542, as compared with \$83,637,391 in 1918 and \$73,863,391 in 1917. The total expenditure was \$128,556,744 and the value of products was \$135,196,602, comprising butter \$56,371,985; cheese \$44,586,168; condensed products \$13,930,513; whole milk and cream \$15,488,752 and miscellaneous \$4,819,184. For 1918, the expenses totalled \$101,-364,912 and the products were valued at \$107,340,850.

Production and Value of Creamery Butter.—The total production of creamery butter in 1919 (Table 16) was 103,899,707 lb., value \$56,371,985, as compared with 93,298,348 lb., value \$41,859,156 in 1918, and 87,526,939 lb., value \$34,274,218 in 1917. Quebec and Ontario together produced about 69 p.c. of the total creamery butter in Canada. The production of Quebec in 1919 was 39,681,366 lb., value \$20,857,523, as compared with 36,761,057 lb., value \$16,364,950 in 1918 and with 34,392,562, value \$13,689,310 in 1917. Ontario in 1919 produced 33,903,562 lb., value \$18,340,951, as compared with 29,452,422, value \$13,163,938 in 1918, and 28,756,758, value \$11,236,839 in 1917. For all Canada the average wholesale price of creamery butter worked out at 54 cents per lb. in 1919, as compared with 45 cents per lb. in 1918 and 39 cents per lb. in 1917.

Production and Value of Factory Cheese.—The total production of factory cheese in 1919 (Table 17) was 166,421,871 lb., value \$44,586,168, as compared with 174,878,313 lb., value \$39,456,532 in 1918 and 194,904,336 lb., value \$41,180,623 in 1917. Ontario and Quebec together produced 97 p.c. of the total factory-made cheese in Canada. In Ontario the quantity produced in 1919 was 103,320,041 lb., value \$27,920,477, as compared with 107,886,724 lb., value \$24,356,019 in 1918 and 121,173,086 lb., value \$25,771,944 in 1917. In Quebec the quantity produced in 1919 was 58,044,719 lb., value \$15,305,488, as compared with 62,070,162 lb., value \$13,976,866 in 1918 and 67,835,017 lb., value \$14,172,273 in 1917. The average wholesale price of factory-made cheese for Canada was, for 1919, 27 cents per lb. as compared with 22 cents per lb. in 1918 and 21 cents per lb. in 1917. For 1919 the highest price per lb. was in Saskatchewan, 32 cents per lb. In the other provinces the price ranged from 26 cents to 29 cents per lb.

Miscellaneous Dairy Factory Products.—The production of condensed milk in 1919 was 62,216,383 lb., valued at \$9,456,016; of evaporated milk, 16,107,934 lb., valued at \$1,789,089; and of milk powder, 6,788,770 lb., valued at \$1,617,046. The value of the cream and whole milk sold by dairy factories was \$15,488,752. The largest proportion of the milk and cream sold is contributed by city dairies, which are classified as dairy factories when producing butter or cheese. Table 18 shows the quantities and values of products other than butter and cheese in the years 1917, 1918 and 1919.

16.-Production and Value of Creamery Butter, by Provinces, 1917, 1918, 1919.

CREAMERIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Canada	1b. 513,520 1,746,662 498,173 28,726,628 26,288,841 7,050,921 4,220,758 4,998,096 1,201,646	1,756,905 633,316 30,839,505 26,969,588 8,431,962 5,009,014 6,597,319 1,560,478	1b. 747, 825 2, 102, 419 10, 504 30, 680, 200 31, 921, 695 8, 268, 342 6, 622, 572 8, 771, 137 1, 646, 820 91,671,514	711,652 206,564 11,404,337 10,241,545 2,595,472 1,575,965 1,887,262 555,747	\$ 249,039 808,755 290,539 13,722,990 12,003,063 3,895,041 2,221,403 2,934,705 797,782 36,923,317	4,538,993 1,005,686

COMBINED FACTORIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	lb.	lb.	1b.	. \$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	41,345	37,893	83,939 -	16,762	17,065	44,494
New Brunswick	67,526 5,665,934	26,694 5,921,552	7,001,166	27,122 2,284,973	12,279 2,641,960 546,935	
Ontario	1,694,509	1,160,095 5,000	881,255	664,523	2,435	492,001
SaskatchewanAlbertaBritish Columbia.	3,945,875 93,097	2,455,918 21,446	3,051,758 21,470	1,527,279 38,876		
Canada	11,508,286	9,628,598	11,039,583	4,559,535	4,321,899	6,943,870

CONDENSED FACTORIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
•	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	42,406	54,937 -	73,988 5,010	17,810	27,468	40,693 2,560 605,284
Ontario	730,996	1,267,802	1,100,612	312,961	586,472	000,284
Canada	773,402	1,322,739	1,179,610	330,771	613,940	648,537

TOTAL.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	. 1918.	1919.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	1b. 597, 271 1,746, 662 565, 699 34, 392, 562 28, 714, 352 7, 050, 921 4, 220, 758 8, 943, 971 1, 294, 743	36,761,057 29,397,485 8,436,962 5,009,014 9,053,237	905, 752 2, 107, 429 910, 504 37, 681, 366 33, 903, 562 8, 268, 342 6, 622, 572 11, 822, 890 1, 668, 290	233,686 13,689,310 11,219,029 2,595,472 1,575,965 3,414,541	3,897,476 2,221,403 4,025,851 807,861	20,857,523 18,340,951 4,350,693 3,495,172 6,132,733 1,018,997
Canada	87,526,939	93,298,348	103,899,707	34,274,218	41,859,156	56,371,985

7.-Production and Value of Factory Cheese, by Provinces, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918. ,	1919.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	8	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	1,599,885 67,497 1,188,296 40,024,037 114,319,617 1,003,646 - 104,649	61,195 1,149,367 39,117,406 102,874,662 657,085 13,573 184,908	1,677,431 47,360 1,252,849 37,938,878 99,046,731 423,855 35,452 305,598 289,502	245,629 8,361,081 24,318,420 199,036 	350,606 13,897 259,431 8,776,902 23,213,520 143,696 3,257 43,431 56,076	432,502 12,952 349,794 10,001,712 26,744,016 111,898 11,527 80,195 83,805
Total	158,342,627				32,860,816	37,828,401

COMBINED FACTORIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	8	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	635,100 55,810		795, 132	132,594 12,016	152,677 8,146	208,067
Quebec	27,810,980 6,853,469	22,952,756	20, 105, 841 4, 200, 092	5,811,192 1,453,524	5,199,964 1,099,436	5,303,776 1,156,470
ManitobaAlberta	1,170,256	500	214,932		125 87,480	64,963
British Columbia	36,094	19,300	15,000		4,825	4,500
Canada	36,561,709	28,881,406	25,330,997	7,675,118	6,552,653	6,737,776

CONDENSED FACTORIES.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.		
	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$		
Ontario	-	172,49 3	73,218	-	43,063	19,991		

TOTAL.

Province.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	8	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,234,985	2,201,368	2,472,563		503,283	640,569 12,952
New Brunswick	1,244,106	1,185,225	1,252,849	257,645	267,577	349,794
Ontario	121, 173, 086	107,886,724	103,320,041	25,771,944	24,356,019	27,920,477 111,898
Saskatchewan	_	13,573	35,452	-	3,257	11,527 145,158
British Columbia	71,094	249,647	304,502		60,901	88,305
Canada	194,904,336	174,878,313	166,421,871	41,180,623	39,456,532	44,586,168
Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	2,234,985 67,497 1,244,106 67,835,017 121,173,086 1,003,646 1,274,905 71,094	2, 201, 368 61, 195 1, 185, 225 62, 070, 162 107, 886, 724 657, 585 13, 573 552, 834 249, 647	2,472,563 47,360 1,252,849 58,044,719 103,320,041 423,855 35,452 520,530 304,502	14,269 257,645 14,172,273 25,771,944 199,036 280,185 18,954	13, 897 267, 577 13, 976, 866 24, 356, 019 143, 821 3, 257 130, 911 60, 901	12, 98 349, 79 15, 305, 48 27, 920, 47 111, 89 11, 89 145, 18 88, 30

18.—Miscellaneous Products of Dairy Factories, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

	19	17.	19	18.	. 1919.		
Products.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$		\$	
Condensed milk lb. Evaporated milk lb. Milk powder lb. Sterilized milk lb. Modified milk gal. Skim condensed milk. lb. Condensed coffee and cocoa lb. Whey butter lb. Casein lb. Ice cream gal. Whole milk sold gal.	32, 105, 799 29, 415, 012 3, 979, 514 8, 044 127, 820 - 727, 075 180, 023 2, 000, 761 15, 062, 945	3,811,281 2,635,952 817,287 8,794 6,391 247,757 28,337 2,200,360 5,917,544	40,700,209 38,612,367 5,530,915 	5,711,174 4,048,055 1,388,248 29,724 354,675 40,854 2,517,435 8,568,966	62,216,383 16,107,934 6,788,770 7,460,400 	9, 456, 016 1, 789, 089 1, 617, 046 852, 080 32, 921 150, 668 661, 014 32, 693 3, 634, 686 10, 662, 526	
Cream sold(lb.butterfat) Buttermilk sold Miscellaneous, including curd	4,613,834	2,545,327 205,455	4,616,449	2,943,790 235,529	6,505,394	4,826,226 256,491	
cheese, skim-milk, whey and whey cream	_	-	-	186,712	-	266,993	
Total		18,424,485	-	26,025,162	-	34,238,449	

Comparative Statistics of Dairy Factories.—In Table 19 the production and value of creamery butter and factory cheese for all Canada is compared for the years 1900, 1907 and 1910 and for the years 1915 to 1919. For 1900 and 1910 the figures shown are those of the decennial census; for 1907 they are those of the special postal census of that year, and for 1915 to 1919, they are as collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Provincial Governments. Including the miscellaneous products set out in Table 18, the total value of the production of dairy factories in Canada for 1919 was \$135,196,602, as compared with \$107,340,850 in 1918 and \$93,879,326 in 1917.

19.—Production and Value of Creamery Butter and Factory Cheese, 1900, 1907, 1910 and 1915-1919.

Year.	Estab- lish- ments.	Creamery	Butter.	Factory	Cheese.
1900	No. 3,576 3,515 3,625 3,513 3,446 3,418 3,373 3,282	45, 930, 294 64, 698, 165 83, 991, 453 82, 564, 130 87, 526, 939	\$ 7,240,972 10,949,062 15,645,845 24,385,052 26,966,352 34,227,218 41,859,156 56,371,985	204,788,583 199,903,205 183,887,837 192,968,597 194,904,336 174,878,313	\$ 22,221,430 23,597,639 21,587,124 27,097,177 35,512,622 41,180,623 39,456,532 44,586,168

FRUITS 233

FRUIT STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1919.1

Commercial Production and Value of Apples.—According to information collected jointly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the commercial production of apples in Canada for the year 1919 was 3,334,660 barrels, value \$24,396,210, distributed by provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, 1,600,000 barrels, value \$9,989,680; New Brunswick, 40,000 barrels, value \$307,400; Quebec, 70,500 barrels, value \$527,950; Ontario, 878,860 barrels, value \$7,030,880; British Columbia, 2,236,000 boxes, equivalent to 745,300 barrels, value \$6,540,300. These figures represent average wholesale prices per barrel of \$6.24 for Nova Scotia; \$7.68 for New Brunswick; \$7.50 for Quebec; \$8 for Ontario; \$8.78 for British Columbia, and \$7.31 for all Canada. In the case of apples exported to the United Kingdom the value includes ocean freight rates, which varied from \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel. For the province of Ontario, the total production of 878,860 barrels consists of 24,432 barrels of early apples, 124,201 barrels of fall apples and 730,227 barrels of winter apples.

Table 20 shows for the year 1919 the production and value of commercial apples in Canada, and Table 21 shows for the year 1919 the production of apples in Ontario by Fruit Inspection Districts.

20.-Production and Value of Commercial Apples in Canada, 1919.

Province.	Quantity.	Total Value.	Value per barrel.
	Barrels.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	1,600,000	9,989,680	6 · 24
New Brunswick	40,000	307,400	7.68
Quebec	70,500	527,950	7.50
Ontario	878,860	7,030,880	8.00
British Columbia	745,3002	6,540,300	8.78
Total	3,334,660	24,396,210	7.31

¹Abridged from the complete Report in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, August, 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 144, p. 211), and also published separately.

21.—Production of Apples in Ontario by Fruit Inspection Districts, 1919.

No.	Inspection District.	Early Apples.	Fall Apples.	Winter Apples.	Total Apples.
		barrels.	barrels.	barrels.	barrels.
1	Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valley.	2,297	5,148	4,775	12,220
2	Picton, South Bay and Lakes District	207	2,389	39, 205	41,801
3	Wellington, Rednerville	78	7,115	12,248	19,441
4	Trenton		2,088	29,004	31,092
5	Brighton	341	1,441	21,781	23,563
6	Cobourg, Colborne and Port Hope	581	3,994	37,876	42,451
7	Bowmanville, Newcastle and Oshawa	159	1,195	25,663	27,017
8	Clarkson, Oakville, etc	7,880	12,240	61,233	81,353
9	St. Catharines	235	109	11,236	11,580
10	Fruitland—Beamsville	2,741	732	24,777	28, 250
11	Simcoe—Thamesville	738	320	126,617	127,675
12	Middlesex	54	124	19,841	20,019
13	Essex and Lambton	1,455	14,398	57,555	73,408
14	Lake Huron	5,210	60, 512	188,532	254, 254
15	Georgian Bay	2,456	12,396	69,884	84,736
	Totals	24,432	124,201	730,227	878,860

Nursery Trees, Bushes and Plants.—During the year ended September 30, 1919, the total value of the nursery fruit stock reported as sold in Canada amounted to \$270,818. Of apple trees 306,419 were sold to the value of \$85,561, comprising 42,327 Early apples, value \$11,741; 53,865 Fall apples, value \$14,371, and 210,227 Winter apples, value \$59,448.

The number and value of other descriptions of fruit trees, bushes and plants were as follows: TREES: pears, 63,149, value \$22,056; plums, 75,284, value \$24,980; peaches, 68,453, value \$11,842; cherries, 70,557, value \$24,240. Bushes: currants, 180,040, value \$28,057; grapes, 82,345, value \$8,014; gooseberries, 62,440, value \$14,328. Plants: raspberries, 495,331, value \$27,786; strawberries, 1,638,538, value \$23,431; blackberries, 14,000, value \$490, and loganberries, 330, value \$33.

The average wholesale price per tree, bush or plant works out as follows: Apples, from 27 to 28 cents; pears, 35 cents; plums, 33 cents; peaches, 17 cents; cherries, 34 cents; currants, 16 cents; grapes, 10 cents; gooseberries, 23 cents; raspberries, 6 cents; strawberries, \$1.43 per 100; blackberries, 4 cents; and loganberries, 10 cents.

FRUITS

Table 22 summarizes for Canada and for each of the provinces the number and value of trees, bushes or plants reported as sold by nurserymen in Canada in 1919, for each description of fruit.

22.-Total Quantities and Values of Fruit Trees, Bushes and Plants sold by Nurserymen in Canada, by provinces, year ended September 30, 1919.

Description of			A		Dosovintion of			A	
Description of Tree, Bush and Plant.	Varie- ties.	Sold.	Average price per unit.	Total Value.	Description of Tree, Bush and Plant.	Varie- ties.	Sold.	Average price. per unit.	Total Value.
Camada	No.	No.	cents.	\$	Ontario-	No.	No.	cents.	\$
Canada— Apples-Early	21	42,327	. 28	11,741.28	Appres-Early.	11	21,659	. 20	4,368.46
Fall Winter	19 53	53,865 210,227	.27	14,370.99 59,448.49	Fall Winter.	9 40	28,880 105,632	.21	6,187.39 23,762.20
Total	93	306,419	. 28	85,560.76	Total	60	156,171	. 22	34,318.05
Pears	11	63,149	.35	22,056.28	Pears	11	39,850	.30	11,833.58
Plums	34. 10	75,284 68,453	. 33	24,980.40 11,841.82	Plums Peaches	16	60,005 89,745	. 26	15,701.30 8,275.67
Peaches	26	70,557	. 17 . 34	24, 239. 78	Cherries	11	58,024	.30	17,170.53
SMALL FRUITS-					SMALL FRUITS-				
Blackberries	1 15	14,000	.04	490.00 28,057.0S	Currants	9 10	135,806 76,921	. 08	10,872.02 5,720.47
Currants Grapes	13	82,345	. 10	8.014.22	Grapes	4	37,235	.12	4,408.70
Gooseberries	10	62,440	.23	14,328.00	Raspberries	12	393,900	.04	14,625.67
Raspberries	17	495,331	.06 per 100	27,785.60	Strawberries	18	384,306	per 100 1.10	42,042.29
Strawberries	28		1.43	23,430.81	Blackberries	1	14,000	. 04	490.00
Loganberries	1	330	10.00	33.00	Total Value				127,658 28
Total Value		_	_	270,817.75	1 otai vaiue				121,000 20
Nova Scotia-					British Colum- bia—				
Apples-Early	12	1,850	.35	653.80	APPLES-Early	7	11,467	.35	4,092.75
Fall	8	825	.48	396.45	Fall	6	20,644	.33	6,721.80 30,950.65
Winter.	28	7,019	.30	2,124.29	Winter.	22	89,156		30, 300.00
Total	48	9,694	.33	3,174.54	Total	35	121,267	. 34	41,765.20
Pears	6	253	.71	178.95	Pears	5	22,462	.45	9,899.75 4,931.00
Plums Peaches	15	921	.70	642.95 10.25	Plums Peaches	9	10,064 8,673	. 49	3,555.90
Cherries	10		.72	342.10	Cherries.,	8	10,185	. 50	
SMALL FRUITS—	_	4 750	4.25	204 05	SMALL FRUITS—	9	22,161	.30	6,684.40
Currants Grapes	7 4	1,556	. 17	264.25 7.00	Currants Grapes	6	5,507	.30	2,251.00
Gooseberries	3	458	.21	100.00	Gooseberries	5	13,369	. 24	3,155.35
Raspberries	7	9,052	.04	339.70	Raspberries	5	54,979	.07 per 100	4,083.40
Strawberries	4	855, 525	per 100 .45	3,825.62	Strawberries	8	219,679	1.25	2,727.50
					Loganberries	, 1	330	10.00	33.00
Total Value		-		8,885.36	Total Value	-	_		84,144.40
Quebec-			i						
APPLES-Early	6				Prairie Provin-				
Fall	8	3,506		1,055.35	ces-	4	612	.81	496.37
Winter.	17	8,038	. 28	2,293.05	APPLES-Early	1	10		10.00
Total	31	18,283	.30	5,478.30	Winter.		382	. 83	318.30
Pears	3	584	. 25	144.00	Total	6	1,004	. 82	824.67
Plums	10	1,586	.44	693.00		7			3,012.15
Cherries SMALL FRUITS—	4	362	.49	176.00	Plums Cherries	5	2,708		
Currents	6	665	.18	116.50	SMALL FRUITS-	1			
Grapes	4	103	.35	35.75		6	19,852	.51	10,119.91 6,443.25
Gooseberries	4 7					3 5	10,578 30,475		8,519.95
Raspberries	1	1	per 100					per 100	
Strawberries	4	7,100	1.53	219.00	Strawberries	3	164,728	8.00	
Total Value	-	-	_	7,300.13	Total Value	-	-	-	42,829.58
	1				1				

The varieties of which most numbers were sold were as follows: Early apples: Duchess of Oldenburg, 18,663; Yellow Transparent, 10,793; Fall apples: Wealthy, 23,938; Winter apples: McIntosh Red, 42,832; Northern Spy, 13,599; Delicious, 13,252; King of Tompkins, 10,789; Fameuse, 7,015; Pears: Bartlett, 8,143. Plums: European 9,159; Japanese, 4,269; Peaches: Elberta, 4,330; Early Crawford, 3,852; St. John, 3,145; Cherries: Sours, 8,520; Montmorency, 6,344 Sweets, 5,312. Currants: Champion, 20,372; Naples, 10,680; Grapes: Concord, 15,946; Gooseberries: Downing, 5,483; Raspberries, Cuthbert, 54,530; Red, 21,000; Columbia, 11,160; St. Regis, 12,593; Black, 10,675. Strawberries: Senator Dunlop, 965,980; Williams, 41,000; Everbearing, 183,351.

Fruit Production in Quebec.—According to information collected by the Horticultural Division of the Quebec Department of Agriculture and communicated to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the total production of fruit by the province of Quebec in 1919 was as follows: Apples, 110,406 barrels; strawberries, 591,605 lb.; raspberries, 56,446 lb.; gooseberries, 28,560 lb.; and currants, 1,246 lb. The estimated value of these fruits was: Apples, at \$5 per barrel, \$552,030; strawberries at 17 cents per lb., \$100,573; raspberries, at 17 cents per lb., \$9,031; gooseberries, at 10 cents per lb., \$2,856; and currants, at 15 cents per lb., \$187. The total value of the fruits named was therefore \$664,677.

Cold Storage of Perishable Products.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), subsidies have been granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture. Table 23 shows for 1920 the number of cold storage warehouses in Canada, with the refrigerated space. This amounts to 33,247,774 cubic feet, of which 4,928,304 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidized under the Act and 28,319,470 cubic feet apply to non-subsidized warehouses.

23.-Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1920.

SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC WAREHOUSES.

Province.	Number.	Refriger- ated Space.	Cost.	Total Subsidy.
		Cubic feet.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	1 3 2 2 16 1 4 2 3	150,000 473,490 781,161 248,394 1,626,196 27,500 441,868 302,531 877,164	50,000 287,237 192,577 245,287 632,547 32,000 160,707 242,000 458,000	15,000 86,171 57,773 73,586 184,514 9,600 48,212 72,600 137,400
Total subsidized	34	4,928,304	2,300,355	684,856

SUBSIDIZED AND NON-SUBSIDIZED WAREHOUSES.

Province.	No.	Refriger- ated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
Prince Edward Island	4	Cubic feet. 234,000	1 Meat and General, 1 Eggs, 1 Bait and Fish, 1 Fox Meat and Meat.
Nova Scotia	18	1,097,976	1 Butter and Ice Cream, 1 Eggs, 1 General, 3 Fish and Meat, 1 Butter, 3 Fish, 7 Bait and Fish, 1 Meat, Fish, Farm and Dairy Products.
New Brunswick	22	969,541	1 Meat and Poultry, 1 Cured Meats, 1 Eggs, 2 General, 18 Bait and Fish.
Quebec	56	6, 298, 104	19 General, 10 Meats, 2 Dairy Products and Meats, 1 Eggs, Meat and Butter, 3 Meats and Poultry, 2 Butter and Ice Cream, 2 Fresh and Cured Meats, 1 Meat, Poultry and Fish, 3 Dairy Products, 3 Fish, 2 Cured Meats, 4 Meats and General, 1 Meats, Poultry and General, 1 Meats, Poultry and General, 1 Meats and Butter, 1 Dairy Products, Meats and Eggs, 1 Butter.
Ontario	99	11, 100, 757	12 General, 9 Meat, 7 Butter and Ice Cream, 6 Eggs and General, 1 Butter, Poultry and Eggs, 2 Meat and General, 1 Butter and General, 1 Eggs, 9 Butter, 14 Meat, Poultry, Eggs and Dairy Products, 4 Meat, Fish, Poultry, Eggs and Dairy Products, 1 Meat and Fruit, 2 Meat, Butter and Fruit, 12 Fish, 1 Meat and Dairy Products, 2 Fruit, 1 Fruit and Fish, 1 Fresh and Cured Meats, 1 Fish and Meat, 2 Dairy and Farm Products, 2 Fish and General, 1 Meat and Cheese, 2 Eggs and Butter, 1 Meat and Butter, 1 Meat and General, 2 Packing House Products.

SUBSIDIZED AND NON-SUBSIDIZED WAREHOUSES-concluded.

Province.	No.	Refriger- ated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
Manitoba	42	Cubic feet. 4,006,147	6 General, 5 Butter and Ice Cream, 6 Meat, 1 Meat and General, 15 Fish, 2 Butter, 3 Meat and Dairy Products, 1 Packing House Products, 1 Meat and General, 1 Fish and Poultry, 1 Dairy and Vegeta- bles.
Saskatchewan	22	1,560,306	3 Butter, 5 Butter and Ice Cream, 5 General, 6 Mεat, Fish and General, 1 Eggs and General, 1 Meat, 1 Eggs, Butter and Meat.
Alberta	20	3,806,835	3 General, 4 Meat, 5 Meat, Poultry, Eggs, and Butter, 5 Butter and Ice Cream, 1 Meat, Fish and General, 1 Eggs and Fruit, 1 Butter.
British Columbia	38	4,129,208	9 Fish, 3 Butter, 1 Fish and Meat, 2 Meat, 2 Butter and Ice Cream, 4 Meat, Fish and General, 4 General, 1 Fish and General, 2 Meat and General, 1 Meat Butter and Eggs, 1 Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Cheese, 1 Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Cheese, 1 Butter, Eggs, Meat and Cider, 2 Packing House Products, 1 Fruit, Butter and General, 1 Meat and Butter, 1 Butter and General, 1 Meat, Fish, Butter, Eggs and Poultry, 1 Meat, Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
Yukon	1	44,900	1 Fish.
Totals	322	33,247,774	

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Tables 24-29 record the average prices of Canadian agricultural produce and (Table 30) the yearly average prices from 1901 of Britishgrown wheat, barley and oats. Tables 24-28 record the average prices of Canadian grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, weekly, for the weeks ended Saturday during the year 1920 (Tables 24, 26-27) and in monthly averages over a series of years (Tables 25 and 28). Table 29 gives the monthly range of average prices in British markets of Canadian wheat and oats for the years 1913 to 1920, the English currency, weights and measures having been converted into Canadian equivalent denominations at the par of exchange. Table 31 gives the monthly average prices of flour, bran and shorts at principal markets in 1920, Table 32 the average prices of Canadian live stock at principal markets for the three years 1918 to 1920 and Table 33 the average monthly prices of selected descriptions of Canadian live stock at principal markets in 1920. The last-named table is an abridgment of the more detailed classification appearing in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. Tables 34 and 35 give the average prices paid to and paid by farmers in Canada for clover and grass seed in 1920.

24.—Weekiy Range of Frices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1920. (Per bushel of (0 1b.).

(Fer bushet of (U15.).

ث
2
70
ಹ
Ξ
್ಷಡ
Ü
or
4
202
-
2
C
10
3
T,
m
C
0
\cup
Ħ
* (
CC.
U
of
73
Ξ
50
~~
M
0
judes;
Ξ
0
· J.

Feed	\$ c. \$ c.	1.71	2.22 $2.16\frac{3}{4}$ $-2.20\frac{1}{4}$	$1.95\frac{1}{8} - 1.96$	1 1 1	1 1	1.783 1.87141 1.87141 1.9100 1.9100 1.9100	$1.82\frac{3}{8} - 1.89\frac{1}{2}$	1111	1	1 1	1 (1.27 -1.33 =	on page 190)
No. 6.	\$ c. \$ c.	1.81	2.263 -2.304	2.05 -2.06	1 1 1	1 !	1.883 – 1.9714 – 2.083 – 1.948 – 1.984 – 1.984	$1.92\frac{3}{4} - 1.99$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.82 & -1.96\frac{3}{8} \\ 1.68\frac{3}{4} & -1.80\frac{7}{8} \\ 1.69 & -1.82\frac{3}{4} \\ 1.49 & -1.66 \end{array}$	1.673 -1.812	1.412 -1.473		1.37 -1.438	See foc
No. 5.	\$ c. \$ c.		2.42	2.15% -2.17%	2.44 -2.501 2.443 -2.548 2.468 -2.531	331 -2	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10 & -2.271 \\ 1.90 & -1.984 \\ 2.06 & -2.181 \\ 2.01 & -2.11 \\ 2.01 & -2.094 \\ \end{array}$	2.025 -2.13	1.92 -2.063 1.783 -1.907 1.79 -1.923 1.04 -1.76	1.782 -1.913	7		1.47 -1.53	heat B
No. 4.	\$ c. \$ c. 2.02	2.02	2.52	2.254 -2.205	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2	2.00 - 2.372 2.001 - 2.084 2.165 - 9.281 2.113 - 9.213 2.12 - 1.204	2.12 -3.831	2.03 -2.173 1.893 -2.017 1.8) 2.023 1.743 -1.86	1.89 2.02	1.622 -1.853	77	1.62 1.69%	the Canadian
No. 3 Northern.	. 8 c. 9 c.	2.08	2.623 -2.67	2.931 -2.901	2.69 -2.7551	4. 4. 64. 4.	2.27 -2.484 2.221 -2.153 2.213 -2.243 2.213 -2.273 2.20 -2.283	2.12, -2.393	2.104 -2.954 1.964 -2.054 1.97 -2.073 1.74 -1.91	1.93, -2.08	1.721 -1.951	77	7 7	('ertificates of
No. 2 Northern.	\$ c. \$ c. 2.12	2.12	2.66\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2.053 -2.45;	2.73 -2.792 2.743 -2.853 2.753 -2.803	17 CO	2.35 2.15 2.315 2.315 -2.44 2.275 -2.36 2.25 2.33	2.27 -2.383	2,143,2,203 1,993,2,113 1,97,2,104 1,77,-1,042	1.07 E	1.763 -2.003		1 1	I articipation
No. 1 Northern.	& c. & c.	5	2.68\frac{1}{2} -2.74	2.423 -2.453	2.776 2.777 2.776 2.005		2.38 -2.58 2.171 -2.56 2.241 -2.45 2.293 -2.361 2.27 -2.361	2.293 -2.493	2.151 -2.31 2.004 -2.197 1.98 -2.111 1.701 -1.952	1.984 -2.12	1.783 -2.023	797	1.884 -1.905	luding value of
Date.	Jan. to Aug. 151.		28.	Average	Sept. 4. 11. 118	Average	()ct. 2. 4. 9. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Average	Nov. 6. 20. 27. 22. 27. 22. 27. 22. 27. 22. 27. 27	Average	Dec. 4	255	Average	s to August 15, 1920.

25.—Monthly Range of Average Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1920.

(Per bushel of 60 lb.)

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Feed.		0.583 -0.591 1.102-1.1620 0.814-0.868 0.883-0.935-1.7121 1.704-1.7121	0.628 - 0.633 1.315 - 1.3233 0.91 - 0.968 0.893 - 0.944 1.714 - 1.72 1.715 - 1.623	$\begin{array}{c} 0.69\frac{1}{2} - 0.70\frac{1}{4} \\ 11.21\frac{1}{2} - 1.28\frac{2}{3} \\ 0.97\frac{1}{2} - 0.99\frac{1}{2} \\ 11.73 - 1.66\frac{1}{3} \\ 11.71 \end{array}$	0.683 -0.698 1.278 -1.29 0.825 -0.865 1.134 -1.203 1.77 -1.78
No. 6		0 642 -0.643 1.142 -1.213 0.9018 -0.953 1.043 -1.093 1.87 -	0 68 -0.691 1.323 -1.372 0.9716-1.031 1.02 -1.071 1.87 -	0.745 -0.751 1.265 -1.331 0.804 -1.0333 1.14 -1.181 1.903	0 733 - 0 748 - 1 3532 - 1 3548 - 1 3548 - 1 3548 - 1 3548 - 1 3548 - 1 1 3548 - 1 1 3648 - 1 1 361
No. 5,	 **	0.68\$ -0.69\$. 1.197** 1.25\$. 0.99\$ -1.04\$ 1.35\$ -1.41\$. 1.96	0.73 -0.748 1.37 -1.4419 1.035 -1.086 1.288 -1.34 1.96 1.993	0.791 0.804 1.307 - 0.374 0.904 0.933 1.451 - 1.494 1.96 1.993	0.781 0.795 1.40 0.951 0.951 0.991 1.781 1.955 1.96 1.991
No. 4.	**	0.747 -0.76 11.254 -1.294 11.073 -1.12 11.555 -1.633 2.08 -2.113	0.80\$ -0 81\$ 1.41 -1 45\$ 1.11\$ -1.45\$ 1.11\$ -1.16\$ 2.08 2.08 2.02	0.828 -0.834 1.351 -0.834 0.993 -1.023 1.634 -1.684 2.08 2.02	0.82% -0.83% 1.39½ -1.49% 1.04% -1.08% 1.97% -2.08% 2.01%
No. 3 Northern.		0.80 - 0.811 1.165 - 1.331 1.118 - 1.161 1.693 - 1.763 2.15 - 2.173	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.863 -0.877 1.401 1.0164 1.741 1.054 2.15 2.173 2.08 2.08	0.85½ -0.86% 1.45% -1.52¼ 1.06% -1.10¾ 2.0% -2.28¼ 2.15 -2.17½
No. 2 Northern.	& C.	0.823 -0.833 1.301 -1.36 1.511 -1.195 1.733 -1.808 2.18	0.864 1.478 1.478 1.622 1.622 2.18 2.213 2.123	0.881 -0.891 1.431 -1.498 1.045 -1.073 1.80 -1.852 2.18	0.871 -0.883 1.453 -1.554 1.103 -1.1413 2.131 -2.313 2.213 -
No. 1 Northern.	% C.	0.845 -0.854 1.323 -1.39 1.175 -1.31 1.77 -1.83 2.21 - 2.241	0.881 -0.891 1.45 -1.558 1.201 -1.254 1.658 1.712 2.21 -	0.90 . 0.904 1.444 -1.518 1.063 -1.104 1.884 -1.882 2.21 2.244	0.884 0.902 1.512 1.564 1.122 -1.164 2.173 -2.368 2.21 2.21
Year.		1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919.	1914. 1915. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1919 1919
Month.	Averages for—	January	Pebruary	March	April.

25.-Monthly Range of Average Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1920-continued.

(Per bushel of 60 lb.)

Sounce: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

11	1				
Food	e9	2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.701 -0.702 -0.702 -0.824 -0.864 -0.824 -0.794 -1.224 -0.794 -1.83 -0.794 -1.83 -0.794 -0.79	. 885 -0 . 895 -0 . 895 -0 . 895 -1 . 42 -1 . 42 -1 . 72 -1 . 72 -1 . 72 -1 . 72 -1 . 72 -1 . 83 -1 . 72 -1 . 83 -1 . 72 -1 . 83 -1 . 72 -1 . 83 -1 .	093-1.171 654-1.27 861-1.27 771-1.81 951-1.96
	69	6161111	0101111	0.0	. 0.1.0.0
N. 6.	69 C	0.741 - 0.742 1.3644 - 0.422 0.9126 - 0.9526 0.9126 - 0.954 1.87 - 0.954 1.903	0.751 -0.752 1.013 -1.093 0.887 -0.912 1.673 -1.81 1.87	0.95 -0.941 1.661-1.791 1.87 1.901	1.00 -1.00 1.15 -1.23 1.79 -1.86 1.877 2.05 <u>1</u> -2.06
70		0.791 1.472 1.017 1.82	-0.821 -1.161 -0.951 -2.084	-1.18 -0.994 -1.964	-0.931 -1.10 -1.341 -2.3683
No.		0.793 1.414 0.988 1.99 1.99 1.91	0.804 1.068 0.93 1.944 1.994 1.994 1.994	0.981 1.854 1.96 1.99 1.91	0.913 — 0 1.0413 — 0 1.2333 — 1 2.054 — 2 2.054 — 2 1.9610 — 2 2.15% — 2
4.	°°	-0.872 -1.521 -1.0853 -2.663	-0.8685 -1.1938 -1.013 -2.33	-0.833 -1.224 -1.0734 -2.201 -1.0734	-0.931 -1.181 -1.397 -2.313 -2.288
No.	٠ ده	0.857 1.411 1.053 2.48 2.08 2.011 2.02	0.845 0.992 0.992 2.183 2.183 2.183 2.02	0.80% 1.144% 1.04% 2.10% 2.08 2.11% 2.01%	$\begin{array}{c} 0.90 \frac{8}{3} - 0 \\ 1.13 \frac{2}{3} - 1 \\ 1.29 \frac{1}{3} - 1 \\ 2.26 - 2 \\ 2.08 \frac{7}{7} \\ 2.11 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2.25 \frac{3}{4} - 2 \end{array}$
5. 3 hern.	ပ မှော	-0.911 -1.5625 -1.123 -2.814	-0.904 -1.244 -1.06554 -2.45	-0.863 -1.30 -1.123 -2.323 -	-1.03 = 1.1.27
No. 3 Northern.	ల ఈ	0.897 1.501 1.097 2.582 2.15 2.171 2.08	0.89 1.184 1.044 2.304 2.15 2.17 2.08	0.851 1.234 1.094 2.225 2.15 2.173	0.943 1.343 2.343 2.151 2.151 2.151 2.351
bern.	ပိ	-0.931 -1.593 -1.174 -2.864	-0.923 -1.32 -1.111 -2.572 -	1.341 1.341 -1.16 -2.361	-1.083 -1.213 -1.493 -1.193 -2.423
No. 2 Northern.	ပ် (နှ	0 0 913 1 .54 1 .13 2 .63 2 .21 2 .21 2 .21	2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27	$\begin{array}{c} 0.99\frac{1}{8} \\ 1.11\frac{3}{8} \\ 2.38\frac{1}{4} \\ 2.18\frac{7}{10} \\ 2.17\frac{7}{10} \\ 2.39\frac{3}{2} \\ 2.39\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$
No. 1 Northern.	ပ် မေ	-0.942 -1.62 -1.1914 -2.893	-0.934 -1.314 -2.125 -2.524 -4.525 -1.44 -2.524 -1.44	-0.9007 -1.37227 -1.17444 -2.392	1.10 ¹ 1.18 ² 1.42 2.60
Nort	٠ د ه	0.93 1.574 1.1574 2.67 2.24 2.24 2.15	0.913 1.21142 2.38622 2.21 2.241 2.1522 2.1523	0.89 1.303 1.148 2.303 2.21 2.21 2.243 2.15	1.011 1.1414 2.392 2.2117 2.2117 2.2117 2.4210
Year.		1914- 1915- 1916- 1917- 1919- 1919- 1920-	1914 1915 1916 1917 1919 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919. 1919.
Month.	Averages for-	May.	June	July " " "	August.

25.—Monthly Range of Average Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1920.—concluded.

(Per bushel of 60 lb.)

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Month	Year.	No. 1 Northern.	No. 2 Northern.	No. 3 Northern.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6	Feed.	
		\$ c. \$ c.		e.e.	.ee €.		٠ ن	က် ပေ ။	
Averages for—September	914 1915 1917 1918 1918 1919	1.094 - 1.151 0.913 - 0.953 2.21 - 1.623 2.21 - 1.374 2.242	1.064 -1.124 0.90 -0.93 \\ 1.55\frac{2}{5} -1.60\frac{1}{4}\text{0} \\ 2.18\frac{2}{5} -1.60\frac{1}{4}\text{0} \\ 2.21\frac{2}{5} -1.22 \\ 2.21\frac{2}{5} -1.26\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.21\frac{2}{5} -1.26\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.21\frac{2}{5} -1.26\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.68\frac{2}{5} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.79\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.68\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.79\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.79\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.79\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.70\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.70\frac{2}{3} -2.79\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.70\frac{2}{3} -2.73\frac{2}{3}\\ 2.70\frac{2}{3}	1.03 -1.083 0.873 -0.903 1.52 -1.563 2.142 1.331 2.173 - 2.084 2.644 -2.753	$\begin{array}{c} 0.97_{2} - 1.024 \\ 0.81_{2} - 0.843 \\ 1.4476 - 1.508 \\ 2.054 - 2.12 \\ 2.111 \\ 2.02 \\ 2.50 - 2.612 \end{array}$	0.90\$\; 0.95\$\; 0.77\$\; 0.77\$\; 0.77\$\; 0.77\$\; 1.37\$\; 1.48\$\; 1.99\$\	0.872 -0.8488	0.784 - 0.788 1.05 -1.124 1.624 -1.013 1.86 -1.013	
October	1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919.	10 -1.133 943 -0.953 683 -1.763 221	1.081 -1.095 0.921 -0.963 1.653 -1.763 2.18 -2.213 2.213 -2.381	1.013 -1.044 0.89\$ -0.94\$ 1.60\$ -1.68\$ 2.15 - 2.17\$ 2.08	0.953 0.99 0.853 0.89 0.853 0.89 2.073 0.99 2.113 0.09 2.12 0.231	0.91 -0.941 0.791 -0.851 1.417 -1.485 1.93 -1.95 1.992 -1.95 2.025 -2.13	0.861 -0.894 0.743 -0.791 1.311 -1.373 1.83 -1.874 1.902 1.902	0.818 -0.855- 0.694 0.745- 1.774 1.77 1.873 -1.883 1.71 1.828 -1.883	
November	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	777 9	143 -1 983 -1 851 -1 18 213 -2 971 -2	1 093 -1 128 0 948 -0 973 1 803 -1 898 2 15 2 2 17 2 2 08 1 935 2 08	1. 043 0.894 0.894 1. 68 1. 68 2. 073 2. 073 2. 113 2. 02 2. 113 1. 89 2. 02	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00_{5}^{1} - 1.02_{4}^{2} \\ 0.83 & -0.84_{4}^{1} \\ 1.52_{5}^{1} - 1.62_{4}^{1} \\ 1.95 & -1.96_{4}^{2} \\ 1.99_{2}^{2} & -1.91_{2}^{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.95 \\ 0.773 \\ 0.773 \\ 1.393 \\ 1.874 \\ 1.903 \\ 1.877 \\ 1.903 \\ 1.678 \\ 1.811 \\ 1.678 \\ 1.811 \\ 1.678 \\ 1.811 \\ $	0.903 - 0.944 0.73 - 0.7486 0.73 - 0.7486 1.72 - 1.1443 1.73 - 1.3134 1.833 - 1.866 1.71	
Ocember	1920 1914 1915 1916 1918 1919 1919	777 9	777 7	1.09\$ -1.11\$ 1.00\$ -1.054 1.6226 1.7376 2.15 2.172 2.173 2.1783 1.93	1.05 5 - 1.07 8 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.	1.003 -1.033 0.903	0.963 -0.983 0.848 0.933 -1.023 1.87 1.87 1.373 -1.443	0.92 -0.94 0.751 0.823 -0.903 1.71 -1.731 1.654 -1.672 1.71 1.33\$	

Nore:-The prices to August 15, 1920, do not include the value of the participation e rifficates of the Canadian Wheat Board (see foot note on page 190).

26.-Weekly Range of Prices of Oats at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1929.

(Per bushel of 34 lb.) Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Date.	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.	No. 1 Feed Ex	No. 1 Feed.	No. 2 Feed.
1920	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
January 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 88\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 90\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 88\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 91\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 86\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 88\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 88\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 93 \\ 0 \cdot 91\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88\frac{7}{8}-0.90\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.89 - 0.91\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.87\frac{1}{8}-0.89 \\ 0.88\frac{3}{4}-0.93 \\ 0.91\frac{3}{4}-0.93 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.86\frac{7}{6} - 0.88\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.85\frac{1}{2} - 0.89\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.84\frac{1}{8} - 0.86\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.86\frac{1}{2} - 0.91 \\ 0.89 - 0.89\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.82\frac{3}{8}-0.85\\ 0.80\frac{1}{2}-0.85\frac{3}{8}\\ 0.81\frac{5}{8}-0.83\frac{1}{2}\\ 0.83\frac{1}{2}-0.87\\ 0.86\frac{1}{4}-0.87\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$
Average	0.721-0.941	0.881-0.913	0.89 -0.912	0.861-0.89	0.831-0.851
February 7 " 14 " 21 " 28	$0.91 \ 0.96\frac{1}{8} \ 0.96\frac{1}{4} - 0.98$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.87\frac{1}{8} - 0.93\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.88\frac{1}{4} 0.92\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.93\frac{1}{4} - 0.94\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.90\frac{1}{2} - 0.92\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.87\frac{1}{8}-0.98\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.88\frac{1}{9}-0.93\frac{3}{8} \\ 0.93\frac{3}{9}-0.94\frac{1}{9} \\ 0.90\frac{1}{2}-0.93\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.83\frac{5}{8} - 0.89\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.84\frac{1}{2} - 0.91\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.91\frac{1}{4} - 0.93\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.89\frac{1}{2} - 0.92\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.82\frac{7}{8} - 0.87\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.82\frac{3}{4} - 0.88\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.89\frac{1}{2} - 0.91\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.88\frac{1}{2} - 0.91\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average	0 93 -0 963	0 · 89½ - 6 · 93 5	0 · 74 ³ -0 · 93 ⁵	$0\cdot 87\frac{1}{4} - 0\cdot 91\frac{1}{2}$	0 · 85 ½ - 0 · 89 ½
March 6	0.97 -0.98	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 95 \\ 0 \cdot 96 - 0 \cdot 98\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 94 - 0 \cdot 97\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{5} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 95 \\ 0 \cdot 96 - 0 \cdot 98\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 94 - 0 \cdot 97\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 91\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 93\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 96\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 95 \ -0 \cdot 96\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 93 \ -0 \cdot 96\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 90\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 93 \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 93 \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 95\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 92 - 0 \cdot 95\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$
Average	$0.97\frac{1}{2} \cdot 99\frac{1}{2}$	0 · 94 1 - 0 · 96 1	0 · 94 1 - 0 · 96 1	0.94 1 -0.95 1	$6 \cdot 92\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{1}$
April 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 0.96\frac{1}{8} - 0.98 \\ 0.97\frac{1}{8} - 1.00\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 93 & -0 \cdot 97\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 95 \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 97\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 96\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 98\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 93 & -0 \cdot 97\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 95 \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 97\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 96\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 98\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 92 & -0 \cdot 96\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 96\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 95\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 96\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	$0 \cdot 97\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 60\frac{1}{2}$	0 · 94 4 -0 *97	0.94 -0.97	$0\cdot 93\frac{1}{4}{-}0\cdot 96$	0 · 92 1 - 0 · 94 5
May 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 09\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 13 \\ 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 20\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 17\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 18 \\ 1 \cdot 16\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 19\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 23 - 1 \cdot 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 06\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 10 \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 15\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{7}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 29\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 06\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 10 \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 15 \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 20 - 1 \cdot 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 06\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 16\frac{3}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 12\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 18 - 1 \cdot 24 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 05\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 13\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 09\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 15 - 1 \cdot 21 \end{array}$
Average	$1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{8}$	$1 \cdot 15\frac{_3}{_4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{_1}{_2}$	$1 \cdot 13\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{4}$	$1 \cdot 12\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 15\frac{7}{8}$	1 · 10-1 · 13 1
June 5	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 17\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 28\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 26 & -1 \cdot 34 \\ 1 \cdot 32 & -1 \cdot 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 26 & -1 \cdot 32\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 15\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 28\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 26 - 1 \cdot 34 \\ 1 \cdot 32 - 1 \cdot 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 26 - 1 \cdot 32\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 15\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 28\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 26 - 1 \cdot 34 \\ 1 \cdot 32 - 1 \cdot 38\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 26 - 1 \cdot 32\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 26\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 25 - 1 \cdot 33 \\ 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	
Average	$1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 33\frac{1}{2}$	$1 \cdot 25 - 1 \cdot 33\frac{1}{2}$	$1 \cdot 25 - 1 \cdot 33\frac{1}{2}$	$1 \cdot 24\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 32\frac{3}{8}$	
July 3	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 18\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 29\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 18 \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 93 - 1 \cdot 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 28\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 16 \\ 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 90 - 1 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 16 & -1 \cdot 28\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 10\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 16 \\ 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 90 & -1 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 25 & -1 \cdot 31 \\ 1 \cdot 15 & -1 \cdot 25 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 08 \frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 12 \frac{3}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 08 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 15 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 88 & -1 \cdot 06 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	
Average	$1 \cdot 12\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 22$	$1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{4}$	$1 \cdot 10\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{4}$	1.09 -1.183	
August 7	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 91\frac{3}{4} & 0 \cdot 96\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 95\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 97\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 96\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 97\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 92 & -0 \cdot 93\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 01\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 95\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 90\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 92\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 92\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 96\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 93\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.88 \frac{5}{8} - 0.89 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0.88 \frac{5}{8} - 0.97 \frac{1}{8} \\ 0.89 \frac{1}{2} - 0.91 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0.88 \frac{5}{8} - 0.89 \frac{5}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 86\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 87\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 86\frac{5}{8} - 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 85\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 88\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 84\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 85\frac{5}{8} \end{array}$
Average	0 · 94 ½ - 0 · 98 ½	0·93 -0·96½	0 · 92 ½ -0 · 94 ½	$0.82\frac{3}{4}$ $-0.91\frac{7}{8}$	0·85 ⁷ / ₈ -0·88 ⁷ / ₈

26.—Weekly Range of Prices of Oats at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1920—concluded.

(Per bushel of 34 lb.) Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Date.	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.	No. 1 Feed Ex.	No. 1 Feed.	No. 2 Feed.
1000	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
1920 September 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	$0.84\frac{3}{4} - 0.93\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.83\frac{3}{4} - 0.88\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.81\frac{3}{4}0.90\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.80\frac{3}{4}0.87\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.76\frac{1}{4}0.86\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.70\frac{1}{2}0.76\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.81\frac{3}{4} - 0.90\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.80\frac{3}{4} - 0.87\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.76 - 0.86\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.74 - 0.75\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 79\frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 88\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 79\frac{3}{4} - 0 \cdot 86\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 74\frac{3}{8} \cdot 0 \cdot 85\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 73 \cdot -0 \cdot 75\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.77\frac{3}{4}0.85\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.79\frac{3}{4}0.86\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.71\frac{3}{8}0.85\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.66\frac{1}{2}0.71 \end{array}$
Average	$9 \cdot 85\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 86\frac{1}{2}$	0.771-0.85	0.781-0.843	0 · 76 1 - 0 · 83 7	0.671-0.82
October 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 68 \stackrel{5}{\$} - 0 \cdot 71 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 66 \stackrel{7}{\$} - 0 \cdot 69 \frac{1}{\$} \\ 0 \cdot 65 \stackrel{7}{\$} - 0 \cdot 70 \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 65 \stackrel{7}{\$} - 0 \cdot 67 \stackrel{7}{\$} \\ 0 \cdot 64 - 0 \cdot 65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.67 {}^{5}_{8} - 0.71 \\ 0.65 {}^{7}_{8} - 0.68 {}^{1}_{8} \\ 0.65 {}^{3}_{4} - 0.69 {}^{1}_{4} \\ 0.65 {}^{1}_{2} - 0.67 {}^{1}_{4} \\ 0.63 - 0.65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.65 \stackrel{5}{\scriptscriptstyle{8}} - 0.69 \\ 0.63 \stackrel{5}{\scriptscriptstyle{5}} - 0.68 \stackrel{1}{\scriptscriptstyle{5}} \\ 0.65 \stackrel{1}{\scriptscriptstyle{4}} \cdot 0.69 \stackrel{1}{\scriptscriptstyle{4}} \\ 0.63 \stackrel{1}{\scriptscriptstyle{2}} - 0.66 \stackrel{1}{\scriptscriptstyle{4}} \\ 0.61 - 0.63 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.63 \begin{array}{l} \$-0.67 \\ 0.61 \\ 7-0.64 \\ 0.60 \\ 7-0.65 \\ 0.60 \\ 7-0.62 \\ 0.60 \\ 7-0.62 \\ 0.60 \\ 7-0.62 \\ 0.60 \\ 7-0.62 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.60 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.60 $
Average	0 . 70 1 - 0 . 74 5	0 · 66 ½ - 0 · 68 ½	$0\cdot 65\frac{1}{2}0\cdot 68\frac{1}{8}$	0 · 63 ½ -0 · 67 ½	0.61-0.64
November 6 " 13 " 20 " 27	$0.54\frac{7}{8} - 0.64\frac{3}{4}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 0\cdot 60\frac{3}{4} - 0\cdot 62\frac{7}{5} \\ 0\cdot 56\frac{1}{8} - 0\cdot 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 0\cdot 51\frac{3}{5} - 0\cdot 59 \\ 0\cdot 50\frac{1}{8} - 0\cdot 53\frac{5}{8} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 60\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 62\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 55\frac{7}{5} - 0 \cdot 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 50\frac{3}{8} \cdot 0 \cdot 58 \\ 0 \cdot 49\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 52\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 58\frac{1}{4} - 0 \cdot 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 53\frac{3}{8} - 0 \cdot 57\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 47\frac{3}{8} - 0 \cdot 55\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 46\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 49\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 57\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 55\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 50\frac{1}{8} \cdot 0 \cdot 54\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 44\frac{3}{8} - 0 \cdot 52 \\ 0 \cdot 43\frac{1}{8} - 0 \cdot 46\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$
Average	0.591-0.641	0 · 54 ½ - 0 · 59	0.54 -0.584	0.511-0.551	$0.48\frac{1}{2} - 0.52$.
December 4 11 18 25 31	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52\frac{7}{8} - 0.59\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.51\frac{3}{8} - 0.53\frac{5}{8} \\ 0.52\frac{1}{2} - 0.53\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.49 \stackrel{5}{\S} - 0.54 \stackrel{5}{\S} \\ 0.50 \stackrel{1}{\S} 0.55 \stackrel{3}{\S} \\ 0.48 \stackrel{7}{\S} - 0.51 \stackrel{1}{\S} \\ 0.49 \stackrel{1}{\S} - 0.50 \stackrel{1}{\S} \\ 0.49 \stackrel{1}{\S} - 0.52 \stackrel{1}{\S} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.48\frac{3}{4} - 0.50\frac{1}{5} \\ 0.49\frac{1}{5} - 0.50\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.45\frac{5}{5}-0.50\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.47\frac{3}{5}-0.49\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.45\frac{5}{8}-0.48\frac{1}{8} \\ 0.47\frac{1}{8}-0.48\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.47\frac{1}{8}-0.50\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	0.441-0.451
Average	0 · 52 1 - 0 · 56	0 · 49 \frac{2}{5} - 0 · 5? \frac{4}{5}	0.481-0.518	0.461-0.494	0.431 0.46

27.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1920.

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

	SOURCE. DOUBLE OF CHAIR COMMISSION										
	BA	RLEY (per b	ushel of 48 lb	.)	FLAX (pe	er bushel of 5	0 lb.)				
Date.	No. 3 C.W.	Vo. 4 C.W.	Rejected.	Feed.	No.1N.W.C	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.				
1920 January 3 10 17 24 31	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 61 \frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 67 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 65 \frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 71 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{S. c.} & \text{S. c.} \\ 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 34\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 31\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 34\frac{3}{5} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 34\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 35\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 35\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 72 & -4 \cdot 80 \\ 4 \cdot 74 & -4 \cdot 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 91\frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 91 & -5 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \$ \ c. \ \$ \ c. \\ 4 \cdot 68 \ -4 \cdot 76 \\ 4 \cdot 68 \ -4 \cdot 81\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 80\frac{1}{2} \ -4 \cdot 95\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 70 \ -4 \cdot 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 91\frac{1}{2} -5 \cdot 01 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \$ \ \ c. \ \ \$ \ \ c. \\ 4 \cdot 32 \ -4 \cdot 43 \\ 4 \cdot 39 \ -4 \cdot 52 \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 49 \frac{1}{2} -4 \cdot 66 \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 47 \ -4 \cdot 60 \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 59 \ -4 \cdot 67 \end{array}$				
Average	1.72 -1.751	$1 \cdot 47\frac{1}{3} - 1 \cdot 52\frac{1}{4}$	1 · 33 4 - 1 · 86 3	$1 \cdot 32\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 36\frac{1}{8}$	4.873-4.851	4.775-4.898	4 · 45 2 - 4 · 57 5				
February 7 14 21 28		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 36\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 49\frac{5}{5} \\ 1 \cdot 34\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 45\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 44\frac{5}{5} - 1 \cdot 48 \\ 1 \cdot 42 - 1 \cdot 45\frac{5}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{j} \cdot 24 & -1 \cdot 24\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 23\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 35\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 33\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 30\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 24 & -1 \cdot 24 \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 23 \frac{3}{1} - 1 \cdot 35 \frac{1}{1} \\ 1 \cdot 33 \frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 37 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 30 \frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 31 \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 69 & -4 \cdot 98 \\ 4 \cdot 76 & -4 \cdot 95\frac{3}{4} \\ 4 \cdot 86 & -5 \cdot 00\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 91\frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 35 & -4 \cdot 64 \\ 4 \cdot 42 & -4 \cdot 61\frac{3}{4} \\ 4 \cdot 51 & -4 \cdot 65\frac{5}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 56\frac{1}{2} - 4 \cdot 70 \end{array}$				
Average	1.67 -1.763	1 · 39 3 -1 · 47 5	1 . 27 3 -1 . 32 3	1 - 27 4-1 - 32 8	5 · 07 7 - 5 · 26 3	4 · 80 5 - 4 · 99 4	4 · 46 1 - 4 · 65 1				
March 6	1.733-1.758	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 45 & -1 \cdot 49\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 47\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 50\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 54\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 56\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 42 & -1 \cdot 53\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$1 \cdot 34\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{4}$ $1 \cdot 40\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 42$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 33 & -1 \cdot 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 34\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 40\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 41\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 29 & -1 \cdot 40 \end{array}$	$5 \cdot 31\frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 50$	$5 \cdot 21\frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 42$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 73 \frac{5}{8} - 4 \cdot 81 \\ 4 \cdot 86 \frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 07 \\ 5 \cdot 08 - 5 \cdot 30 \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 38 - 4 \cdot 98 \end{array}$				
Average		1 · 47 1 -1 · 52 3	1.341-1.39	1.34 -1.38	5-27 -5-534	5 · 17 4 - 5 · 44 8	4.762-5.048				
April 3	1.65\frac{3}{8}-1.73\frac{1}{2} 1.69\frac{1}{8}-1.75\frac{5}{8}	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 43\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 51 \\ 1 \cdot 47 - 1 \cdot 50\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 56\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 50\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 55\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	1.37 1-1.42		5·19 -5·36 5·39 -5·70	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 05\frac{1}{2} - 5 \cdot 19 \\ 5 \cdot 09 - 5 \cdot 23 \\ 5 \cdot 29 - 5 \cdot 65\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \cdot 30 - 5 \cdot 56 \end{array}$	4.70 -5.26				
Average	1.671-1.737	1 · 47 1 - 1 · 53	1.35 -1.40	1.35 -1.39	5 - 26 7 5 - 49	5.183-5.403	4.707-5.00				

27.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1920—concluded.

Source:—Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Date.	В	ARLEY (per b	ushel of 48 lb	.).	FLAX (per bushel of	56 lb.).
	No. 3 C.W.	No. 4 C.W.	Rejected.	Feed.	No.1N.W.C	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.
1920.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	8 c. 8 c.	8 c. 8 c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
May 1	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 77\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 80\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 80\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 82\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 79\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 82\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 76\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 82 \\ 1 \cdot 80\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 85 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 60 & -1 \cdot 62\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 62\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 67\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 64\frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 67 \\ 1 \cdot 59\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 65 \\ 1 \cdot 58\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 63 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.54 - 1.56\frac{1}{4} \\ 1.57\frac{3}{4} - 1.63\frac{1}{4} \\ 1.60\frac{3}{8} - 1.63 \\ 1.54\frac{1}{2} - 1.60\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.54\frac{1}{4} - 1.59 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 54 & -1 \cdot 56\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 57\frac{3}{4} - 1 \cdot 63\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 59\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 54\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 54\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 04 & -5 \cdot 15 \\ 5 \cdot 07 & -5 \cdot 17 \\ 5 \cdot 10 & -5 \cdot 17 \\ 4 \cdot 56 - 5 \cdot 05 \\ 4 \cdot 55 & -4 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	4.99 -5.10 5.03 -5.13 5.06 -5.13 4.52 -5.01 4.51 -4.71	4·34 -4·45 4·37 -4·47 4·40 -4·47 ³ / ₈ 3·86 -4·35 3·90 -4·05
Average	1.78 1-1.82 1	1 · \$0 7 - 1 · 65	1 · 56 4 -1 · 60 5	1.56 -1.602	$4 \cdot 84\frac{2}{5} - 5 \cdot 05\frac{7}{8}$	4 · 82 1 - 5 · 01 3	4·17 ² -4·35 ⁷ ₈
June 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 56 & -1 \cdot 62 \\ 1 \cdot 57\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 62\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 63 & -1 \cdot 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 56\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 61\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 56 & -1 \cdot 62 \\ 1 \cdot 57 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 62 \frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 63 & -1 \cdot 66 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 56 \frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 61 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 4 \cdot 42 & -4 \cdot 57\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 22 & -4 \cdot 38 \\ 4 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} - 4 \cdot 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \cdot 06 & -4 \cdot 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 85 & -4 \cdot 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 69 & -3 \cdot 86 \\ 3 \cdot 67\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 73 \\ 3 \cdot 57 & -3 \cdot 71\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average	1 · 90 4 -1 · 93 5	1 · 61 3 - 1 · 67 5	1 · 58 1 - 1 · 63	$1 \cdot 5\% \frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 63$	4 . 23 5 4 . 39 3	4 · 19 5 - 4 · 35 1	3 - 69 5 - 3 - 84
July 3	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 76 & -1 \cdot 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 62 & -1 \cdot 80\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 70 & -1 \cdot 75 \\ 1 \cdot 75 & -1 \cdot 78\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 34\frac{1}{4} -1 \cdot 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 46 & -1 \cdot 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 32 & -1 \cdot 47\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 38 & -1 \cdot 43 \\ 1 \cdot 45 & -1 \cdot 53 \\ 1 \cdot 24\frac{1}{5} -1 \cdot 48 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 1·36 - 1·33 -1·38 1·34 -1·41½ 0·99½-1·35	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 3.93\frac{1}{2} - 4.10\frac{1}{2} \\ 3.73\frac{1}{2} - 3.86 \\ 3.63\frac{1}{2} - 3.85 \\ 3.51\frac{1}{2} - 3.83 \\ 3.36 - 3.49 \\\hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 89\frac{1}{2} - 4 \cdot 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 69\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 82 \\ 3 \cdot 59 - 3 \cdot 81 \\ 3 \cdot 47 - 3 \cdot 78 \\ 3 \cdot 32 - 3 \cdot 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 41\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 55 \\ 3 \cdot 20 & -3 \cdot 35\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 14 & -3 \cdot 35\frac{5}{8} \\ 2 \cdot 96 & -3 \cdot 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \cdot 77 & -2 \cdot 89 \end{array}$
Average	$1 \cdot 63\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 74\frac{1}{2}$	1 - 37 - 1 - 50 \$	$1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{5}{8}$	$1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 37\frac{5}{8}$	3 - 63 3 3 - 82 3	$3 \cdot 59\frac{2}{5} - 3 \cdot 78\frac{1}{2}$	3 · 09 5 - 3 · 29 5
August 7 " 14 " 21 " 28	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 37\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 43\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 43\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 46 \\ 1 \cdot 41\frac{3}{5} - 1 \cdot 45\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 29\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 27\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 33\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 33\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 36\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 33\frac{3}{3} - 1 \cdot 36\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 24\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 33 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 02\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 18 \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 18\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 02\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 18 \\ 1 \cdot 14\frac{3}{5} - 1 \cdot 18\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 45 & -3 \cdot 53\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 49 & -3 \cdot 57\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 47\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 53\frac{5}{8} \\ 3 \cdot 41\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 39 & -3 \cdot 47\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 43 & -3 \cdot 51\frac{7}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 40\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 47\frac{5}{8} \\ 3 \cdot 35\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 88 & -2 \cdot 98\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \cdot 94 & -3 \cdot 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \cdot 96\frac{1}{4} - 3 \cdot 03\frac{5}{8} \\ 3 \cdot 06 & -3 \cdot 14 \end{array}$
Average	$1 \cdot 37 \frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 43 \frac{1}{2}$	$1 \cdot 29 \frac{5}{8} - 1 \cdot 34 \frac{7}{8}$	1.097-1.16	1 · 09 7 -1 · 16	$3 \cdot 70\frac{3}{4} - 3 \cdot 53\frac{5}{8}$	$3 \cdot 39\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 47\frac{5}{8}$	2.96 -3.05%
September 4 " 11 " 18 " 25	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 25\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 29 \\ 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 31\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 18 - 1 \cdot 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 20\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 24 \\ 1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 25\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 09 - 1 \cdot 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 05\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 07\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 09\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 09\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 02 - 1 \cdot 14 \\ 0 \cdot 96\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 09\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{8} \\ 1 \cdot 09\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 00 & -1 \cdot 14 \\ 0 \cdot 94\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 97 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 41 & -3 \cdot 47\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 45\frac{1}{4} - 3 \cdot 66 \\ 3 \cdot 42 & -3 \cdot 55\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 30 & -3 \cdot 40\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 35 - 3 \cdot 41 \\ 3 \cdot 38 \frac{3}{4} - 3 \cdot 59 \\ 3 \cdot 36 - 3 \cdot 48 \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \cdot 24 - 3 \cdot 32 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 13 & -3 \cdot 17 \\ 3 \cdot 09 \frac{3}{4} - 3 \cdot 30 \\ 3 \cdot 05 & -3 \cdot 19 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \cdot 85 & -3 \cdot 03 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average	$1 \cdot 20\frac{1}{8} - 1 \cdot 26\frac{5}{8}$	$1 \cdot 13\frac{7}{8} - 1 \cdot 19\frac{3}{4}$	$1 \cdot 04\frac{3}{8} - 1 \cdot 10\frac{1}{2}$	1.033-1.10	$3 \cdot 39\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 52\frac{3}{8}$	$3 \cdot 33\frac{1}{2} - 3 \cdot 45\frac{1}{4}$	$3 \cdot 03\frac{1}{4} - 3 \cdot 17\frac{1}{2}$
October 2 " 9 " 16 " 23 " 30	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 09 & -1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 05\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 22 \\ 1 \cdot 13\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 20 \\ 1 \cdot 17 & -1 \cdot 22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 03 & -1 \cdot 08 \\ 1 \cdot 00\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 03 \\ 1 \cdot 06 & -1 \cdot 18 \\ 1 \cdot 08 & -1 \cdot 16 \\ 1 \cdot 11 & -1 \cdot 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.94 \ -0.98 \\ 0.89\frac{1}{2} - 0.93\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.93 \ -0.95 \\ 0.84\frac{7}{8} - 0.86 \\ 0.83\frac{3}{4} - 0.87\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.92 - 0.96 \\ 0.87\frac{1}{2} - 0.91\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.91 - 0.95 \\ 0.84\frac{7}{8} - 0.86 \\ 0.83\frac{3}{4} - 0.87\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 17 & -3 \cdot 30 \\ 2 \cdot 90 & -3 \cdot 10 \\ 3 \cdot 02 & -3 \cdot 10 \\ 2 \cdot 78\frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot 97 \\ 2 \cdot 76 & -2 \cdot 85\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 13 & -3 \cdot 24 \\ 2 \cdot 86 & -3 \cdot 06 \\ 2 \cdot 98 & -3 \cdot 06 \\ 2 \cdot 74 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot 93 \\ 2 \cdot 72 & -2 \cdot 81 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 77 & -2 \cdot 85 \\ 2 \cdot 50 & -2 \cdot 70 \\ 2 \cdot 62 & -2 \cdot 70 \\ 2 \cdot 38\frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot 57 \\ 2 \cdot 36 & -2 \cdot 45\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average	$1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{4} - 1 \cdot 17\frac{1}{5}$	$1 \cdot 05\frac{3}{5} - 1 \cdot 12\frac{2}{5}$	0.904-0.92	$0\cdot 87 {}^{3}_{ 1} 0\cdot 91 {}^{1}_{ 3}$	$2 \cdot 92 {}^{4}_{5} {-} 3 \cdot 06 {}^{1}_{2}$	2 · 88 5 - 3 · 02 1	$2\cdot 52\frac{3}{5} - 2\cdot 65\frac{1}{2}$
November 6 " 13 " 20 " 27	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 16\frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot 21 \\ 1 \cdot 07 - 1 \cdot 18\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 85 - 1 \cdot 12 \\ 0 \cdot 83\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 92\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1.05}\frac{\textbf{5}}{\textbf{8}} - 1 \cdot 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \textbf{1.02} - 1 \cdot 07\frac{1}{2} \\ \textbf{0.75} - 1 \cdot 04 \\ 0 \cdot 73\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 78\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 84 \frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 91 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 81 -0 \cdot 87 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 67 \frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 82 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 66 \frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 70 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 84\frac{7}{8} - 0 \cdot 91\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 81 & -0 \cdot 87\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 67\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 82\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \cdot 66\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 70\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 59 & -2 \cdot 80\frac{3}{4} \\ 2 \cdot 32 & -2 \cdot 52 \\ 2 \cdot 00\frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot 34\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 85 & -2 \cdot 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 55 & -2 \cdot 76\frac{3}{4} \\ 2 \cdot 28 & -2 \cdot 48 \\ 1 \cdot 96 & -2 \cdot 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \cdot 81 & -1 \cdot 98 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 19 & -2 \cdot 40^{3} \\ 1 \cdot 95 & -2 \cdot 12 \\ 1 \cdot 65 & -1 \cdot 99^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 \cdot 50 & -1 \cdot 67 \end{array}$
Average	0.98 -1.11	$0.89 - 1.00\frac{1}{2}$	0.75 -0.83	0.75 -0.83	$2 \cdot 19\frac{1}{8} - 2 \cdot 42\frac{1}{2}$	2.15 -2.381	$1 \cdot 82\frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot 04\frac{3}{4}$
December 4 " 11 " 18 " 25 " 31	$\begin{array}{c} 0\cdot 91\overline{4}-1\cdot 09\\ 0\cdot 93-1\cdot 10\frac{1}{2}\\ 0\cdot 94\frac{3}{8}-1\cdot 02\\ 0\cdot 90-0\cdot 94\frac{1}{2}\\ 0\cdot 87\frac{1}{2}-0\cdot 89\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.78 & -0.84\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.76 & -0.83\frac{7}{8} \\ 0.77\frac{3}{8} & 0.83 \\ 0.80 & -0.86\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.78 & -0.84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.71\frac{1}{2} - 0.80\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.65\frac{1}{2} - 0.76\frac{3}{6} \\ 0.66 - 0.67\frac{5}{6} \\ 0.67 - 0.69\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.62\frac{1}{2} - 0.67\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 71\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 80\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 65\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 76\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 66 - 0 \cdot 67\frac{5}{8} \\ 0 \cdot 67 - 0 \cdot 69\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \cdot 62\frac{1}{2} - 0 \cdot 67\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	1.92 -2.12 2.08 -2.18 1.96 -2.08 1.96 -1.98 1.91 -1.99	1.92 -1.94	1·55 -1·76 1·73 -1·83 1·61 -1·73 1·61 -1·63 1·56 -1·67½
Average,	0 · 91 5 - 1 · 01	0.7778-0.853	0 · 661/2 - 0 · 721/5	0 · 66½ - 0 · 72½	1.963-2.07	1 · 92 5 -2 · 02 5	1.61 1 -1.72 1

28.-Monthly Range of Average Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1930.

	56 lb.).	No. 3 C.W.	: ⊕	2 2 3 7 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 7 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.312-1.15	1.19 -1.22 2.40 5.2.40	1.225-1.255 2.567-2.783 3.583-3.61 3.421-3.502 4.705-5.003
	Frax (per bushel of 56	No. 2 C.W.		1.222-1.244 1.484-1.59 1.994-2.07 2.576-2.594 3.123-3.1985 4.778-4.895	1.263-1.283 1.571-1.594 2.013-2.06 2.463-2.531 3.263-3.3237 2.973-3.073 4.803-4.993	221-1 632-1 9632-1 552-2 693-3 174-5	1.315-1.34 1.77-8-1.74-8-1.74-8-1.77-8-1.77-8-1.74-8-1.38-1.38-1.38-1.38-1.38-1.38-1.38-1.
	FLAX (No. 1 N.W.C.	⊗÷	1.255.1.2732 1.051.4.1.62 2.017.6.2.10 2.588.2.2.623 3.17.2.2.2233 3.11.3.2.2233 4.873.4.35,4.35,4.35,4.35,4.35,4.35,4.35,4.3	1.293 1.313 1.601-1.624 2.043-2.09 2.513-2.561 3.30 -3.3683 3.013 3.124 5.073-5.264	1.342.1.373 1.664.1.734 1.995.2.0473 2.585.2.04 3.744.3.893 3.365.3.4.85 5.27 -5.534.85	1.346, 1.377 1.7778, 1.7778, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7788, 1.7
		No. 2 Feed.	⊕ •	0.301-0.303 0.531-0.5553 0.372-0.383 0.508-0.53 0.735-0.751 0.62-0.653	0.521 0.592-0.5924 0.572-0.5924 0.512-0.5924 0.513-0.5024 0.532-0.5024 0.532-0.5024	0.332-0.332 0.563-0.59 0.353-0.37 0.572-0.598 0.672-0.686 0.572-0.698	0.321-0.3237 0.58-0.5912 0.391-0.471 0.641-0.671 0.631-0.681 0.923-0.943
	nel of 34 lb.).	No. 1 Feed.	°° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °°	0.31 -0.31 0.54 -0.76 0.38 -0.40 0.52 -0.53 0.57 0.68 -0.71 0.68 -0.71	0.323-0.333 0.61-0.60 0.383-0.401 0.513-0.54 0.613-0.873 0.613-0.633 0.613-0.633	0.34 - 0.34 0.583-0.004 0.36 - 0.075 0.583-0.005 0.00 - 0.924 0.043-0.085 0.043-0.085	3.33 — 0.333 0.59 — 0.60 0.392 — 0.41 0.652 — 0.60 0.652 — 0.60 0.652 — 0.00 0.652 — 0.00 0.652 — 0.00 0.652 — 0.00 0.903 — 0.00
	OATS (per bushel of 34 lb.).	No. 3 C.W.		0.311-0.311 0.551-0.311 0.391-0.41 0.531-0.551 0.792-0.81 0.67-0.71	0.33 + 0.33 + 0.33 + 0.35 + 0.35 + 0.35 + 0.35 + 0.41	343-0 5813-0 3713-0 591-0 641-0 944-0	0.38.3-0.34 0.583-0.613+ 0.413-0.423+ 0.663-0.703+ 0.683-0.903+ 0.683-0.903+ 0.683-0.903+ 0.683-0.903+ 0.683-0.903+ 0.943-0.97
0		No. 2 C.W.	.5 e. ⊕ c.	0.35 ± 0.33 ± 0.65 ± 0.65 ± 0.44 ± 0.55 ± 0.	23333 64474 64276 66876 66876 66876 66876 66876 66876	343-0 603-0 3912-0 6111-0 6511-0 671-0	0.344-0.35 0.622-0.643 0.432-0.443 0.651-0.715 0.772-0.74
y realist of the	BARLEY (per bushel	of 48 lb.). No. 3 C.W.	& c.	0.38 - 0.4113 0.7713 0.755 a.0 0.635-0.665 a.0 0.98 - 0.9963 a.0 1.412 1.412 1.414 a.1 0.883 0.944 a.1	301 0 801 0 657 0 658 1	423-0 752-0 752-0 592-0 034-1 76-1 89-0 684-1	0.742-0-752 0.593-0.63-10 1.143-1.202 1.563-1.602 1.003-1.053
29.—Monthly rears.		Date.		1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919.	1920. 1914. 1916. 1917. 1919.	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919
			Averages for	January	February " " "	 March 	April.

28.- Monthly Range of Average Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1920-continued.

		W.		24 00 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	7721 84 99 931 84 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	.33 .95 .95 .95 .95	52 252 1010
	.).	o. 3 C.W	٠ •	228-1.2 	. 58 - 2 . 721 . 398 - 2 . 721 . 328 - 4 49 351 . 698 - 3 . 84	1.26 -1.33 - 2.55\$\frac{2}{3}\$-2.71\$\frac{1}{3}\$ 3.63\$\frac{2}{3}\$-3.95\$ 5.16 -5.36\$\frac{2}{3}\$	1.31 -1.52 3.111-3.253 4.87105.107 2.96-3.053
	f 56 lb	No.	69		2/1 00,44 00		
	FLAX (per bushel of 56 lb.).	2 C.W.	ပ် #	323-1.34 722-1.754 622-1.705 002-3.141 685-3.765 825-5.013	252-1.37 493-1.1.561 5542-1.586-1.586-1.586-1.97 7.52-2.788-1.98-4.74-1.98-4.74-1.98-1.98-1.98-1.98-1.98-1.98-1.98-1.98	277-1, 433, 423-1, 433, 423-1, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 433, 43	3.3.4.1.3.4.
	(per b	No.	ပ် မော		25.11.12.25.44.45.55.53.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.32.32.11.	444	11.2.4.7.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
	Flax	N.W.C.	် မော	-1.37 -1.80 -1.73 -3.18 -3.79 -4.10 -5.05	1.591 2.921 3.021 4.792 4.393 4.393 4.394	1.724 2.904 4.371 6.234 3.823	24 - 461 -1.453 -1.97 -1
		No. 1	ပံ မော	1.355 1.056	1 3887 1 572887 2 79727 2 66687 4 66687 5 8 6 6687 6 6687	1 408-1 1 468-1 1 662-1 2 7441-2 4 128-4 5 862-6 3 638-3	1 36 4 - 4 1 38 1 1 38 1 1 1 8 2 7 1 1 1 8 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		Feed.	ပ် မှာ	0.353 0.59 0.714 0.714 0.704 1.134	0.38 0.43 0.75 0.70 0.70	0.37 -0.56 -0.72 -0.72 -0.81 -0.80	0 444 0 6 493 0 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		No. 2	ပ် •၈	0.347 0.573 0.683 0.683 0.651 1.10	0.373.0.0 0.411.0.0 0.613.0.0 0.734.0.0	0.361 0.42 0.42 0.698 0.791 0.761 0.761	0.451-0 0.451-0 0.452-0 0.63 -0 0.793-0 0.813-0 0.853-0
AND ALL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	lb.).	Feed.	÷	0 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		20 70 41 70 00 C H 17 74 41 77 70 00 Harponico Horronco	4221 4221 4021 6722 6722 8772 90
	Oars (per bushel of 34 lb.).	No. 1 F	چھ ت چھ	0.3520 0.4440 0.68440 0.68840 0.78800 1.2240 1.2240	0.373-0.38 0.433-0.45 0.634-0.664 0.794-0.83 1.243-1.323	0.361-0 0.542-0 0.4437-0 0.711-0 0.8558-0 1.09	0.42 -0.0.36 -0.0.36 -0.0.855 -0.0.855 -0.0.823 -0.0.0.823 -0.0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.823 -0.0.
	r bushe			366 612 446 777 732 172 172 172	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8 8 12 4 1	25 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	ATS (pe	No. 3 C.W.	c. ع	35370 25930 25590 772 772 1540 1540	3881-0 44413-0 66413-0 7794-0 779-0 779-0 779-0 779-0 779-0	2371-0 446-0 738-0 8558-0 101-1	4431 44431 474 674 674 677 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
	70		♦9	আৰক্ষৰ নিজৰ কৰিব নাজ 000000 ন	#48.4F.%P.% HW-12	2391 66130 66130 66130 9777 9783 9783 9783 9783 9783 9783 9783	4 0-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0
		2 C.W	ee	371-0.373 625-0.633 465-0.733 733-0.793 734 0.765 163-1.202	384-0.394 535-0.594 455-0.4764 681 0.707 824-0.82 252-1.332	381-0.38 441-0.45 741-0.77 881-0.90 881-0.90 881-0.90 123-1.22	444 0 444 102 0 541 48 0 501 67 - 0 501 874 0 912 871 0 912 941 0 981
		No.	••	00.35	000000	000000	0000000
	BARLEY (r er bushel of 48 lb.).	C.W.	٠ ن	0.481 0.68 0.68 1.301 1.204 1.204 1.825	0.534 -0.728 -0.678 -1.271 -1.244 -1.331 -1.935	0 73.88	0.572 0.611 0.828 0.828 -1.24 -1.163 -1.405 -1.405 -1.431
	BAPLEY (r er bushe of 48 lb.).	No. 3	ee 0	0.438-0. 0.71-0. 0.663-0. 1.212-1. 1.40-1. 1.413-1.	0.471-0 0.7118-0 0.657-0 1.231-1 1.2931-1 1.2931-1 1.2931-1	0.463-0.0 (693-0.0 (721-0.0 1.25-1.1 1.275-1.1 (632-1.1 (0.513 0.570 0.0571 0.05
	به					4100000	
	Date.		for—	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920
			Averages for—	A.	16	*	August
1			Av	May " "	June :: :: :: :: ::	ylaly	Λυ

28.- Monthly Range of Average Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-1920-concluded.

	Vo. 3 C.W		3.04 -3.18 ⁴ / ₄ .25 -4.57 3.03 ⁴ / ₄ -3.17 ³ / ₄	2.803-2.903 3.18 - 3.743-4.003 2.523-2.653	2.923-3.032 3.188-3.324 4.205-4.415 1.824-2.043	2.801-2.88 2.961-2.88 4.502-4.7154 1.615-1.722-22
ishel of	To. 2 C.W	.o ♣ .o •	1.253-1.283 1.383-1.433 1.843-1.433 3.144-3.294 4.50-4.844 3.332-3.454	1.094-1.13 1.564-1.642 2.272-2.384 2.92-2.994 3.934-4.234 2.885-3.028	1 171-1 245 1 73-1 801 2 471-2 621 3 635-3 144 3 51 -3 67 4 551-4 79 2 15 -2 381	1.24%-1.28% 1.78%-1.82 2.14%-2.57 2.97%-2.05% 3.18%-3.26% 4.83 -5.07% 1.92%-2.02%
FLAX (. 1 N		1.288-1.315. 1.411-1.1462-8. 1.878-1.968-8. 3.211-3.362-4. 4.7362-4.148-8. 3.392-3.509-4.	1.10%-1.14%-1.65%-1.65%-1.65%-2.39%-2.96%-3.04%-3.04%-3.04%-3.04%-3.04%-3.04%-3.04%-3.06%-	1.208-1.2888 1.76-1.831-2888 2.501-2.651-2.651-3.078-3.201-3.051-3.201-3	1.27.8 - 1.31 1.81.5 - 1.85 2.1.81 3.02 - 1.85 3.02 - 3.10 3.22 - 3.35 4.87 4.87 4.87 5.13 3.22 3.25 3.2
	o. 2 Feed.	% c.	0.465-0.50 0.335-0.35 0.59-0.503 0.613-0.633 0.775 0.86-0.775 0.86-0.85	$\begin{array}{c} 0.47 & -0.48 \\ 0.35 & -0.38 \\ 0.52 & -0.55 \\ 0.015 & -0.55 \\ 0.015 & -0.51 \\ 0.74 & -0.76 \\ 0.74 & -0.77 \\ 0.01 & -0.64 \\ \end{array}$	0.50 - 0.52 0.361-0.37 0.592-0.63 0.632-0.668 0.733-0.764 0.783-0.764 0.483-0.52	0.33±0.357 0.33±0.357 0.49±0.574 0.71±0.69 0.80±0.825 0.43±0.46
nel of 34 lb.).	No. 1 Feed.		0.488.0.512 0.348.0.36 0.498.0.502 0.613.0.6488 0.828.0.834 0.831.0.878	0.48 -0.4955 0.363-0.394 0.52 -0.554 0.623-0.64 0.798-0.8155 0.791-0.8155 0.633-0.6751	$\begin{array}{c} 0.51 & -0.52 \frac{7}{8} \\ 0.37 & -0.39 \\ 0.65 \frac{2}{9} & 0.64 \\ 0.65 \frac{2}{9} & 0.68 \\ 0.79 \frac{7}{8} & 0.82 \frac{2}{8} \\ 0.83 \frac{2}{8} & 0.85 \frac{1}{9} \\ 0.51 \frac{7}{1} & 0.55 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	0.483-0.493 0.343-0.373-0 0.501-0.373-0 0.74-0.763 0.842-0.573 0.461-0.493
OATS (per bushel of 34 lb.).	No. 3 ('W.	©	0.48\$-0.51\$-0.51\$-0.50\$-0.51\$-0.65\$-0.65\$-0.65\$-0.65\$-0.65\$-0.84\$-0.85\$-	0.3846.0.00 0.3846.0.00 0.53.40.0.1140 0.633.40.0.0564120 0.783.40.0.0564120 0.783.40.0.000 0.684.0.0000	0.52 -0.538 0.584 0.402 0.603 0.64 0.673 0.703 0.785 0.843 0.543 0.59	0.491-0.503-0.387-0.387-0.387-0.387-0.551-0.503-0.517-0.803-0.841-0.881-0.881-0.493-0.524-0.881-0.881-0.524-0.881-0.881-0.524-0.881-
	No. 2 ('.W.	°° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °° °°	0.522 0.378-0.392-0.522 0.51-0.522 0.651-0.652-0.8623 0.853-0.8623 0.843-0.8623 0.843-0.8623 0.843-0.8623	0.512-0.538 0.401-0.538 0.541-0.573 0.661-0.653 0.828-0.854 0.813-0.831 0.702-0.748	0.4045 0.4045 0.6334 0.6334 0.700 0.700 0.8114 0.8447 0.8487 0.5910 0.64686 0.	0.534-0.453 0.395-0.575-0 0.364-0.572-0 0.765-0.572-0 0.763-0.7832-0 0.873-0.912-0 0.873-0.912-0 0.873-0.912-0 0.873-0.912-0 0.873-0.912-0 0.574-0.912-0 0.574-0.912-0
BARLEY (per bushel	No. 3 C.W.	÷	0.553-0.653 0.504-0.522 0.853-0.885 1.20 -1.23 1.068-1.123 1.244-1.282 1.208-1.265	0.57\$-0.67\$-0.67\$-0.67\$-0.67\$-0.05\$-0.05\$-1.02\$-1.20\$-1.21\$-0.99\$-1.13\$-1.36\$-1.11\$-1.17\$-	$\begin{array}{c} 0.60\$ - 0.67\$ \\ 0.65\$ - 0.67\$ \\ 1.08\$ - 1.13\$ \\ 1.20\$ - 1.22\$ \\ 1.04\$ - 1.22\$ \\ 1.04\$ - 1.09\$ \\ 1.46\$ - 1.51\$ \\ 0.98\$ - 1.11 \\ \end{array}$	0 554-0 64 0 651-0 671 0 988-1 0422 0 988-1 0422 0 988-1 02 1 547-1 102 0 912-1 01
Date.		Averages for—	September 1914	October 1914	November 1914. " 1915. " 1916. " 1918. " 1918. " 1920.	

29.—Monthly Range of Average Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat and Oats, 1913-1920.

		1				1
	Date.	V	Vнеат (per bu	ushel of 60 lb.	.)	OATS (per bushel of 34 lb.)
		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	
		\$ c. \$ c.	\$ e. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
January	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.12 - 1.15 \\ 1.06 - 1.07 \\ 1.72 \frac{1}{10} 1.72 \frac{2}{10} 1.72 \frac{2}{8} \\ 2.01 \frac{3}{4} - 2.02 \frac{2}{5} \\ 2.64 \frac{2}{8} - 2.73 \frac{3}{4} \\ 2.34 \frac{3}{5} \\ 2.48 \\ - 2.29 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.04 -1.05 0.94 -0.97 1.63 -1.637 2.2023 -	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.54 - 0.57 \\ 0.40 - 0.52 \\ 0.79\frac{1}{2} - 0.82\frac{1}{5} \\ 0.90\frac{2}{3} - 0.92\frac{1}{4} \\ 1.35 - 1.37\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.66 - 1.68\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.65\frac{1}{6} - 1.68 \\ 1.62\frac{7}{8} - 1.65\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $
February " " " " " " " "	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.15 - 1.17 \\ 1.06 - 1.07 \\ 1.98\frac{5}{8} \ 2.01\frac{1}{6} \\ 2.13\frac{3}{8} \ 2.15\frac{1}{4} \\ 2.64\frac{3}{8} - 2.73\frac{3}{4} \\ 2.39\frac{1}{2} - \\ 2.48 - \\ 2.29\frac{1}{2} - \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.13 & -1.15 \\ 1.04 & -1.05 \\ 1.95 \frac{5}{8} & 1.98 \frac{1}{6} \\ 2.10 \frac{3}{8} & -2.12 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2.62 & -2.64 \frac{7}{8} \\ 2.34 \frac{1}{4} & - \\ 2.26 \frac{1}{2} & - \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.09 - 1.10 \\ 1.93\frac{3}{8} - 1.95\frac{3}{4} \\ 2.07\frac{3}{8} - 2.08\frac{5}{8} \\ 2.59 - 2.62 \\ 2.29\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	1.06 -1.08 1.88\frac{1}{4} -1.90\frac{1}{8} 	$\begin{array}{c} 0.54 - 0.57 \\ 0.49 - 0.52 \\ 0.87 \stackrel{5}{_{10}} 0.90 \stackrel{1}{_{4}} \\ 0.90 - 0.91 \stackrel{3}{_{4}} \\ 1.34 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} - 1.37 \\ 1.65 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} - 1.68 \\ 1.68 \stackrel{3}{_{4}} - 1.71 \stackrel{1}{_{8}} \end{array}$
March " " " " " " " "	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	$\begin{array}{c} 1.15 & -1.17 \\ 1.11 & -1.12 \\ 1.98\frac{1}{2} - 2.01\frac{1}{2} \\ 2.05\frac{3}{4} - 2.07\frac{1}{4} \\ 2.60\frac{1}{2} - 2.67\frac{5}{6} \\ 2.42\frac{1}{2} & -2.48\frac{1}{2} & -2.48\frac{2}{5} & - \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.12 - 1.13 \\ 1.08 - 1.09 \\ 1.95 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} - 1.98 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} \\ 2.02 \stackrel{7}{_{3}} \cdot 2.04 \stackrel{1}{_{4}} \\ 2.57 \stackrel{2}{_{8}} - 2.64 \stackrel{7}{_{5}} \\ 2.37 \stackrel{2}{_{5}} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.09 & -1.10 \\ 1.06 & -1.08 \\ 1.92\frac{1}{2} & -1.95\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.99\frac{6}{6} & -2.00\frac{2}{3} \\ 2.51\frac{6}{10} & -2.62 \\ 2.30\frac{1}{4} & - \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.53 & -0.55 \\ 0.52 & -0.54 \\ 0.86 \stackrel{1}{_{8}} - 0.88 \stackrel{2}{_{8}} \\ 0.90 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} & 0.93 \\ 1.35 \stackrel{2}{_{4}} & 1.38 \stackrel{1}{_{4}} \\ 1.65 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} - 1.68 \\ 1.62 \stackrel{2}{_{8}} - 1.65 \stackrel{1}{_{2}} \\ 1.61 \stackrel{1}{_{3}} & 1.64 \end{array}$
April	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52 & -0.54 \\ 0.52 & -0.54 \\ 0.88 & 0.90 \\ 0.87 \\ 5-0.89 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.69 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.65 $
May	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.18 & -1.19 \\ 1.07 & -1.08 \\ 2.09 \frac{1}{8} - 2.12 \frac{1}{8} \\ 1.81 \frac{2}{5} - 1.84 \\ 2.56 \frac{2}{5} & -2.37 \\ 2.48 & -2.76 \frac{3}{4} & -2.76 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.14 & -1.15 \\ 1.04 & -1.05 \\ 2.06\frac{1}{8} & 2.09\frac{1}{8} \\ 1.78\frac{7}{10}1.81 \\ 2.50\frac{1}{5} & -2.30\frac{1}{4} & - \\ & - & - \\ \end{array}$	1.11 -1.12 2.01 -2.05 ² 2.44 ¹ ₄ -	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52 & -0.55 \\ 0.50 & -0.52 \\ 0.89 & -0.91 \\ 0.93 \\ 1.75 \\ 6.1.78 \\ 1.65 \\ 2.1.68 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.65 \\ 2.1.68 \\ 1.63 \\ $
June	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	$\begin{array}{c} 1.16 & -1.18 \\ 1.10 & -1.11 \\ 1.82\frac{1}{2} - 1.84\frac{7}{8} \\ 1.58\frac{5}{8} - 1.62\frac{4}{5} \\ 2.59\frac{3}{4} & -2.51 \\ 2.79\frac{3}{5} & -2.79\frac{3}{5} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.52 - 0.57 \\ 0.49 - 0.52 \\ 0.88 - 0.90\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.90 - 0.91\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.75\frac{4}{5} \cdot 1.78\frac{2}{5} \\ 1.65\frac{1}{5} - 1.68 \\ 1.62\frac{2}{6} - 1.65\frac{1}{2} \\ 1.62\frac{2}{5} - 1.65\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$

29.—Monthly Range of Average Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat and Oats, 1913-1920—concluded.

Da	ate.	W	Инеат (per bu	ashel of 60 lb.)	OATS (per bushel of 34 lb.)
		No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	
		8 c. 8 c.	8 c. 8 c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
July	1913	1.16 -1.18	1.13 -1.14	1.09 -1.10	1.02 -1.04	0.52 -0.56
- ii	1914	1.10 -1.11	1.07 -1.08 1.68 -1.71	1.05 -1.06 1.65 -1.68	$1.04 - 1.05$ $1.71\frac{3}{4} - 1.74$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.50 - 0.51 \\ 0.89 - 0.91 \end{array}$
	1915	1.71 - 1.74 $1.62 - 1.65$	1.62 -1.647	1.68-1.70-9		$0.87 - 0.89\frac{1}{2}$
	1917	2.62 -	2.56 -	$2.47\frac{1}{3}$ -	2.381 -	1.68 -1.70
66	1918	2.423 -	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2.40\frac{1}{2} & - \\ 2.48 & - \\ \end{array} $	2.314 -		$\begin{array}{c} 1.65\frac{1}{2} - 1.68 \\ 1.62\frac{7}{8} - 1.65\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
u,	1919	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.763 -			$1.62\frac{7}{8} \cdot 1.65\frac{1}{2}$
August	1913	1.12 -1.14	1.10 -1.11	1.05 -1.07	0.99 -1.00	0.52 -0.54
	1914	1 35 -1.38	1.32 -1.34 1.73 -1.763	1.30 -1.32 1.70 ³ -1.73 ³ / ₅	1.27 -1.30 1.64\frac{1}{4}-1.67\frac{1}{4}	0.79 -0.82
44	1915	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.021-2.05	1.97 9 2.00 3	_ ′	0.891-0.92
66	1917	2.62 -	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00_{2}^{1} - 2.05_{2}^{1} \\ 2.57_{2}^{1} & - \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.97\frac{9}{10}2.00\frac{1}{3} \\ 2.47\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$	$2.38\frac{1}{3}$ -	1.647-1.671
66	1918	2.424 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.31 ³ - 2.41 ⁹ -	2.23 = -	1.652 -1.68
cc	1919	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.424 \\ 2.45 \\ 2.834 \end{bmatrix} -$	2.805 -	2.764 -	2.72 -	1.62%-1.65%
Cl days have		1	1.10 -1.11	1.06 -1.07	1.02 -1.03	0.50 -0.53
September	1913 1914	1.42 -1.44	1.38 -1.39	1.37 -1.38		0.83 -0.86
66	1915	1./02-1,/02	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76 \frac{1}{10} 1.79 \\ 2.12 \frac{1}{4} - 2.15 \end{array}$	$1.72 - 1.75\frac{1}{2}$	1.63½-1.66½	0.901 0.93
66	1916	$2.15\frac{1}{4} 2.19$ $2.35\frac{2}{5}$	2.80%		2.281 -	1.627 1.652
cc	1918	2.4?4 -	2.374 -	2.31% -	2.23 3 - 2.25 -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
46	1919	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.26 - 2.823 -	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2.23\frac{3}{5} & - \\ 2.76\frac{3}{4} & - \\ \end{array} $	2.73% -	1.627-1.651
΄cε	1920				0.97 -1.00	0.48 -0.51
October	1913	1.07 1.09	1.04 -1.06 1.35 -1.37	1.02 -1.04	1.30 -1.32	0.79 -0.83
4 66	1914	1.755 1.78	3			0.77 -0.811
66	1916	0 054 0 20		2.224-2.28	2.173 -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
"	1917	2.352 -	2.354 -	2.26\frac{1}{2} - 2.31\frac{1}{4} -	2.25 -	1.651-1.68
44	1918	2.291 -	1 2 26 5 -			
ш,	1920	3.101 3.62	$3.05\frac{5}{8} - 3.53$	2.974-3.44	2.944-3.38	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 1.61 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.63 $\frac{3}{4}$
November	1913	1.04 -1.06	1.01 -1.04	0.98 -1.01	0.95 -0.98	
44	1914	. 1.45 -1.48	1.42 -1.45		1.34 -1.35 1.68 -1.68	
"	1915	$1.78\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1.80$ $2.48\frac{7}{10} \cdot 2.51\frac{1}{1}$	1.75\frac{2}{2}.45\frac{3}{4}2.48\frac{4}{1}	$\frac{1}{6}$ 2.42 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2.45	4	1.15 -1.17
66	1916 1917	2.301	2.317 -	$-2.26\frac{1}{8}$ -	1 2 . 15 ÷ -	1.663-1.693
46	1918	2.468 -	2.404 -	$2.31\frac{3}{4}$ -	$2.23\frac{3}{5}$ -	$1.65\frac{1}{2} - 1.68$ $1.55\frac{1}{8} - 1.60$
"	1919	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3.40 -3.44	$\frac{2}{5}$ 3.37 -3.38	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.55 $\frac{2}{3}$ -1.58
		1 00 1 00			0.96 -0.99	0.49 -0.52
December	1913				1.42 -1.43	0.75 -0.78
"	1914 1915	1.801-1.81	3 1.775-1.78	$\frac{1}{3}$ 1.74 $\frac{3}{4}$ -1.78	1.713-1.72	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0.77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.80
**	1916	2.594-2.70	$\frac{3}{4}$ 2.57 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.59	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.57 & -2.59 \end{bmatrix}$		
66	1917		$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00\frac{1}{4} & - \\ 2.48 & - \end{bmatrix}$		2.203	1 651-1 68
44	1918		$- 2.26\frac{1}{2}$			1.423-1.51
44	1920		3.26 -3.38	$\frac{1}{8}$ 3.14 $\frac{1}{8}$ -3.17	\$ 3.114-3.13	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.21 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.29

30.—Yearly Average Prices of Home Grown Wheat, Barley and Oats in England and Wales, 1901-1920.

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

Year.	Wheat.		eat.	Ba	rley.	0	ats. Year.		Wh	eat.	Bar	·leý,	Oε	ats.
	q	er r.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.		per bush.		per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.
	s.	d.	\$ c.	s. d	\$ c.	s. d	\$ c.		s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
1902	26 28 26	9 1 9	0.85	25 8	0.77 0.78 0.69	20 2	0.56 0.61 0.52	1912		1.06	30 8	0.93	21 6	- 1 - 1
1904 1905	28 29 28	8 3	0.86	22 4 24 4	0.68	16 4 17 4	0.50 0.53	1914 1915	34 11 52 10	1.06 1.61	27 2 37 4	0.83 1.13	20 11 30 2	0.64 0.92
1907 1908	30 32 36	7 0	0.93 0.97 0.82	25 10 25 10	0.76	18 10 17 10	0.57	1917 1918	75 9 72 10 72 11		64 9 59 0	1.89 1.72	49 10 49 4	1.32
1910		8	0.96						80 10	2.46		2.60		

31 .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920.

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg, and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

		Mont	real.			Tor	onto.	
Month.	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	Standard Flour (Jute bags).	Standard Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
1920. January	Per brl. \$ cts. 13 34	Per brl. \$ cts. 9 75	Per ton. \$ cts. 44 70	Per ton. \$ cts. 52 25	Per brl. \$ cts. 13 25	Per brl. \$ cts. 13 40	Per ton. \$ cts. 45 25	Per ton. \$ cts. 52 25
February	13 40 13 40 13 47 14 55 14 95	10 90 10 76 10 76 11 38 13 25	45 25 45 25 48 87 53 50 54 25	52 25 52 25 55 87 60 50 61 25	13 25 13 25 13 40 14 85 14 85	13 45 13 45 13 60 15 05 15 05	45 25 45 25 51 25 54 25 54 25	52 25 52 25 58 25 61 25 61 25
July August September October	14 92 14 95 14 21 12 90	Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal	54 25 54 25 54 50 44 85	61 25 61 25 59 44 49 85	14 85 14 85 14 25 13 00	15 05 14 55 14 55 13 30	54 25 54 25 54 25 40 25	61 25 61 25 61 25 59 75 45 25
November December	12 02 11 10	Nominal Nominal	39 38 40 25	44 56 42 27	12 20 11 10	12 40 11 30	40 25 40 25	45 25 42 25

Month.	Winnipeg	ç.	Minnes	apolis.	Dul	uth.
	Flour. Bran.	Shorts.	Flour. Bran.		Shorts.	Flour.
January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September	Per brl. Per ton. \$ cts. \$ cts. 12 65 39 00 12 65 39 00 12 761 43 50 13 64 46 80 14 30 48 00 14 30 48 00 13 20 48 00 11 2 34 45 00 11 77 41 00 10 65 35 80	\$ cts. \$ 46 00 14 46 00 13 46 00 13 50 50 14 53 80 15 55 00 13 54 00 12 53 00 12 50 00 10 46 00 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{cts.} & \$ \mathrm{cts.} \\ 4 53 -15 36 \\ 3 41 -14 20 \\ 3 37^{\frac{1}{4}} -14 25 \\ 4 55 -15 01 \\ 5 28 -15 69 \\ 4 02 -14 60 \\ 3 68 -14 00^{\frac{3}{8}} \\ 2 70 -13 35 \\ 0 90 -11 41 \\ 9 45 -9 78 \end{array}$	\$ cts. \$ cts. 41 58\\ \frac{1}{2} \tag{270}\$ cts. 42 50 37\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 18 —14 43 13 35 —13 66 13 55 —13 63 ² ₄

32.—Average Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1918-1919-1920.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

		Toronto.		1	Montreal.	
Classification.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Steers—heavy finished Steers—1,000-1,200 lb., good. Steers—700-1,000 lb., good. Steers—700-1,000 lb., good. Steers—700-1,000 lb., good. Steers—700-1,000 lb., common Heifers, good. Heifers, fair. Heifers, common. Cows, good. Cows, good. Cows, good. Cows, good. Cows, good. Calves, common. Bulls, good. Bulls, common. Canners and cutters. Oxen. Calves, yeal. Calves, grass. Stockers—450-800 lb., good. Stockers—450-800 lb., fair. Feeders—800-1,100 lb., fair. Hogs (fed and watered), selects. Hogs (fed and watered), lights. Hogs (fed and watered), lights. Hogs (fed and watered), sows. Hogs (fed and watered), stags Lambs, good. Lambs, common. Sheep, heavy.	\$ cts. 15 36 13 29 11 55 12 12 9 75 12 40 10 31 9 07 9 51 12 40 10 33 10 19 7 91 5 77 7 80 9 72 8 80 10 18 10 18 11 10 18 12 11 19 00 17 69 17 69 18 75 19 17 69 19 17 69 19 14 75 19 14 40 19 14 40	\$ cts. 13 98 13 66 11 18 12 39 8 04 12 19 9 58 7 32 10 14 7 74 10 13 7 53 5 49 8 50 15 36 6 52 9 35 7 97 12 32 10 41 19 59 19 16 18 43 17 53 14 95 14 63 17 9 9 99	\$ cts. 13 77 12 89 10 22 12 27 8 65 12 56 8 82 7 67 10 65 7 89 10 46 6 98 4 63 - 16 79 8 58 9 02 8 23 11 22 10 78 11 22 10 78 11 32 11 32 13 86 10 04 8 58	\$ cts. 13 20 12 80 11 11 11 61 9 40 11 10 9 07 7 69 9 97 8 23 10 35 7 08 5 35 9 75 11 76 6 40 20 40 18 98 18 63 16 80 15 88 15 65 14 63	\$ cts. 14 00 12 67 10 86 11 57 8 58 10 45 8 75 7 17 9 74 10 27 6 44 11 98 7 42 	\$ cts. 13 08 11 42 12 34 8 08 11 62 8 81 7 10 9 77 6 91 11 13 5 06 4 48 10 30 12 13 6 99 19 82 18 97 18 05 16 24 18 83 12 79 10 58
Sheep, light	13 28	9 13 5 92	8 65 5 36	12 38 10 80	8 86	10 44 7 17

Classification.	W:	innipeg.	1920.	Edmon	ton. 1920.
Steers—heavy finished Steers—1,000-1,200 lb., good Steers—1,000-1,200 common Steers—700-1,000 lb., good Steers—700-1,000 lb., good Steers—700-1,000 lb., common Heifers, good Heifers, fair Heifers, common Cows, good Cows, common Bulls, good Suckers—450-800 lb., good Stockers—450-800 lb., good Stockers—800-1,000 lb., fair Heeders—800-1,000 lb., fair Hogs (fed and watered), selects Hogs (fed and watered), heavies Hogs (fed and watered), lights	\$ cts. 12 95 12 47 10 27 11 24 9 32 10 47 9 14 7 82 8 96 7 23 8 48 7 04 7 85 10 02 7 20 9 92 7 92 18 59 15 64	\$ cts. 11 35 11 15 9 70 9 80 7 25 9 55 8 18 6 35 9 83 7 03 7 01 6 23 4 87 7 42 9 57 8 39 6 60 10 05 8 28 8 37 15 81 15 81 16 83 17 83 18 83	\$ cts. 10 12 10 46 6 91: 9 80 6 24 8 36 6 42 5 07 8 7 5 91 6 31 4 91 3 65 6 30 8 46 6 49 18 33 16 56 16 01	\$ cts. 10 90 9 95 8 10 9 45 7 75 9 55 8 75 6 70 8 25 7 25 6 95 4 91 7 15 8 29 7 9 55 4 91 7 15 8 29 1 8 10 1 8 10	\$ cts, 12 28 9 65 5 83 8 30 5 83 7 68 6 18 5 62 7 97 5 71 6 14 4 22 3 54 8 88 8 66 - 7 12 5 55 44 9 94 18 11 17 26 16 40

32.—Average Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1918-1919-1920—concluded.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification.	. 1	Winnipeg.	Edmonton.		
Classification.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Hogs (fed and watered), sows. Hogs (fed and watered), stags. Lambs, good. Lambs, common. Sheep, heavy. Sheep, light. Sheep, common.	15 48 12 50	\$ cts. 15 26 11 21 12 63 7 82 - 9 26 6 79	\$ cts. 13 94 11 77 11 11 6 65 7 23	\$ ets. 15 10 12 20 12 25 11 05	\$ cts 16 11 15 07 9 98 7 61 7 93

33.—Average Monthly Prices of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1920.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

			-									
Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec'
Montreal-	\$ c	8 c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	8 c.	8 c.	Sc.	8 c	\$ c.	8 c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb.,	, -											
good	11.92	12.625	13.54	14.18	15.25	15.9125	14.50	11.82	11.72	10.22	9.60	10.48
Heifers, good	11 13	11.25	12 03	13.52	13.50	14.0625		10 25	10.41	9 15	9 16	9.50
Calves, veal		17.75	16.24			12.5625		11.98	13.76	13.51	13.55	12.45
Hogs (fed and water-	1000	11 10	10 21	11 10	110 10	15.0020	X 0 20	11 00	10 10	10 01	10.00	17.10
ed), selects	19.12	19.862	20.22	20.93	21.00	20.4375	21.04	20.77	_	19.54	17.59	16.72
Hogs (fed and water-	10 12	10 002	20.22	~0.00	21.00	20.4010	21.01	20.11		10.04	11.00	10-12
ed), lights	18.62	19-687	10.03	20.57	20.80	-	18-90	_	_	_	14-00	14.55
Lambs, good		16.75	17.33	16.29	20.00	18,1666		12.71	12.60	12.15	12.64	12.29
Sheep, light			12.73	12.59	12.25	10.1000		7.16	6.90	6.50	6.14	5.52
Toronto—	0.40	11.00	17.10	12.00	12.20	10.020	0.02	1.10	0.90	0.00	0.17	0.02
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb.,												
	10.000	12.722	19.19	13.57	14.47	14.85	14.65	12.91	12-41	10.78	10-05	9.74
good										10.78	10.05	10.25
Heifers, good				12.95	13.83	14.60	14.05	12.83	17.03			
Calves, veal	11.919	18 - 687	19.18	16.45	15.43	15.58	16.85	17.50	17.98	17.71	16.58	4.01
Hogs (fed and water-	10 000	10 007	10.00	00 45	00 00	10 50	00 00	00 00	00.00	10 71	10 10	15 50
ed), selects	18.228	19.035	19.62	20.15	20.23	19.59	20.60	20.39	20.60	19.71	16.19	15.50
Hogs (fed and water-	40 40	40 0 11		40.00			40.00	10.10	40 0#	4 × 00	14.00	10.00
ed), lights	16-19		17.45	18.03		17.7533		18.18	18.85	17.99	14.97	13.36
Lambs, good		19.657		18.65	16.77	19.1675		14.87	13.70	12.70	12.53	12.77
Sheep, light	10.664	11.495	13.23	14.60	14.09	12.18	10.45	8.46	7.79	7.06	6.24	$6 \cdot 10$
Winnipeg-												
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb.,												
_good		11.347		12.45	14.10		11.746		10.49	8.88	8-62	7.59
Heifers, good		10.27		11.36	13.40	13.2825		9.77	9.51	7.56	6.96	7-46
Calves, veal	8-324	10.612	11.01	12.59	13.21	11.5475	10.572	9.07	8.87	7.22	5.60	$6 \cdot 72$
Hogs (fed and water-												
ed), selects	17.066	18.797	20.70	20.03	21.61	19.395	18.50	19.73	21.08	18-69	$15 \cdot 21$	$13 \cdot 65$
Hogs (fed and water-												
ed), lights		15.715		17.72	19.56		16.674		20.35	16.57		12.46
Lambs, good		14.375		15.00	15.65		17.974		11.61	9.53		11.51
Sheep, light	10.135	$12 \cdot 25$	12.01	12.00	12.20	126.075	9.658	7.77	7.56	6.22	5.35	6.74
Calgary—												
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb.,												
good	10.88	11.00	11.53	12.02	13.72	13.00	10.30	9.64	9.55	7.30	7-54	$7 \cdot 24$
Heifers, good	9.287		10.34	11.00	13.50	$13 \cdot 25$	8.25	7.86	7.78	6-19	6.12	$5 \cdot 92$
Calves, veal	8.31	8.875	9.50	8.43	11.95	13.50	11.716	9.62	10.19	8.92	7.11	$6 \cdot 27$
Hogs (fed and water-												
ed), selects	16.79	20.187	$20 \cdot 22$	20.49	21.52	19.525	17.90	19.34	$22 \cdot 30$	20.89	15.81	13.71
Hogs (fed and water-												
ed), lights	16.05	18.975	19.25	19-41	20.39	19.7125		17.78	18.81	17.70	13.05	10.51
Lambs, good		$16 \cdot 166$	-	-	9.00	-	13.375		10.46	10-60	10.24	10.41
Sheep, light	$10 \cdot 20$	11.333	13.72	17-30	14.60	13.50	9.083	9.72	7.39	7.25	7.21	$7 \cdot 42$
Edmonton—				l								
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb.,												= 00
good	10.33	11.187		11.97	14-08	12.8125		8.80	8.46	7.42	7.25	7.22
Heifers, good	8.25	9.50	10.78	10.68	12.10	12.25	9.417	7.30	7.40	6.16	5.75	5.62
Calves, veal	7.90	9.25	11.38	11.84	14.47	14.00	10.60	9.23	8.99	8 - 42	7.03	6.95
Hogs (fed and water-												40.00
ed), selects	16.81	18.912	19.89	19.94	21.20	19.3125	17.85	19.21	21.89	20.80	15-19	$13 \cdot 26$
Hogs (fed and water-											44 05	10.00
ed), lights	14.71	15.912		16.83	18.15	17.0625	15.813		17.89	17.16	11.65	10.28
Lambs, good	11.25		15.81	17.00	-	-	13.00	9.07	10.28	9.05	9.35	9.50
Sheep, light	8.50	9.50	10.00	-		13.00	10.00	7-63	8.20	7.77	6-86	7.00

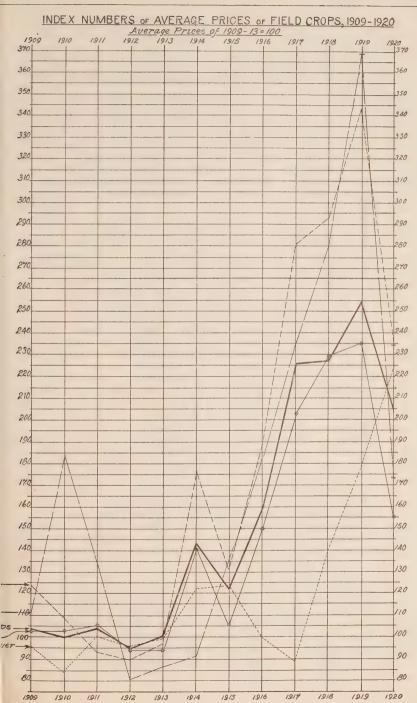
34.—Average Prices per bushel paid by farmers for Grade No. 1 Clover and Grass seed, by provinces, during March, April and May, 1920, and the average prices for Canada, as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Province.	Red Clover.	Alsike.	Alfalfa.	Sweet Clover.	West- ern Rye.	Tim- othy.	Brome Grass.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Canada, 1920. Canada, 1919	\$ c. 47 45 44 62 44 90 46 62 45 16 38 96 40 18 41 59 45 51 44 68 32 16	40 92 42 35 42 66 40 64 36 59 40 40 40 05 44 18 41 45	40 50 44 04 38 27 39 0 8	25 90 26 31 26 78 29 81 27 01	5 54 8 45 5 27 4 57 6 34 5 33 5 53	10 16 11 17 13 80 12 30 12 90 11 36	6 11 7 19 6 00

35.—Average prices per bushel paid to farmers for Clover and Grass Seed, by provinces, during March, April and May, 1920, and average prices for Canada compared with the same period of the previous year.

Province.	Red Clover.	Alsike.	Alfalfa.	Sweet Clover.	West- ern Rye.	Tim- othy.	Brome Grass.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Canada, 1920 Canada, 1919	42 00 40 11	34 96 30 58 30 00 - 36 00 33 54	39 00 31 90 37 67 24 00 33 14	20 83 15 00 19 20 16 00 - 17 35	3 44 3 57 - - 3 50	12 80 11 61 9 80	4 07 3 99 - 4 03

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices.—Records of the average prices received by farmers for agricultural produce have been collected annually since 1909 through the crop correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office and Dominion Bureau of Statistics. From these records annual index numbers have been calculated for each crop and for the field crops as a whole. The average prices for the five year pre-war period 1909-1913, have in each case been taken as 100, and the figures for each year are expressed as a percentage of these. In calculating the index numbers for the combined field crops, the various crops have been weighted according to the proportion which the value of each crop in each year bears to the total value for that year. Table 36 and its accompanying illustrative diagram show the great increase which took place in agricultural prices during the war period and the fall which took place in 1920.



36.—Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices for Canada, 1909-1920.

Annual Average Prices, 1909-1913 = 100.

1920.	p.c.	234.7	176.6	242.0	216.8	209.8	173.2	184.1	210.8	100.4 99.4.0	156.6	219.1	205.3	204.9
1919.	p.c.	343.5	261.7	286.0	250.3	245.9	3.68.8	206.3	206.5	6.177	139.8	186.0	188.5	252.7
1918.	p.c.	292.8	212.8	209.9	302.2	259.0	279.5	277.8	213.1	190.5	194.9	175.5	153.9	227.6
1917.	p.c.	281.2	220.8	228.2	416.2	239.3	205.5	292.1	219.6	209.1	103.8	115.6	100.0	226.0
1916.	p.c.	189.9	174.5	156.3	301.7	175.4	154.4	169.8	176.1	177.3	9.66	106.9	92.2	159.7
1915.	p.c.		110.6											122.6
1914.	p.c.		142.9											143.0
1913.	p.c.	97.1	94.1	93.0	105.0	104.9	96.5	101.6	106.5	127.3	98.5	104.6	102.2	0.66
1912.	p.c.	89.9	94.1	101.4	120.0	101.6	101.8	90.4	95.7	109.1	95.2	9.66	103.5	94.3
1911.	p.c.	95.8	105.9	107.0	102.0	104.9	107.0	101.6	128.2	109.1	99.9	4.86.4	99.4	103.7
1910.	p.c.		102.9				_							9.66
1909.	p.c.	123.2	102.9	102.8	20.6	95.1	98.2	111.6	80.4	77.3	95.6	109.7	99.5	103.7
Annual Average prices 1909–13	\$ cts.	69 0	0 34	0 71	1 00	1 73	0 57	1 12	0 00	0 22	11 65	4 95	5 84	1
Field Crops.		Canada—	Oats	Barley	Peas	Beans	Mixed grains	Flax	Corn for husking	Totatoes	Hav and clover	Fodder corn.	Sugar beets	All Field Crops

MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Production of Flax Fibre, 1919.—According to information furnished by the Economic Fibre Production Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms, 19,262 acres of flax for fibre were grown in Ontario, 800 acres in Quebec and 200 acres in Manitoba, making a total area of 20,262 acres for Canada in 1919, as compared with 20,000 acres in 1918, and 8,000 acres in 1917, grown in Ontario. The average yield per acre in 1919 of pure linen fibre was 218 lb., which was valued at from 80 cents to \$1 per lb. according to grade. Although the yield per acre was much lower than that of 1918, viz., 310 lb. per acre, the quality was more uniform. There were in addition 1.162 tons of coarse tow, which was graded at prices ranging from 18 cents to 32 cents per lb. There were 90,000 bushels of inspected seed shipped to Ireland, the price realized being \$10.75 per bushel, f.o.b. the mills in Canada.

Table 37 is a statement of the area, yield and value of flax grown for fibre and of allied products for each of the years 1915 to 1919.

37.—Production and Value of Flax Fibre and Allied Products, 1915-19.

Description.		1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Area Yield of fibre per acre Yield of fibre Yield of tow Yield of flax straw Yield of seed per acre Yield of seed Value of fibre per ton Value of fibre Value of tow Value of flax straw per ton Value of flax straw Value of seed per bush Value of seed per bush Value of seed of seed	acres lb. tons " bush. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4,000 200 800 80 - 12 48,000 400 320,000 2,800 - 1.60 76,800	5,200 57 300 175 800 48 25,000 600 180,000 5,000 15 12,000 3 75,000	8,000 350 1,400 - 9 72,000 1,100 1,540,000 - - 5.50 396,000	20,000 310 3,100 900 	20,262 218 2,208 1,162 90,000 ² 1,800 3,975,400 581,000
Total value of all products.	\$	399,600	272,000	1,936,000	2,285,769	5,523,900

¹Seed of fibre quality shipped to Ireland. ²Inspected seed shipped to Ireland.

It will be seen from the table that for 1919 the total value of all flax fibre products amounted to \$5,523,900, as compared with \$2,285,-769 in 1918 and with \$399,600 in 1915, the first year of record. For 1920 the area sown to flax for fibre was 31,300 acres, or 11,038 acres more than in 1919.1

Tobacco.—According to statistics published jointly by the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics, the area planted to tobacco in the province of Quebec for 1920 was 33,000 acres, and the average yield per acre was 800 lb., representing a total yield of 26,400,000 lb., the largest on record. The Tobacco Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms estimated the total production of

¹See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July, 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 143), p. 165. 18427-17

tobacco in Ontario for 1920 at 21,688,500 lb. from 20,114 acres an average yield per acre of 1,078 lb. This too is the largest crop of tobacco ever grown in Ontario. The production in Ontario of flue-cured or bright tobacco was 2,259,100 lb. from 3,009 acres and of White Burley and All-air cured 19,429,400 lb. from 17,105 acres.

Placing together the results for the two provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and comparing them with the final estimates for the two

previous years, the totals are as shown in Table 38.

38.—Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1918-20.

Province.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre.	lb. per acre.	lb. per acre.
Ontario	6,500	9,226	20,114	6,500,000	17,000,000	21,688,500	1,000	1,843	1,078
Quebec	6,903	22,360	33,000	7,732,000	16,770,000	26,400,000	1,120	750	800
Totals and averages	13,403	31,586	53,114	14,232,000	33,770,000	48,088,500	1,062	1,069	905

Estimating the average price of tobacco in Ontario at 30 cents and in Quebec at 25 cents per lb., the total estimated value of the crop of 1920 in Ontario is \$6,506,550, as compared with \$8,840,000 in 1919, and in Quebec it is \$6,600,000, as compared with \$6,780,000, the total for Canada being thus \$13,106,550 for 1920, as against \$15,548,000 for 1919.

Wool Production of Canada, 1915-20.—There are no definite statistics of the annual wool clip of Canada, except as regards wool sold through the co-operative associations. For the years 1915, 1916 and 1917, the wool clip was roughly estimated at 12,000,000 lb., the total values, at the rate of 28 cents per lb. in 1915, 37 cents in 1916 and 59 cents in 1917, being for 1915 \$3,360,000, for 1916 \$4,440,000 and for 1917 \$7,000,000. It is usually estimated that the average weight of wool per sheep is 6.5 lb. The rise in the price of wool during recent years has stimulated production, and the quantity of wool produced is now much higher than it was a few years ago. Applying the average of 6.5 lb. to the number of sheep in Canada in 1918 (3,052,748) and 1919 (3,421,958), the result is an estimated total production of 19,842,862 lb. for 1918 and 22,247,727 lb. for 1919. Assuming 20 million lb. of wool to be the production for each of the two years, and taking the average price per lb. at 60 cents, the estimated value of the Canadian wool clip for each of the two years 1918 and 1919 is \$12,000,000. For 1920, with sheep numbering 3,720,783, the wool clip may be placed at about 24,000,000 lb.; and as the average price per lb. fell to 22 cents, the total value amounts to \$5,280,000. The figures for the years 1915 to 1920 stand therefore as in Table 39.

39.—Estimated Production and Value of Wool in Canada, 1915-20.

Year.	Sheep.	Production.	Average Price per lb.	Value.
1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	No. 2,038,662 2,022,941 2,369,358 3,052,748 3,421,958 3,720,783	1b. 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 24,000,000	cents. 28 37 59 60 60 22	\$ 3,360,000 4,440,000 7,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 5,280,000

Agricultural Instruction Act.—Under the Agricultural Instruction Act (3 Geo. V, c. 5), appropriations are annually payable by the Dominion Government to each of the Provincial Governments of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture "through education, instruction and demonstration carried on along lines well devised and of a continuous nature" and for the purpose of assisting in the work of veterinary colleges established in the provinces. The appropriation for the year 1920-21 amounts to \$1,100,000 and is allocated by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$31,749.22; Nova Scotia, \$81,716.69; New Brunswick, \$64,110.80; Quebec, \$271,113.76; Ontario, \$336,303.26; Manitoba, \$77,113.11; Saskatchewan, \$81,728.48; Alberta, \$66,965.62; British Columbia, \$69,199.06; Veterinary Colleges, \$20,000.00. A Report on the Agricultural Instruction Act for the year 1919-20 was published in 1920 [No. 15a-1921].

Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar.—There are three sugar factories in Canada which manufacture sugar from Canadian grown sugar beets. They are situated at Chatham, Wallaceburg and Kitchener, in the province of Ontario and are under the control of the Dominion Sugar Company, Ltd., of Chatham. From 1903 until 1914, when it went out of business, there was also in operation the Knight Sugar Company of Raymond in Alberta. In Table 40 are given particulars respecting the area, yield and value of sugar beet as a farm crop and of the production of refined sugar made from Canadian grown sugar beets.

40.—Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1911-1919.

Year.	Acres grown.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Average price. per ton.	Total value.	Production of refined beetroot sugar.
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918	acres. 20,677 18,900 17,000 12,100 18,000 15,000 14,000 18,000 18,800	tons. 8 · 50 10 · 50 8 · 75 9 · 00 7 · 75 4 · 75 8 · 40 11 · 25 9 · 50	tons. 175,000 201,000 148,000 108,600 141,000 71,000 117,600 204,000	\$ cts. 6.59 5.00 6.12 6.00 5.50 6.20 6.75 12.71	\$ 1,154,000 1,005,000 906,000 651,000 775,500 440,000 793,800 2,593,715 2,630,027	Ib. 21,329,689 26,767,287 26,149,216 31,314,763 39,515,802 17,024,377 23,376,850 50,092,835 37,839,271

As will be noticed from the table, there has been during the last two years a considerable increase in the acreage and production of sugar beet and in the production of refined beetroot sugar, the latter having increased from 23,376,850 lb. in 1917 to 50,092,835 lb. in 1918, receding to 37,839,271 lb. in 1919. The value of refined beetroot sugar produced was \$4,358,077 in 1918 and \$3,924,411 in 1919; consequently the wholesale price per pound of the sugar was $8\cdot7$ cents in 1918 and $10\cdot4$ cents in 1919.

Maple Sugar.—The maple sugar industry in Canada is confined to the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. From 1851 to 1861 the average yearly production was about 13,500,000 lb., from 1861 to 1871 about 17,500,000 lb., from 1871 to 1881 19,000,000 lb. and from 1881 to 1891 about 22,500,000 lb. During the next decade the yearly average fell to about 21,200,000 lb., and in more recent years to little less than 20,000,000 lb. In the Maritime Provinces the yearly output has rarely exceeded 500,000 lb. Quebec turns out about 14,300,000 lb. and Ontario 5,000,000 lb. per annum. It is estimated that the industry, which represents an annual value of almost \$2,000,000, is carried on by about 50,000 growers. The production of maple sugar and maple syrup in the province of Quebec, according to the annual statistics of the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics was as follows: Maple sugar, 12,157,498 lb. in 1919, as compared with 10,173,622 lb. in 1918; maple syrup, 1,470,775 gallons in 1919, as compared with 1,928,201 gallons in 1918. The value of maple products in Quebec in 1919 was estimated at \$6,348,605, as compared with \$4,418,344 in 1918.1

Stocks of Grain in Canada.²—In Table 41 are given the results of the compilation of returns from crop correspondents estimating the quantities of wheat, barley, oats, rye and flaxseed in the hands of farmers at the close of the Canadian crop year on August 31, 1920. The corresponding figures for wheat, barley and oats for the years 1918 and 1919 are included in the table.

41.—Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands in Canada on August 31, 1918, August 30, 1919, and August 31, 1920.

Field Crops.	Total production in 1917.	In farmers' hands Aug. 31, 1918.	Total produc- tion in 1918.	In farmers' hands Aug. 30, 1919.	Total production in 1919.	In farmers' hands Aug. 31, 1920.
Wheat	000 bush. 233,743 55,058 403,010	0.64 354,210	77.287	1.86 1,437,100		1 .39 781,100 2 · 16 8 .515,200 0 · 62 62,900

Data as to stocks of grain in the elevators and in flour mills at the end of August are added to the estimates of grain in farmers' hands, as in Table 42. The figures for 1920 include stocks in unlicensed

¹See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, May 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 141), p. 118.

²See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, September, 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 145), p. 239, and April, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 152, p. 142).

eastern elevators, and in flour mills, which were not previously ascertained. The totals represent actual quantities, except as regards stocks in farmers' hands, which are estimated from the returns of crop correspondents.

42.—Stocks of Grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Quantities in		Wheat.		Barley.			
Quantities in	Aug. 31, 1918.	Aug. 30, 1919.	Aug. 31, 1920.	Aug. 31, 1918.	Aug. 30, 1919.	Aug. 31, 1920.	
Farmers' hands	bush. 431,340 16,878 3,120,215 - 414,591		1,603,811 4,316,527 30,007	bush. 354,210 460,560 434,479 - 204,241	244,566 1,388,502	bush. 781,100 171,703 337,301 326 210,000 2,000	
Total	3,983,024	5,454,166	9,290,425	1,453,490	3,345,393	1,502,430	

Quantities in		Oats.			Rye.		Flax.	
Quantities in	Aug. 31, 1918.	Aug. 30, 1919.	Aug. 31, 1920.	Aug. 30,	Aug. 31, 1920.	Aug. 30, 1919.	Aug. 31, 1920.	
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Farmers' hands	8,577,800	16, 137, 100	8,515,200		62,900		79,200	
Terminal elevators	3,063,667	1,371,043	339,829	152,209	58.209	37,610	466,086	
Public elevators	2,901,296	1,036,555	240,100	· -	· -	_	21,629	
Eastern elevators	_	_	10,942		308		1,208	
Country elevators	426,627	735,258	560,000	6,642		15,047	48,000	
Flour mills	_	-	14,846	-	355	_	· -	
Total	14,969,390	19,279,956	9,680,917	158,851	121,772	52,657	616,123	

Note.—For 1920, the quantities in terminal elevators were for August 27.

According to Table 42, about 9,291,000 bushels of wheat, 1,503,000 bushels of barley, 9,681,000 bushels of oats, 122,000 bushels of rye and 616,000 bushels of flaxseed constituted the "carry over" into the crop year ending August 31, 1921.

Table 43 gives the results of inquiries as to the quantities of wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, in Canada on March 31,

1921, with the corresponding figures for 1917 to 1920.

43.-Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1916-20.

Wheat in	March 31, 1917.	March 30, 1918.	March 31, 1919.	March 31, 1920.	March 31, 1921.
Terminal elevators. Winter storage in vessels. Interior terminal elevators Country elevators. Public elevators. Flour mills. Transit by rail. Farmers' hands.	bush. 24,441,799 89,245 5,168,242 30,549,209 2,516,461 4,884,825 12,862,356 45,638,000	2,882,141 1,098,610 10,459,466 1,935,639 4,802,236 20,011,179	241,605 2,447,371 16,514,133 19,536,882 5,390,066	3,897,787 14,148,779 3,856,958	2,124,976 11,247,909 1,004,202 3,635,818 7,119,983
Totals	126, 150, 137	77,023,328	118, 542, 970	77, 306, 348	95, 477, 163

Adopting the simpler classification of elevators, flour mills, in transit by rail and in farmers' hands, the results of inquiries for each of the five years 1917 to 1921, in respect of wheat, are as shown in Table 44.

44.—Stocks of Wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1917-21.

Wheat in	March 31, 1917.	March 30, 1918.	March 31, 1919.	March 31, 1920.	March 31, 1921.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Elevators	62,764,956	20,525,213	69,983,064	30,622,398	35,802,362
Flour mills	4,884,825	4,802,236	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818
Transit by rail	12,862,356	20,011,179	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983
Farmers' hands	45,638,000	31,684,700	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000
Totals	126, 150, 137	77,023,328	118, 542, 970	77,306,348	95, 477, 163

For oats, barley and flaxseed, the quantities returned as in Canada on March 31, 1920 and 1921, were as in Table 45.

45.-Stocks of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed in Canada on March 31, 1920 and 1921.

	Oa	ts.	Bar	ley.	Flaxs	seed.
Grain in	March 31, 1 1920.	March 31, 1921.	March 31, 1920.	March 31, 1921.	March 31, 1920.	March 31, 1921.
Terminal elevators	bush. 3,718,916	bush. 13,954,939	bush. 1,737,733	bush. 3,089,680	bush. 219,265	bush. 1,852,824
Interior terminal elevators	1,348,319	4,337,274	113,137	79,499	13,216	10,791
Country elevators	10,368,491	14,938,906	1,739,249	2,680,829	324,697	1,413,556
Public elevators	836,203	2,312,016	425,514	198,892	19,954	37,831
Flour mills	731,750	670,321	111,435	58,638	12,013	-
Transit by rail	4,398,518	3,462,583	579,100	1,205,396	104,076	741,039
Farmers' hands	123,090,000	206,938,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	1,400,500	1,808,000
Totals	144, 492, 197	246,614,039	15,730,168	24,844,934	2,093,721	5,864,041
RECAPITULATION.						
Elevators, etc	16,271,929	35,543,135	4,015,633	6,048,900	577,132	3,315,002
Flour mills	731,750	670,321	111,435	58,638	12,013	-
Transit by rail	4,398,518	3,462,583	579,100	1,205,396	104,076	741,039
Farmers' hands	123,090,000	206,938,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	1,400,500	1,808,000
Totals	144, 492, 197	246, 614, 039	15,730,168	24,844,93	2,093,721	5,864,941

Of oats, including oat products expressed as grain, the total quantity returned as in Canada on March 31, 1921, was 246,614,000 bushels, as compared with 144,492,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1921 comprises 36,213,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 206,938,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 3,462,000 bushels in transit. The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1921, was returned as 24,845,000 bushels, as compared with 15,730,000 bushels in 1920. The figures for 1921 comprise 6,107,500 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 17,532,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 1,205,000 bushels in transit. Of flaxseed the total quantity in Canada on March 31, 1921, was about 5,864,000 bushels, as compared with 2,094,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1921 comprises 3,315,000 bushels in elevators, 1,808,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 741,000 bushels in transit.

Of rye the quantities in hand on March 31, 1921, were about 3,415,000 bushels, including 2,832,000 bushels in farmers' hands, 420,000 bushels in elevators, and 163,000 bushels in transit.

Distribution of Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops. Table 46 shows the distribution of the Canadian wheat crop for the eleven years 1909-10 to 1919-20, for the crop years ended August 31.

46.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1909-20.

A. PRODUCTION.

Crop Year.	Gross production.	Loss in cleaning.	Grain not mer- chantable.	Net production.	Imports.	Available for distribution.
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
1909–10 1910–11	$166,744 \\ 132,049$	5,002 3,962	6,876 7,923	154,866 120,164	219 407	155,085 120,571
1911–12 1912–13	230,924 224.159	6,928 6,725	29,442 17,933	194,554 199,501	388 887	194,942 200,388
1913-14	231,717	6,952 4,838	16,220 10,487	208,545 145,955	660 1,914	209,205 147,869
1914–15 1915–16	161,280 393,543	11,806	18,873	362,864	282	363,146
1916–17	262,781	7,883 7,012	39,138 10,736	215,760 215,995	$309 \\ 261$	216,069 216,256
1917–18 1918–19	233,743 189,075	5,672	13,705	169,698	323	170,021
Totals	2,226,015	66,780	171,333	1,987,902	5,650	1,993,552
1919–20	193,260	5,798	10,830	176,632	206	176,838

¹See Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 140), p. 75.

46.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1909-20-concluded.

B. DISTRIBUTION.

Crop Year.	Available for distribution.	Exports of wheat.	Exports of wheat flour.	Total exports.	Retained for seed.	Balance for home consumption.
1909-10	000 bush. 155,085 120,571 194,942 200,388 209,205 147,869 363,146 216,069 216,256 170,021	000 bush. 52, 299 52, 099 78, 929 97, 872 111, 663 62, 377 253, 598 134, 024 105, 613 59, 207	000 bush. 15,641 14,952 19,587 20,047 21,387 22,445 36,197 36,779 49,622 44,331	000 bush. 67,940 67,051 98,516 117,919 133,050 84,822 289,795 170,803 155,235 103,538	000 bush. 15,510 19,426 19,244 19,276 19,659 26,441 26,897 25,823 30,369 33,470	52,430 34,094 77,182 63,193 56,496 36,606 46,454 19,443 30,652 33,013
Totals	1,993,552	1,007,681	280,988	1,288,669	236, 115	449,563
1919–20	176,838	63,926	25,541	89,467	31,841	55,530

From the last column of Table 46 (B) it will be observed that the balance of wheat available for home consumption has varied from the maximum of 77,182,000 bushels in 1911-12 to the minimum of 19,443,000 bushels in 1916-17, a critical year of the war. Adding together the balances for the ten years and dividing by ten shows the average annual consumption to be 44,956,000 bushels, or, in round numbers, 45,000,000 bushels, which is 5 million bushels less than the quantity usually estimated as sufficient for a year's food of the people of Canada, allowing 6½ bushels per capita for a population of 8 millions. For the five years ended August 31, 1910-14, the annual average available for home consumption was 56,679,000 bushels and for the four war years ended August 31, 1915 to 1919, it was 33,289,000 bushels.

The rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, which it has been customary to regard as the average consumption per head of wheat in Canada, is based upon the census data of 1911, and it does not differ greatly from the average of $6\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per head, which was given in the Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1891 (page 270) as the result of calculations extending over the ten years 1881 to 1890. Having now data for a period of ten years 1909-10 to 1918-19, based upon estimates more complete and trustworthy than were available in 1891, it is interesting to ascertain what the apparent annual average per capita consumption of wheat has been during this decennium. Accordingly, in Table 47 are the figures of population for the ten years, as estimated on March 31, excepting for 1911, which are the actual figures of the Census.

47.—Estimated Population of Canada, 1910-19 ("000"
--

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
1910	6,917	1914	7,725	1918	8,593
1911	7,207	1915	7,928	1919	8,835
1912	7,343	1916	8,140		
1913	7,530	1917	8,361	Total	78,579

From the total population fed annually during the ten years, viz., 78,579,000, it is necessary to deduct the numbers of the troops overseas during the war. These may be placed for the four years of war at 1,046,000 (33,000 in 1915, 213,000 in 1916 and 400,000 in each of the years 1917 and 1918), which deducted from 78,579,000 leaves 77,533,000 as the net population fed in Canada. Over the ten years the annual average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada is therefore $5\cdot 8$ bushels. During the four years of war (1915 to 1918), the per capita consumption, as calculated from the data in the tables, fell to $4\cdot 2$ bushels, whilst during the pre-war period of the five years 1910 to 1914 it was $7\cdot 7$ bushels.

Table 48, constructed similarly to that of wheat, shows the production, imports and exports of oats during the crop years ended August 31, for the decennial period 1910-19.

48.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crop, 1909-20.

A. PRODUCTION.

Crop Year.	Gross production.	Grain not merchantable.	Net production.	Imports.	Available for distribution.
1909–10 1910–11 1911–12 1912–13	000 bush. 353,466 243,506 365,179 391,629	000 bush. 32,276 17,045 39,987 35,991	000 bush. 321,190 226,461 325,192 355,638	000 bush. 22 20 96 240	321,212 226,481 325,288 355,878
1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19	404,669 313,078 464,954 410,211 403,010 426,312	21,915 27,087 36,097 42,940 36,400 43,318	382,754 285,991 428,857 367,271 366,610 382,994	322 2,034 2,129 1,091 895 4,705	383,076 288,025 430,986 368,362 367,505 387,699
Totals	3,776,014	333,056	3,442,958	11,554	3,454,512

48.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crop, 1909-20—concluded.

B. DISTRIBUTION.

Crop Year.	Available for distribution.	Exports of oats.	Exports of oat products.	Total exports.	Retained for seed.	Balance for home consumption.
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush. 289,552
1909–10 1910–11	321,212 $226,481$	6,063 $7,277$	2,341 1,335	8,404 8,612	21,630	196,239
1911–12	325,288	9,046	2,345	11,391	24,077	289,820
1912–13	355,878	13,956 $34,421$	1,401 1,197	15,357 35,618	24,915 $26,085$	315,606 321,373
1913–14 1914–15	$383,076 \\ 288,025$	13,382	273	13,655	25,154	249,216
1915-16	430,986	62,424	1,085	63,509	28,789	338,688
1916–17	368,362	63,250	2,098	65,348	27,491	275,523
1917–18	367,505	25,307	3,899	29,206	33,283	305,016 335,466
1918–19	387,699	13,679	1,578	15,257	36,976	555, 400
Totals	3,454,512	248,805	17,552	266,357	271,656	2,916,499
1919–20	355,822	15,356	3,128	18,484	39,625	297,713

The production and exportation show greater fluctuation than in the case of wheat, areas being frequently sown to oats where seasonal conditions make it impossible to sow wheat in time; but the table shows an increased production and exportation during the latter half of the period. For the first five years, 1910 to 1914, the average gross annual production was 351,689,000 bushels and the exportation 15,876,000 bushels, whilst for the latter half, 1915 to 1919, the annual averages were 403,513,000 bushels production and 37,395,000 bushels exports. Over the whole period of ten years, the annual average of gross production was 377,600,000 bushels and of exports 26,635,000 bushels. Oats are used principally for the feeding of home live stock; and, as the table shows, only a comparatively small proportion is exported. The numbers of farm live stock increased progressively during the ten years, and the war stimulated exportation. The production of oats showed a corresponding augmentation

Agricultural Wealth of Canada, 1915-20.—Table 49 presents the results of calculations of the gross total value of the annual agricultural production of Canada for each of the years 1915 to 1920. The values are calculated from the average prices received from farmers. They are necessarily gross values and are also to a certain extent hypothetical, because it is impossible to distinguish between the use of crops as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the cost of production.

49.—Gross Value of the Annual Agricultural Production of Canada, 1915-1920.

Description.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	000	000	000	000	000	000
Field Crops	825,371	886,495	1, 144, 637	1,372,936	1,537,170	1,455,244
Farm Animals	79,958	110,201	156,569	191, 129	180,084	140,083
Wool	3,360	4,440	7,000	12,400	11,000	5,321
Dairy Products	146,005	152,816	232,822	248,908	252,320	256,000
Fruits and Vegetables	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Poultry and Eggs	35,000	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	50,000
Gross total value	1, 118, 694	1, 223, 952	1,621,028	1,905,373	2,060,574	1,946,648

If to the estimated value of agricultural production in 1920, viz., \$1,946,648,000 be added \$4,232,588,000 for land and buildings, \$391,669,000 for implements, and \$1,041,246,000 for farm live stock, the total estimated agricultural wealth of the Dominion of Canada for 1920 amounts to \$7,612,151,000. Miscellaneous products not included, viz., tobacco, flax, fibre and maple products, are estimated for 1920 at \$23,000,000. The values for land and buildings and implements are conservative estimates based upon the census returns of 1911 and 1916. Fresh data will be available after the taking of the Census of 1921.

Production of Agricultural Implements.—According to a preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics there were in 1919, 86 plants manufacturing agricultural implements in Canada. Of these plants two were in Prince Edward Island, 20 in Quebec, 51 in Ontario, seven in Manitoba, three in Saskatchewan, and three in Alberta. The total value of the capital invested in the industry in 1919 was \$83,276,450, and the total selling value of the products was \$36,703,943. The number of employees was 10,808, including 566 females, and the salaries and wages paid amounted to \$11,858,013. The implements manufactured included 70,372 ploughs, value \$3,255,773; 4,170 tractor ploughs, value \$742,250; 41,149 cultivators, value \$1,378,526; 83,746 harrows, value \$1,452,463; 27.912 drills, value \$3.560,631; 29.949 grain harvesters, value \$5,169,075; 660 harvesters and threshers combined, value \$340,083; 10,497 hay tedders, loaders and carriers, value \$783,538; 15,375 horserakes, value \$566,735; 28,019 mowers, value \$1,777,358, and 11,384 wheel barrows, value \$61,689.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

World's Statistics of Farm Live Stock.—Table 50 shows the numbers of horses and cattle in the principal countries of the world, as derived from the "Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1917 et 1918," which was issued in 1920 by the International Institute of Agriculture. In this table a distinction is made between the countries of the British Empire and those of the rest of the world. In Table 51 the totals for the British Empire are compared for the two periods, and the proportion that each description bears to the world's total live stock is also shown. This table includes all the larger British Dominions, but is not complete, as in it are not included the figures for Newfoundland, and for the smaller Crown Colonies and British Possessions in various parts of the world. It will be noticed that all descriptions of live stock in the British Empire have increased, with the exception of sheep and goats; also that for all descriptions, except goats, the proportion of live stock relative to the world's total has increased as between the two periods. For horses the British Empire possesses $11\frac{1}{2}$, for asses and mules 21, for cattle $43\frac{1}{2}$, for sheep 39, for goats 44.6 and for swine 5 p.c. of the totals for the world. Table 52 gives the world's total for each description of live stock for the two periods. According to this table, horses have increased by $2\frac{1}{2}$, asses and mules by $9\frac{1}{2}$, cattle by 10 and swine by 22 p.c., whilst sheep have decreased by $6\frac{1}{2}$ and goats by 1 p.c. The decline in the number of sheep is perhaps the most significant feature of these tables. It is a feature common to all the large sheep-breeding countries of the world, including Australia, South Africa, the United States and Argentina, and coupled with the increased demand during the war for military equipments, accounts for the large increase in the price of wool and woollen garments. New Zealand is one of the few large sheep countries which show an increase. Canada, too, though not a large sheep country shows an increase of 347,358. It is noteworthy that the net decrease of sheep in the British Empire is not more than 2 p.c., whilst for the other countries of the world it is as much as 9.2 p.c. and for all countries, including the British Empire, it is $6\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., Buffaloes are recorded as existing in 12 countries, the total for the latest year being 27,255,715, of which 21,086,176, or 77 p.c., are in India. These totals do not include buffalo calves, which in a few instances are not separately distinguished from the calves of ordinary cattle.

50.—Numbers of Horses and Cattle by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918. Note.—C = Census; E = Estimate.

Countries.	Date	nea	rest 1909.	Date	e nea	rest 1918.	Increase (+) or
	Actual date.	-	No.	Actua date		No.	decrease (-)
TV							
Horses— Great Britain	1909	E	2,162,122	1918	E	2,213,272	+ 51,150
Ireland						2,210,212	, 01,100
CanadaBritish	1909	E	2,132,482	1918	E	3,609,257	+1,476,775
India Provinces1	1908-09	E	1,556,676	1917-18	E	1,680,946	+ 124,270
(Native States ¹	1908-09	E	129, 190	1916-17	E	200,253	+ 71,063
Egypt	1910 1913	E	52,180 824 ²	1918 1917	E	30,390 408 ³	- 21,790
South Africa	1911	č	719,414	1918	Č	781,022	+ 61,608
Australia	1909	E	2,022,9174	1917	E	2,498,940	the state of the s
New Zealand	1911	С	404,284	1918	С	378,050	- 26,234
Total	_	_	9,180,089	_	_	11,392,538	+2,212,449
Austria	1909	С	1,716,488	1910	C	1,802,848	+ 86,360
Hungary (proper)	1909	E	1,876,018	1913	E	2,005,019	+ 129,001
Croatia-Slavonia Bosnia-Herzegovina	1911 1910	C	350,036 221,981		_		_
Belgium	1909	Ĕ	255, 2295	1913	Ē	267, 160 ⁶	_
Bulgaria	1905	C	478, 222	-		_	_
Denmark	1909	E	535,018	1918	E	544,999	+ 9,98
France	1909 1909	E	3,236,130 233,243	1918 1914	E	2,232,930 202,839	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,003,200 \\ -30,404 \end{bmatrix}$
Tunis	1909	Ē	32,083	1918	E	35,831	+ 3,748
Germany	1907	C	4,345,043	1915	E	$3,341,624^7$	
Italy	1908	C	955,878	1918	C	989,7868	1 010
Luxemburg	1910 1902	C	18,625 859,217	1918	C	17,012	- 1,613
Netherlands	1910	C	327, 377	1918	С	378,294	+ 50,917
Rumania	1900	C	864,324	1916	C	1,218,5639	+ 354,239
Norway	1910 1910	CE	167,714 143,000	1918 1915	E	209,998 223,000	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Philippines Portugal	1916	Č	87,865	1919	12	- 220,000	7 30,000
Russia in Europe	1909	E	23,548,335	1916	E	23,476,06510	
Finland	1900	E	310,793	1910	E	365,967	+ 55,174
Russia in Asia Serbia	1909	E	8,565,570 174,363	1915 1910	E	9,613,678 152,523	$\begin{vmatrix} +1,048,108 \\ -21,840 \end{vmatrix}$
Spain	1909	Ĕ	494,853	1917	E	557,676	+ 62,823
Sweden	1909	E	581,441	1918	C	714,882	+ 133,381
Switzerland	1911	C	144,128	1918	C	128,971	$\begin{array}{c c} - & 15,157 \\ + & 9,086 \end{array}$
Japan United States ¹¹	1909 1910	E	1,551,156	1917 1919	E	1,560,242 21,482,000	$\begin{vmatrix} + & 9,086 \\ + & 442,000 \end{vmatrix}$
Argentina	1908	č	7,537,314	1914	č	8,323,815	+ 786,501
Brazil	1912	С	7,289,690	1916	C	6,065,230	-1,224,460
Chile	1910–11 1910	E	352,108 60,114	1916–17 1914	E	403,013 52,095	$\begin{vmatrix} + & 50,905 \\ - & 8,019 \end{vmatrix}$
Costa Rica	1909	Ĕ	555,423	1916	E	750,219	+ 194,796
Uruguay	1908	č	556,307	1916	č	554,871	1,436
Total		_	87,467,765	-		87,671,090	+ 203,325
Total Horses			96,647,854	_	-	99,063,628	+2,415,774
		1					1

Including ponies. ²Total horses on the Island, not including ponies. Animals on sugar plantations comprises 413 horses. ³Horses on sugar plantations. ⁴Including mules and asses in Queensland. ⁵Number of animals on farms of over one acre. ⁶Number of animals on all farms. ⁷Not including army horses. ⁸Including army horses. ¹⁰Total for 48 Governments. ¹¹Live Stock on farms and in breeding establishments.

50.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918 —con.

Note.—C=Census; E=Estimate.

Countries.	Date	near	cest 1909.	Date	near	rest 1918.	Increase (+) or
Countries.	Actua date.		No.	Actua date.		No.	decrease (-)
Asses and Mules—				İ			
Ireland¹ India British Provinces Native States. Mauritius South Africa New Zealand Egypt.	1909 1908-09 1908-09 1913 1911 1911 1910	EEECCCE	$274,145 \\ 1,402,302 \\ 144,294 \\ 6722 \\ 430,641 \\ 404 \\ 729,954$	1918 1917–18 1916–17 1917 1918 1918 1918	EEEECCE	257,722 1,605,281 161,229 202 ³ 638,875 253 598,233	- 16,423 + 202,979 + 16,935 151 - 131,721
Total	_	_	2,982,412	990	_	3,261,795	+ 279,383
Austria ⁴ . Hungary (proper) Croatia-Slavonia. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Belgium ⁴ Bulgaria France Algiers Tunis. Germany Luxemburg Portugal Serbia. Spain. Switzerland United States ⁶ . Argentina Brazil Chile Costa Rica Cuba Uruguay	1900 1909 1911 1910 1910 1909 1909 1909	CECCCCEEECCCCCECECCEC	$\begin{array}{c} 66,647 \\ 16,034 \\ 3,173 \\ 6,850 \\ 10,549 \\ 130,786 \\ 555,710 \\ 465,589 \\ 98,501 \\ 11,291 \\ 29 \\ 201,786 \\ 1,986 \\ 1,699,264 \\ 4,717 \\ 4,123,000 \\ 750,157 \\ 3,207,940 \\ 62,977 \\ 3,334 \\ 62,297 \\ 22,099 \\ \end{array}$	1910 1913 	CE EEEC CECECCEC	$\begin{array}{c} 73,408\\ 17,062\\ -\\ -\\ 450,960\\ 452,703\\ 100,875\\ 13,147\\ -\\ -\\ 1,622\\ 1,966,890\\ 4,164\\ 4,954,000\\ 825,226\\ 3,221,910\\ 88,254\\ 2,576\\ 61,044\\ 17,537\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	_	_	11, 151, 543	en-	-	12,251,378	+1,099,835
Total Asses and Mules.	_	-	14,133,955	-	-	15,513,173	+1,379,218
Cattle— Great Britain	1909 1909 1908–09	E E	11,761,830 8,234,035 l14,634,887	1918 1918 1917–18	E	12,311,149 10,050,867 149,107,922	+ 549,319 + 2,816,782 +34,473,035
Native States ⁶ Egypt. Mauritius. South Africa. Australia. New Zealand.	1908-09 1910 1913 1911 1909	EECCEC	11,339,842 672,091 41,301 ⁷ 5,796,949 11,040,391 2,020,171	1916–17 1918 1918 1918 1917 1918	EECCEC	$14,801,334 \\ 516,760 \\ 32,970^3 \\ 6,851,924 \\ 11,956,024 \\ 2,869,465$	$\begin{array}{c} +\ 3,461,492 \\ -\ 155,331 \\ -\ 8,331 \\ +\ 1,054,975 \\ +\ 915,633 \\ +\ 849,294 \end{array}$
Total	-	_	164,541,497	_		208,498,415	+ 43,956,918

¹Including genets. ²Total for Island. The animals on sugar plantations number 196. ³Animals on sugar plantations. ⁴Including small mules. ⁵Live stock on farms and in breeding establishments. ⁶Including buffaloes. ⁷Total for Island. The cattle on sugar plantations number 22,141.

50.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1909 and 1918 —concluded.

Note.—C=Census; E=Estimate.

Countries.	Date	nea	rest 1909.	Date	e nea	rest 1918.	Increase (+) or	
	Actua	al	1	Actua	al			crease.
	date	.1	No.	date		No.		(-)
Cattle-								
Austria	1900	С	9,511,170	1910	С	9,160,009		051 101
Hungary (proper)	1909	Ĕ	6,057,726	1913	Ĕ	6,045,184		351, 161
Croatia-Slavonia	1911	Ĉ	1,134,664	1919	112	0,040,104	_	12,542
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1910	Č	1,307,930					_
Belgium	1909	E	1,856,8331	1913	E	1,849,4842		_
Bulgaria	1905	C	1,499,927	1910	_	2,010,101		_
Denmark	1909	E	2,253,982	1918	E	2,123,722		130,260
France	1909	E	14, 297, 570	1918	E	12,250,820	- 9	2,046,750
Algiers	1909	E	1,100,586	1914	E	1,092,996		7,590
Tunis	1909	E	173,470	1918	E	251,490	+	78,020
Germany	1907	C	20,630,544	1915	E	20,316,948		313,959
Italy	1908	C	6,198,861	1918	C	$6,263,767^3$		-
Luxemburg	1910	C	94,183	1918	C	108,004	1+	13,821
Netherlands	1910	C	2,026,943	1918	C	2,048,872	1+	21,929
Norway	1910	C	1,133,613	1918	E	1,037,817	-	95,796
PortugalRumania ³	1906 1900	C	703,198	1010	_	0 005 055	١,	
Russia in Europe	1900	E	2,588,526 35,780,710	1916 1916	C	2,937,8774	+	349,351
Finland	1909	Ē	1,427,560	1910	E	$38,372,924^{5}$ $1,603,720$	١,	170 100
Russia in Asia	1909	Ē	12,710,297	1915	E	14,771,658	 	176,160
Serbia	1905	Č	962.503	1910	Č	957, 105	T 4	2,061,361 5,398
Spain	1909	E	2,317,478	1917	E	3,233,200	+	915,722
Sweden	1909	Ē	2,729,887	1918	č	2,584,159	-	145.728
Switzerland	1911	C	1,443,483	1918	Č	1,530,522	+	87,039
Japan	1909	Ē	1,350,404	1917	Ĕ	1,304,331		46,073
United States ⁶	1910	E	69,080,000	1919	E	68,560,000	_	520,000
Argentina	1908	С	29, 124, 336	1915	E	26,387,623	- 2	2,736,713
Brazil	1912	С	30,705,400	1916	C	28,962,180		,743,220
Chile	1910-11	E	1,640,322	1916-17	E	2,029,942	+	389,620
Ceylon	1909	E	1,509,554	1918	E	1,450,969	-	58,585
Corea	1910	E	703,844	1916	E	1,353,108	+	649,264
Costa Rica	1910	C	333,017	1914	C	336,061	+	3,044
Cuba	1909	E	3,074,509	1916	E	3,961,731	+	887,222
Uruguay	1908	С	8, 192, 602	1916	С	7,802,442	-	390,160
Total		_	271,009,913	_	-	270,688,665	_	321,248
Total Cattle	_	_	435,551,410	-	_	479,187,080	+43	3,635,670

¹Number of animals on farms of over one acre.

³Including buffaloes.

⁴New Debroudga included.

⁶Cattle from farms and breeding establishments.

²Number of animals on all farms.

³Total for 48 Governments.

51.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in the British Empire, dates nearest 1909 and 1918.

Description.	Date nearest 1909.	Per cent of World's total.	Date nearest 1918.	Per cent of World's total.	Increase or decrease	. , ,
	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Horses. Asses and mules. Cattle. Sheep. Goats. Swine.	9, 180, 089 2, 982, 412 164, 541, 497 207, 528, 367 43, 842, 693 8, 667, 709	$20 \cdot 9$ $37 \cdot 8$ $37 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 9$	11,392,538 3,261,795 208,498,415 203,877,238 41,468,807 9,573,451	$21.0 \\ 43.5 \\ 39.0$	$\begin{array}{c} +2,212,449 \\ +279,383 \\ +43,956,918 \\ -3,651,129 \\ -2,373,886 \\ +905,742 \end{array}$	+26.7 -2.0 -6.0

52.-World's Total Numbers of Farm Live Stock, dates nearest 1909 and 1918.

Description.	Countries.	Date nearest 1909.	Date nearest 1918.	Increase or decrease	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses	37	96,647,854	99,063,628	+2,415,774	+2.5
Asses and mules	22	14,133,955	15,513,173	+1,379,218	+9.5
Cattle	38	435,551,410	479, 187, 080	+43,635,670	+10.0
Sheep	34	558,675,104	522,776,112	-35,898,992	-6.5
Goats	26	93,516,840	92,883,241	-633,599	-1.0
Swine	. 33	142,052,328	173,319,879	+31,267,551	+22.0

World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes. - Table 53, which is compiled from the Crop Reports of the International Institute of Agriculture, shows the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and potatoes in various countries of the world for the years 1919 and 1920 in the northern hemisphere and for the years 1919-20 and 1920-21 in the southern hemisphere (Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.) The table also includes, for purposes of comparison, the average acreages and yields for the five years 1914-18 (1914-15 to 1919-20 for the southern hemisphere) and the areas and yields of 1920 in the form of percentages of 1919 (1919-20) and of the five-year averages.

Wheat.—The data comprise 32 countries, which in 1920 produced a total of 2,685,437,000 bushels from 188,869,000 acres, as compared with 2,576,928,000 bushels from 193,977,000 acres in 1919 and 2,698,548,000 bushels from 190,502,000 acres, the quinquennial The area under wheat in 1920 was 2.7 p.c. less than in 1919 average. and 0.9 p.c. less than the five year average; the yield in 1920 was 4.2 p.c. above that of 1919, but 0.5 p.c. less than the average. The average yield per acre for the 32 countries was 14.2 bushels, nearly a bushel more than in 1919, and exactly equal to the five year

average.

Rye.—In 19 countries the production was 445,449,000 bushels from 26,424,000 acres in 1920, as compared with 512,790,000 bushels from 28,533,000 acres in 1919 and with 574,612,000 bushels from 28,997,000 acres, the average. The area is less than that of 1919 by 7.4 p.c. and less than the average by 8.9 p.c. whilst the yield for 16 countries is less than that of 1919 by 13.1 p.c. and less than the average by 22.5 p.c. The yield per acre is 16.9 bushels in 1920, as against 18 bushels in 1919 and 19.8 bushels, the five year average.

Barley.—The production in 26 countries was 865,397,000 bushels from 38,276,000 acres in 1920, as against 759,884,000 bushels from 34,419,000 acres in 1919 and 886,297,000 bushels from 37,921,000 acres, the five year average. The proportions per cent are for acreage 11.2 above that of 1919 and 0.9 above the average; for yield they are 13.9 above 1919 but 2.4 below the average. The yields per acre for all the countries are 22.6 bushels in 1920, 22.1 bushels in 1919 and 23.4 bushels, the five year average.

Oats.—This cereal in 27 countries produced, in 1920, 3,184,016,000 bushels from 95,357,000 acres, as compared with 2,651,314.000 bushels from 90,597,000 acres in 1919 and with 2,984,853,000 bushels from 90,917,000 acres, the quinquennial average. The acreage in 1920 was thus 5.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 4.9 p.c. above that of the average. The yield was 20 p.c. above that of 1919 and 6.7 p.c. above average. Per acre, for all the countries, the yield was 33.4 bushels, as against 29.3 bushels in 1919 and 32.8 bushels the five year average. The abundance of the oat crop was an outstanding feature of the world's harvest of 1920. In most countries both acreage and yield were well above that of the previous year and also above that of the five year average.

Corn.—Fourteen countries produced 3,502,076,000 bushels from 118,961,000 acres in 1920, as compared with 3,153,453,000 bushels from 115,193,000 acres in 1919 and with 3,041,425,000 bushels from 122,137,000 acres, the quinquennial average. The acreage was 3.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 2.6 p.c. below the average; the yield was 11.1 p.c. above that of 1919 and 15.1 p.c. above average. The yield per acre was 29.4 bushels in 1920, 27.4 bushels in 1919 and 24.9 bushels, the average. About 92 p.c. of the world's corn crop is grown in the United States, where the corn harvest in 1920 was exceptionally good.

Potatoes.—The yield in 1920 from 18 countries was 2,689,647,000 bushels from 20,346,000 acres, as compared with 2,301,816,000 bushels from 18,446,000 bushels in 1919 and with 2,937,230,000 bushels from 20,687,000 acres, the five year average. The acreage was 10.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 1.6 p.c. below average, whilst the yield was 16.8 p.c. above that of 1919 and 8.8 p.c. below average. In yield per acre the crop was 32.2 p.c. above 1919 and 42 p.c. above average. Germany, the world's largest potato grower, now reappears in the international statistics. The German potato crop in 1920 was superior to that of 1919 by 31.5 p.c. The yield per acre was 163.9 bushels as against 140.6 bushels in 1919 and 180.1 bushels the five year average.

reals and of Potatoes in Various Countries of the World, 1919 and 1920.

	Aver- age 1914- 18.	bush. per aere.	27.4 12.1 42.3	12.7	31.6	10.4	23.9	12.4	26.6 35.0	17.3	15.2	11.0	10.2	12.0	1.00	0.6	10.6	25.5	2 14.2	
	1920.	bush. per acre.	24.3	14.3	20.5	2.2	25.2	11.6	29.2	15.6	13.8	12.6	1000	S 20.0	3.6	13.8	3 15.4	9 13.6	3 14.5	
	1919.	bush.	24.8	16.1														2 12.9		
	Per cent of aver- age.	p.c.	140.5	118.6	141.5	84.1	216.0	41.2	121.2	108.0	95.7	106.	7 25.8	2 92.8	74.	5 133	4 115.	92.	2 99.	
	Per cent of 1919.	p.c.	104.0 121.0 117.2	88.9	127.1	63.3	96.6	49.5	110.7	1961	84.8	134.4	3 44.7	105.5	74.0	3 173.	312.	131.	8 104	
	Average 1914-18.	000 bush.	111,505 29,296 6,086																	
MUNICIPAL OF	1920.	000 bush.	82,826 41,173 6,942	138, 551	5,904	12,189	1,034	23,991	10,524	24,443	786,813	376,617	29,465	31,698	5,223	184, 197	8,110	240,842 5,972 9,611	2,685,437	
non snor	1919.	000 bush.	79, 671 34, 015 5, 921	129,200	182,374	9,689	169,703	5,693	9,505	5,527	193, 260 933, 891	252 252 280, 187	30,664	30,125	6,979	5.946	6,628	46,782	2.576.928	
III val	Per cent of aver-	p.c.	89.2	101.7	96.2	88.5	98.5	109.2	110.5	8.86	125.0 105.7	28.7	102.9	800	97.4	89.4	97.9	83.9	103.3	
Potatoes	Per cent of 8	p.c.	06.4 03.6	88.8	105.4	83.5	100.00 100.0	92.8	106.3	91.1	95.3	112.8 126.0	99.3	89.9	95.9	99.1	102.8	152.2	100.0	
and of F	Average 1914–18.	000 acres.	4,064 ¹ 1,2,416 1,44	10,087	12,464	2,237	11,462	143 4,690	1,703	120	14,577	31.943	1,297	1,349	1,551	16,567	841	10,287	100 509	AUU9UUA
f Cereals and of	1920.	000 acres.	3,413	10, 255	11,996	1,979	11,230	156 2,072	1,353	119	18,232	24	1,335	1,190	1,997	14,817	823	9,500	203	188,869
and Production of	1919.	000 acres.	3,209	10,378	11,376	2,370	10,538	168	1,273	130	19,126	21 21	1,344	2,800	1,551	14,958	800	6,413	203	193,977
53.—Acreage and Pro	Countries.		Wheat— Germany. Bulgaria.	Denmark	Finland	Great Britain and Ireland	Greece.	Netherlands	Tumania romania Bessarabia	Switzerland	Canada	United States	British IndiaJapan.	Algeria	Morocco	Tunis	Uruguay	Australia.	Peru.	Totals and Averages

23.1. 14.5. 14.5. 14.5. 177.1. 177.1. 177.5. 25.8. 25.8. 25.8. 26.9. 27.0. 27.	8. 41.10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00
84:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:4:	224401128881188894448888889899999999999999999
225-1128-6-6-128-128-128-128-128-128-128-128-128-128	88. 221.9 1.08.1.19.2.1.9 2.28.8 2.29.9 2.29.9 2.29.8 2.29.9 2.0.9 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0 2.0.0
111.0 104.2 101.8 101.8 101.8 101.8 104.3 104.3 109.8 109.8 109.8 109.8 109.8 1109.8	77. 5 110. 2 110. 2 110. 2 110. 2 110. 2 111. 5 111. 1 111. 5 110. 4 100. 4 110. 4 110. 5 110.
81.5 84.6 84.6 119.5 87.3 1125.4 1125.6 95.0 99.5 99.5 103.0 110.8 78.0	86.9 100.6 1
341,190 5,799 11,366 26,696 9,989 32,794 1,770 1,811 1,811 1,811 1,676 20,992 1,676 32,993 3,948 3,948 3,948 3,948	574,612 10.046 10.046 82.984 82.984 82.984 82.984 82.984 9.715 9.715 9.715 9.715 9.716 9.7
195, 732 8, 931 12, 614 27, 830 9, 177 2, 258 1, 380 1, 380 1, 380 1, 4, 539 1, 4, 529 1, 920 1, 920	82,647 12,504 12,504 12,504 12,504 12,504 13,539 14,983 14,983 15,486 16,747 16,07 1
240, 125 6, 490 14, 909 23, 297 10, 508 10, 508 1, 841 1, 081 14, 289 3, 430 5, 890 5, 890 5, 890 1, 575 1,	76, 684 10, 370 10, 370 10, 370 10, 370 10, 370 10, 320 10, 320 10, 320 11, 320 11, 320 11, 320 11, 3319 12, 830 15, 319 15, 319 16, 3
86.8 1000.3 1000.3 1033.1 114.1 74.2 98.8 80.0 96.1 99.2 86.0 1282.7 7.2	85.5 91.1 100.0 10
98.52 99.54 100.0	92.6 106.5 100.0 1
24,74 480 480 1,531 2,131 2,131 2,09 1,09 1,09 1,09 1,09 1,09 1,09 1,09 1	8, 587 3, 652 1, 736 1, 736 1, 736 1, 105 1, 105
10,688 447 1,800 2,000 108 108 181 282 375 2,230 2,230 2,230 2,230 2,230 2,230 2,043	2, 26, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28
10,881 1,580 1,580 1,907 103 55 273 37 497 219 482 920 55 1,824 1,	28,533 2,782 4,2569 4,2569 4,2569 1,293 1,297
Cernany Bulgaria. Bulgaria. Spain. Finland France. Alsace-Lorraine Ireland Greece Italy Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway. Norway. Sweden. Bessarabia. Sweden. Sweden. Sweden. Sweden. Sweden. Sweden. Czecho-Slovakia. Canada. United States.	Harley— Gernany Bulgaria Deligaria Denmark Spain Finland France-Lorraine Greece Italy Norway Notherlands Rumania—Former Kingdom Bessarabia Sweden Switzerland Czecho-Slovakia Canada United States Japan

d of Potatoes in Various Countries of the World, 1919 and 1920—con.

	Aver- age 1914- 18.	bush. per acre.	13.8 28.8 16.4 6.9 11.1 15.4		41.2 42.4 43.7 43.7 43.7 42.0 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 50
	1920.	bush.	30.7 16.9 15.4 12.5 2.8		989 44 99 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98
	1919.	bush. per acre.	28.2 21.4 21.4 5.0 14.4 11.7		239.4 4.65.0 10.6.6 4.6.7 4.0.7 4.0.9 4.0.9 4.0.9 4.0.9 4.0.9
	Per cent of average.	p.c.	23.5 85.0 123.3 33.1 189.7 77.7		144.7 102.3 115.2 97.7 118.8 119.0 93.0 74.0 107.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.4 102.4
	Per cent of 1919.	p.c.	36.9 103.6 150.2 47.6 232.9 98.0		108.4 114.8 114.8 1169.2 1169.2 1169.2 1169.3 119.1 119.1 119.1 111.8
	Average 1914–18.	000 bush.	40, 102 12, 289 32, 138 7, 917 7, 917 1, 463		388, 719 6, 330 43, 379 43, 379 43, 379 50, 547 230, 547 230, 548 21, 538 22, 538 23, 738 23, 738 24, 652 4, 657 4, 657
uries of of	1920.	000 bush.	9, 423 10, 447 39, 639 2, 622 1, 137 1, 137	an fear	315, 788 9, 159 44, 159 44, 159 23, 116 27, 116 27, 603 20, 788 14, 262 28, 453 28, 453 28, 453 28, 453 28, 453 66, 448
ous coun	1919.	000 bush.	25,534 10,085 32,639 5,511 1,160	100'80'	291, 379 6, 953 44, 786 30, 980 16, 688 7, 587 23, 957 2, 587 14, 217 11, 217 113, 433 6, 931 72, 087 72, 087
n vari	Per cent of average.	p.c.	84. 79. 119. 81. 138. 96.	991	87.6 113.3 113.3 104.6 104.1 115.9 102.6 99.1 113.5 113.5 121.4 113.5
atoes i	Per cent of 1919.	p.c.	92. 95. 153. 84. 92.	. III : %	108.4 105.8 109.6 109.6 1114.3 105.0 90.5 100.0 100.0 190.3 92.1 190.3
nd of Pot	Average 1914–18.	000 acres.	2,896 427 1,958 1,145 8	37,921	9, 430 1,009 1,009 1,009 7,748 7,748 4,510 1,169 1,169 1,001 1,911 1,911
Cereals ar	1920.	000 acres.	2,444 340 2,341 934 111 91	38,276	8,016 319 1,001 1,588 1,588 8,065 8,065 2,23 1,159 3,43 1,137 1,137 1,758
uction of	1919.	000 acres.	2,640 357 1,523 1,106 99	34,419	7,396 302 302 1,595 1,013 7,056 5,118 6,118 343 389 597 1,762 1,762
53.—Acreage and Production of Cereals and of Potatoes in Various Countries of the	Countries.		Barley—concluded. Algeria. Egypt Morocco. Tunis. Uruguay. Union South Africa.	Totals and Averages	Germany Bulgaria. Bulgaria. Denmark. Spain. Finland. France. Alsace-Lorraine. Greet Britain and Ireland. Greece. Italy. Norway. Norway. Norherlands. Rumania—Former Kingdom. Bessarabia. Sweden. Swetzerland.

Oats—concluded. Czecho-Slovakia. Czacho-Slovakia. Canada. United States. Japan. Mgeria. Mgeria. Algeria. Argentia. Uruguay. Union South Africa. New Zealand.	1,375 11,375 41,835 41,835 2,33 2,301 138 533 138 558 1180 180	1, 969 15,850 43,323 2,820 574 574 2,061 76 564	1, 632 12, 143 41, 173 1177 594 6 116 2, 828 116 486 202	106.0 103.6 129.4 107.6 82.1 108.4 89.6 93.6 101.1	130.5 103.7 192.4 96.6 88.5 103.1 72.9 65.6 116.1	43,388 394,387 1,159,295 10,008 10,008 1,394 53,754 1,391 7,077 7,993	52,574 530,710 1,436,284 4,669 2,918 44,806 44,806 1,872 7,331 6,329	44, 493 403,513 403,514 1, 331,346 11,496 11,496 48,806 1,906 1,906 8,296 7,127	134-8 123-9 120-6 46-6 1113-4 47-8 83-4 135-4 103-6	130.22 130.22 130.22 130.22 130.32 13	31.6 26.4 40.0 40.0 18.8 18.8 10.1 17.2 44.4 44.4	28.88.89.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99	27.3 33.2 31.9 440.1 24.4 27.5 27.5 17.2 116.4 17.3
Totals and Averages.	90,597	95,357	90,917	105.3	104.9	2,651,314	3,184,016	2,984,853	120.0	106.7	25.3	33.4	32.8
Corn— Spain Spain France Italy Rumania—Former Kingdom. Bessarabia Switzerland Czecho-Slovakia. Canada. United States Guatemala. Philippines Algeria. Morocco.	1,180 3,709 4,862 1,728 1,728 362 100,072 1,674 1,165 475	1, 168 819 8, 707 4, 831 1, 265 104, 601 1, 327 1, 327 1, 327 2, 330 2, 309 2, 309	1 158 3,824 4,903 1,687 1,687 107,223 1,07,225 1,027 1,435 435 445	999.0 999.9 999.9 111.2 888.2 88.2 110.2 110.2 111.7 1	100 .9 90 .1 96 .9 127 .8 125 .3 97 .6 92 .4 125 .3 125 .3 71 .1 71 .1	25,555 9,976 9,976 9,976 9,020 32,022 28,72 16,941 13,085 13,	27, 692 16, 793 21, 250 27, 250 27, 250 27, 28, 38, 38, 4, 062 16, 98, 38, 38, 4, 062 16, 98, 38, 38, 4, 062 16, 38, 4, 062 16, 38, 4, 062 16, 38, 4, 062 16, 38, 4, 062 17, 4, 062 18, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	28,315 16,187 93,888 75,643 20,109 20,109 20,484 2,760,484 11,308 19,395 12,357 3,857 3,857 3,857	108.4 168.3 100.9 70.1 66.4 97.5 82.3 129.7 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4		7.122 1.812 1.812 1.813 1.	23. 20.22 20.52 20.52 20.00 30.00 30.00 111.00 111.00	24.5 117.8 115.4 115.4 115.7 115.7 115.1 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 114.5 115.4 1
Totals and Averages	115,193	118,961	122,137	103.3	97.4	3,153,453	3,502,076	3,041,425	111.1	115.1	27.4	29.4	24.9

53.-Acreage and Production of Cereals and of Potatoes in Various Countries of the World, 1919 and 1920.-concluded.

Aver- age 1914- 18.	bush. per acre.		143.
1920.	bush. per acre.		132.2
1919.	bush. per acre.	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	124.8
Per cent of aver-age.	p.c.		8 91.2
Per cent of 1919.	p.c.	131.5 126.1 106.7 100.8 133.4 131.5 100.8 86.7 100.8 110.5 101.2 101.2	116.8
Average 1914-18.	000 bush.	_	2,937,230
1920.	000 bush.	996, 449 895 103 - 521 17, 150 36, 171 227, 939 49, 384 87, 652 3, 1097 27, 126 94, 194 134, 314 413, 240 45, 386 64, 386 65, 174 66, 174 67, 174 68, 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	2,689,647
1919.	000 bush.	757, 652 717, 009 17, 009 27, 516 28, 207 28, 207 38, 396 101, 105 26, 808 80, 729 125, 575 341, 542 64, 547 132	2,301,816
Per cent of aver-	p.c.	138.9 193.4 100.5 100.7	98.4
Per cent of 1919.	p.c.	112.8 101.4 101.8 101.8 107.7 107.3 105.9 94.6 98.7 90.7 96.8 111.6 111.6	20,687 110.3
Average 1914–18.	acres.	7, 292 12 731 731 1, 201 1, 283 1, 283 1, 283 1, 101 1, 101 1, 101 2, 261 2, 26	
1920.	000 acres.	6, 079 168 841 841 1, 208 1, 291 1, 291 1, 291 123 1, 428 1, 488 1, 488 3, 929 3, 929	20,346
1919.	000 acres.	5,389 805 805 805 3,104 1,219 135 136 898 898 898 898 898 898 898 898 898 89	18,446
Countries,		Germany Germany Bulgaria. Spain. Finland France. Alsace-Lorrainc. Great Britain and Ireland Italy. Norway. Netherlands. Bessarabia. Sweden. Switzerland. Czeclo-Sloyakia. Czenada. United States. Japan. Tunis.	Totals and Averages

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS OF CANADA.

Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.

Central and Branch Farms.—Inaugurated in 1886 by Act of Parliament, the Dominion Experimental Farms system was at first made up of the Central Farm at Ottawa and four branch Farms: one at Nappan, Nova Scotia, for the Maritime Provinces; one at Brandon for Manitoba; one at Indian Head for the Northwest Territories and one at Agassiz for British Columbia.

The opening up and rapid settlement of the Dominion has led to a corresponding increase in the number of Experimental Farms and Stations¹. These with the two Tobacco Stations now total 24, with a total average of 12,484, as compared with the original five Farms, having a total acreage of 3,472, as established in 1886. Table 54 shows the present number of Farms and Stations with the acreage of each and the date of establishment.

54.—Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1919.

Province				
Kapuskasing Station. Ontario 1,282 1916 Harrow Tobacco Station Ontario. 49 1909 Charlottetown Station. Prince Edward Island. 100 1909 Nappan Farm. Nova Scotia. 460 1886 Kentville Station. New Brunswick. 520 1912 Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station. Quebec. 340 1911 Cap Rouge Station. Quebec. 339 1911 Lennoxville Station. Quebec. 455 1914 La Ferme Station. Quebec. 455 1914 La Ferme Station. Quebec. 65 1912 Brandon Farm. Manitoba. 622 1886 Morden Station. Manitoba. 280 1915 Indian Head Farm. Saskatchewan. 680 1886 Rosthern Station. Saskatchewan. 650 1908 Scott Station. Saskatchewan. 520 1910 Swift Current. Saskatchewan. 640 1920 <t< th=""><th>Farm or Station.</th><th>Province.</th><th>Acreage.</th><th>estab-</th></t<>	Farm or Station.	Province.	Acreage.	estab-
Summerland Station British Columbia 550 1914 Agassiz Farm British Columbia 1,400 1886 Sidney Station, Vancouver Island British Columbia 125 1912	Kapuskasing Station. Harrow Tobacco Station Charlottetown Station. Nappan Farm. Kentville Station. Fredericton Station. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station. Cap Rouge Station. Lennoxville Station. La Ferme Station. Farnham Tobacco Station. Brandon Farm. Morden Station. Indian Head Farm Rosthern Station. Scott Station. Swift Current. Lacombe Station. Lethbridge Station Invermere Station. Summerland Station. Agassiz Farm.	Ontario Ontario Ontario Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia Nova Scotia Nova Seotia New Brunswick Quebec Quebec Quebec Quebec Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Saskatchewan Saskatchewan Saskatchewan Alberta Alberta British Columbia British Columbia British Columbia	1, 282 49 100 460 434 520 340 339 455 1, 200 65 625 280 680 650 520 640 850 400 53 550 500 510 520 520 530 540 540 540 540 550 550 550 55	1916 1909 1909 1886 1912 1911 1911 1914 1916 1912 1886 1915 1886 1905 1910 1920 1907 1906 1912 1914 1886

In addition there are eight sub-stations, viz.: Salmon Arm, B.C.; Swede Creek, Yukon Territory; Fort Vermilion, Grouard and Beaverlodge, Alberta; and Forts Smith, Resolution and Providence, Northwest Territories. Experimental work under the Division of Illustration Stations is conducted on 15 farms in Saskatchewan, 16 in Alberta 22 in Quebec, five in New Brunswick and six in Nova Scotia.

^{&#}x27;The five original farms established in 1886 are known as "Experimental Farms"; those added since are styled "Experimental Stations." No distinction in the work is expressed by these titles.

Organization of the System of Experimental Farms.—The Central Farm at Ottawa, as its name implies, is the centre or headquarters of the system. Thereat are situated the Director, having control and general supervision of the whole, and the chief technical officers, having charge each of his special line of work, both at the Central and Branch Farms. At Ottawa, the policy to be pursued throughout the system is settled by agreement after discussion by the Director, the technical officers and the superintendents on whose branch Farms the work is to be conducted. The technical staff at Ottawa supervise the actual experimental work at the Central Farm. At the branches, the superintendents are in charge of the carrying out of the various lines of general experiment and also conduct experiments which are of local importance.

The Divisions at Ottawa, which also represent the different lines of work carried on throughout the system, and which have each a technical officer in charge, are as follows: (1) Animal Husbandry; (2) Bees; (3) Botany; (4) Cereals: (5) Chemistry; (6) Extension and Publicity: (7) Economic Fibre Production; (8) Field Husbandry; (9) Forage Plants: (10) Horticulture; (11) Illustration Stations; (12) Poultry and (13) Tobacco. Briefly the main lines of the work of

these Divisions are as follows:-

Animal Husbandry.—This Division comprises work with beef cattle, dairy cattle and dairying, horses, sheep and swine, and undertakes experiments in the breeding, feeding, housing and management of each of these classes of live stock.

Bees.—The Bee Division covers the breeding, feeding and manipulation of bees, and the study of bee products, including their marketing.

Botany.—The work of this Division falls into two classes of Economic Botany and Plant Pathology. The former includes the study of medicinal, poisonous and economic plants. Different varieties and strains of fibre plants are also studied, and special attention is given to the life history and control of weeds. The Division has also charge of the Arboretum at the Central Farm. In Plant Pathology, in addition to the pathological laboratory at Ottawa, there are laboratories at Charlottetown, P.E.I., Fredericton, N.B., St. Catharines, Ont., Brandon, Man., and Indian Head, Sask. Investigations are being conducted into diseases affecting forest trees, fruit trees, cereals, small fruits, potatoes, vegetables and tobaccos.

Cereals.—In the Cereal Division, the work comprises the production, by cross-breeding and selection, of new varieties of grains and the testing of these as to their suitability for various parts of Canada. Approved varieties are grown on a larger scale, and samples are distributed free to applicant farmers. Among the more recent varieties produced in this Division and now widely grown in Canada are the Arthur pea and the Huron, Marquis and Prelude wheats. Two interesting varieties now being introduced are the Ruby wheat, ripening not quite so early as Prelude but yielding better, and the

Liberty Hull-less oat, which should greatly widen the field of usefulness of this cereal and simplify the processes of its manufacture into food for man and beast. The Division also carries on extensive milling and baking tests.

Chemistry.—The work of the Division of Chemistry comprises the analysis of fodders and feeding stuffs, fertilizers, soils, well waters, insecticides, fungicides, etc. It also assists other Divisions in chemical problems and does a large amount of analytical work for other branches of the Department and for military and civilian use abroad. Field tests with various kinds and quantities of fertilizers are carried on by this Division at a number of the branch Farms and Stations.

Extension and Publicity.—This Division acts as a connecting link between the Experimental Farms and the farmer by making the work of the former as widely known as possible. Two chief means used are the placing of an exhibit at as many fairs as possible each year and the extension of the Departmental mailing lists.

Economic Fibre Plants.—The Division studies the areas in Canada suitable for fibre production, the best varieties and strains of seed of fibre plants, cultural methods, harvesting, retting and scutching processes, etc. A fully-equipped flax mill is operated at the Central Farm.

Field Husbandry.—This Division tests or applies, under field conditions, the results obtained by other Divisions more directly engaged in scientific research. Some of the main lines of work under way are tests of fertilizers, methods of drainage, rotations and cultural methods. Data of cost of production of field crops are gathered in connection with this work.

Forage Plants.—The Division has for its work the variety testing of grasses, leguminous forage plants, field roots and Indian corn; plant breeding with these; the collection of genera and species likely to be of value as forage plants; the study of the possibilities and methods of growing root seed, including sugar beets, in Canada, and the distribution for trial of seed of varieties newly obtained and not available commercially.

Horticulture.—The work of the Division of Horticulture falls under four main heads: vegetable gardening, orcharding and small fruits, ornamental gardening and plant breeding. In the three first named, the testing of varieties is a main feature, with a view to ascertaining the hardiest, earliest, best-yielding and most disease-resistant sorts. In plant breeding, the aim is the improvement of existing sorts by cross-breeding. Greenhouse work is also given special attention at Ottawa. Canning experiments and demonstrations are carried on.

Illustration Stations.—This Division forms another connecting link between the Experimental Farms and the farmer. These Stations are now 64 in number. Each is located on the farm of a representative farmer, who does the work according to directions framed to illustrate the best rotations, the best varieties of crops, and the best

cultural methods, as determined by the work of years on the Experimental Farms.

Poultry.—The scope of work of the Poultry Division has been greatly extended during the last few years. It now covers the following main lines of investigation: artificial and natural incubation, poultry breeding, systems of breeding and rearing, production of heavy-laying strains, feeding for eggs and table and housing of poultry. Poultry survey work, i.e., the endeavour to get groups of farmers in various localities to keep accurate records of their poultry costs and returns, is already showing results in the better housing, breeding and care of the farm flock. Egg-laying contests and record of performance work are carried on.

Tobacco.—The Tobacco Division deals with the breeding, variety tests and cultural methods, the warehousing and marketing of tobacco. A complete analysis of the soils of the tobacco-producing regions of Canada is being made. During the growing season, inspectors examine the tobacco fields of as many growers as possible, with a view to suggesting the best cultural methods and means of

combating diseases and insect pests.

In addition to the work done by the Division of Extension and Publicity and Illustration Stations, the results of the work of the Experimental Farms are made available to the farmer (1) by correspondence; (2) by publications; (3) by "Seasonable Hints," now in its sixth year, a 16-page pamphlet brought out every four months, with a circulation of above 300,000; and (4) by articles in the press. The Farm officers devote considerable time each year to lecturing, demonstrating, judging at fairs and assisting at Short Courses in Agriculture. Excursions to the various Farms are also a valuable means of bringing the work to the attention of the farmer.

Provincial Experimental Farms and Stations.

NOVA SCOTIA.

College of Agriculture, Truro.—About 430 acres are devoted to general farming, gardening and investigations. Conducted primarily as a college and distributing station for pure-bred live stock and seeds, investigational work does not occupy so prominent a position as it does at a purely experimental station. Nevertheless, practical experiments are being carried on amongst which the following are the most important. Nine years' experiments with ground limestone have given variable results, but the clover catch has been markedly improved on the poorer lands. Club root in turnips, cabbage, etc., has been almost perfectly controlled. Upon a run-out farm purchased in 1917, experiments are being conducted with basic slag, acid phosphate, bone meal, ground limestone and with the addition to all these of nitrate of soda. On the same land an experiment has been established to ascertain the returns of potatoes from applications of potash. On all these lands no barnyard manure is

being used; and an attempt is being made to demonstrate the possibility of bringing in land by the use of commercial fertilizers and of a triennial rotation during which a clover sod is once ploughed under. A permanent pasture experiment was begun seven years ago to determine the value of top dressing with basic slag, acid phosphate and wood ashes. Experiments to determine the fertilizing value of a crude salt mined at Malagash have given good results for mangolds and in some cases also for grain crops. Three classes of silage crops are being tried under identical conditions, viz., corn, sunflowers and "O.V.P." (the College name for a mixture of oats, peas and vetches). The value of the O.V.P. mixture is now thoroughly proved under Nova Scotia conditions. Sunflowers have given good results for one year; but corn has proved very variable. Field and garden experiments have shown good results from the use of home grown oats, wheat, turnips and tomatoes, as compared with seed of these crops grown elsewhere. Experiments have been started in the control of the cabbage root maggot, and with insects affecting orchard fruits, carrots and other vegetables. The cabbage root maggot is now perfectly controlled, but further work remains to be done with other root and vegetable pests. In the Poultry Department experiments are being conducted with various kinds of feed, with the use of electric light in laying pens during the winter and with various strains of poultry. Details of the College experimental work, including results obtained, are published in the Annual Report of the Secretary for Agriculture for the province.

QUEBEC.

Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.—The College is situated about 20 miles west of Montreal and is incorporated with McGill University. The College property comprises 786 acres divided as follows: main farm, 584 acres; cereal husbandry plots, 75 acres; poultry department, 17 acres; orchard, 35 acres; vegetable gardens, 25 acres; the campus, including driveways, lawns, trees, shrubs, flowerbeds, school garden and recreation fields for students of both sexes, 50 acres. The agricultural engineering, animal husbandry, bacteriology, botany, cereal husbandry, chemistry, horticulture, physics, poultry, zoology and entomology departments are all well equipped for the numerous researches and experiments under way. More complete information respecting the work of the College will be found on record in Canada Year Book of 1916-17, pp. 241-242 and 1918, pp. 235-237. The annual report of the College and the annual announcement should be consulted.

Oka Agricultural Institute.—This, situated on the Lake of Two Mountains, about 20 miles from Montreal, is one of the oldest experimental farms in Canada, and is fitted to board 150 pupils. A large number of dairy cattle is kept, and experimental work is carried on with these and with swine, poultry and bees. Horticulture is practised largely; the growth of apples and small fruits is a specialty.

The famous Oka cheese, made at this Institute, is sold widely in North America. The Institute was affiliated to the Laval University (now University of Montreal), on March 25, 1908.

School of Agriculture, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.-The School is situated on the southeastern side of a shady hill from which it overlooks large farms and homesteads. Being less than one mile from the Intercolonial railway station, it is easily accessible, and attracts hundreds of visitors desirous of acquiring information. Students are divided into two classes: (1) pupils of the Agronomy Course, who are under instruction for four years, and (2) pupils of the Agricultural Course, who receive a special practical training of two years. The School is affiliated to the Laval University of Quebec, which awards the degree of B.S.A. (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture) to successful students of the first class. Other successful students receive a Certificate of Agricultural Proficiency (Brevet de Capacité Agricole). Outside the School, short courses are held in different parishes of Lower Quebec, and special courses are provided for farmers at the School itself. Addresses, demonstrations and instruction in farm management are undertaken by the professors as well as various cultural experiments and mechanical trials.

ONTARIO.

Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, Guelph.-The College and Experiment Station were established in 1874 to train young farmers in the science and practice of agriculture and to conduct agricultural experiments for the benefit of the province. The land property consists of a little more than 700 acres of average loam soil. The farm property consists of 500 acres: experimental plots of about 100 acres and campus and woodlots form the remainder. The growth of the institution as an educational centre has been very rapid. Academic work at the present time requires the space and equipment of sixteen large buildings for dormitories, class rooms and laboratories. Courses offered include a four year course for the degree of B.S.A. (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture), a two-year course for the Associate Diploma, winter courses for farmers and farmers' sons, summer courses for teachers of the province and domestic science courses at Macdonald Institute. The teaching and experimental staff consists of about seventy-five members. In 1874 the College opened with 28 students. The total enrolment in long and short courses in the academic year 1919-20 was 2,386. More complete information respecting the researches and experimental work undertaken at the College will be found on record in the Canada Year Book of 1916-17, pp. 243-245, and 1918, pp. 238-241. Also reference may be made to the Forty-sixth Annual Report of the College, covering the year 1920.

MANITOBA.

Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.—Field husbandry experiments are conducted in three divisions: (1) Forage Crop

Improvement; (2) Cereal Crop Improvement; and (3) Soil and Crop Management. The work of the Forage Crop Improvement Division has for its object the production and improvement of plants suitable under Manitoba conditions for pasture and hav and fodder purposes. Varieties and strains of forage crops have been imported from the United States and European countries, and improvement is being obtained by selection and hybridization. The major investigation, are being conducted with alfalfa and red clover, but some work is also being done with sweet clover, timothy, western rye, bromes meadow fescue and meadow foxtail. Profitable results have been obtained in the improvement of fodder corn, especially by securing early maturing strains. The Cereal Crop Improvement Division has for its object the improvement of the cereal crops of Manitoba. The work under way consists of the testing and classification of cereal varieties with a view to standardization. The crops under study are wheat, oats, barley, flax, spring and fall rye, peas and buckwheat. Introductions of cereals have been made from various parts of the world, and selections have been made which promise to be of value. Hybridization for improvement is also followed, and some promising crosses are now under test. In the Soil and Crop Management Division the soil management projects include soil renovation and soil cultivation experiments. The crop management projects include experiments in cereal crop management, perennial and annual forage crop management, hoed crop management and cropping sequence. Some work is also being done in silage and in ascertaining the carrying capacity of the grasses and clovers when used for pasture.

The Departments of Botany, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Physics, Chemistry and Engineering are also doing considerable investigational work.

SASKATCHEWAN.

University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.—The College of Agriculture has over 1,300 acres of land at the University and another 560 acres about 35 miles distant which were bequeathed to the College by a pioneer settler, an ex-student of the University of Cambridge, England. Of the 1,300 acres, 210 acres are set aside for experimental work in field husbandry and horticulture. Two hundred and seventy acres of prairie were purchased in 1918, 100 acres of which have been broken for the Field Husbandry Department. The remaining 800 acres are operated as a general farm with great diversification of crops. The buildings, paddocks, etc., are located on an adjoining half section of land designated as the campus or building plot. The College offers a four year course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.S.A.), and a three year associate course for farmers' sons intending to make farming their life work. Short courses in general agriculture, tillage, crops, live stock, poultry, dairying and engineering, are held for adult farmers during the winter months, both at the College and at various points throughout the province.

Practical experiments are undertaken in the departments of field and animal husbandry, as well as a variety of scientific investigations in the departments of chemistry, physics, biology, engineering, etc.

ALBERTA.

College of Agriculture, Edmonton South.-A College of Agriculture has been established at the new University of Alberta, Edmonton South. Students completing two years at either of the six provincial Schools of Agriculture (situated at Claresholm, Olds, Vermilion, Gleichen, Raymond and Youngstown), enter the College for a three-years' course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. At these schools experiments are in progress to ascertain the varieties of cereals, grasses, clovers, alfalfa, forage, vegetables, roots, tubers, fruits, flowers and trees that will grow most successfully in the district. Tests with dates, rates and depths of seeding grain are under way. Such cultural methods as the following are under trial: Summer-fallow versus intertilled crops, wheat seeded in ground not ploughed; oat stubble disced seeded; oat stubble fall ploughed seeded to wheat; spring plough oat stubble and fall plough oat stubble seeded to oats; stubble burned seeded to wheat and pastured to oats; fall plough, pack, in fall, harrow and seed in spring; fall plough in fall, harrow and seed in spring; fall plough, harrow in fall, pack, harrow and seed next spring; spring plough, pack and seed; spring plough, harrow and seed; spring plough, harrow, pack and seed. In summer-fallow treatment the following are under test: Plough shallow in June, cultivate as required; plough deep in June, cultivate; plough August 1, cultivate; plough deep in June and merely clip the weeds, no cultivation; plough deep in June and leave the weeds to grow; plough deep in June, harrow, leave untilled; plough deep in June, harrow, leave untouched until September, then disc and harrow. In rotations the following are under test: Wheat, oats and barley seeded to (timothy), (red clover and alsike), oat green feed for hay, pasture and summerfallow; hay, pasture, oats, barley (seeded to timothy, red clover and alsike); wheat, oat green feed, barley (seeded to timothy and western rye), hay, and pasture; wheat, oat green feed, barley (sweet clover and alsike); wheat, oats, barley, (timothy and western rye), pasture, green feed (oats); hay, hay, pasture, oats, oats, barley (seeded to timothy and western rye), hay, pasture, green feed (oats); oats, wheat, summerfallow; oats, barley, summerfallow; oats, wheat, barley, summerfallow; oats, summerfallow; oats, barley, sweet clover and alsike; wheat, wheat, summerfallow; continuous summerfallow; wheat continuously manured in four years at 10 tons per acre; wheat continuously; oats continuously; barley continuously; alfalfa continuously; brome continuously.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Department of Agriculture.—The experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture include investigations in the three branches of Horticulture, Plant Pathology and Soils and Crops.

In the Horticultural Branch, experiments on the control of the Strawberry Root Weevil (Otiorhynchus ovatus Linn.) have been made at Gordon Head. Six acres of land in the centre of the strawberry section were leased for a period of six years, and on this piece of land crop rotation and barrier work is being conducted. The results up to the present have been very satisfactory. Fall application of Bordeaux mixture 3-4-40, applied whenever possible before the fall rains start, have given excellent results against Anthracnose on apples (Neofabræa malicorticis). Experiments on apple scab in the Kootenays, conducted near Nelson, showed that weak Bordeaux mixture, with a large excess of lime, such as has recently been recommended in the Maritime Provinces, gave excellent control, with little damage to the fruit by russeting. The foliage of the trees sprayed with this material was also of better size and colour. With McIntosh Reds there was some indication of the yield also being increased, but this was not the case with Northern Spies and Kings. Bordeaux dust also gave good results, but sulphur dust proved unsatisfactory. Dry lime sulphur was also tested with somewhat inconclusive results, the indications being, however, that it is less satisfactory than the liquid form. The Fitt Meadows Demonstration Plot which has been operated during the past few years was again carried on during the season of 1920. The work undertaken was similar to that of other years, except that a larger number of varieties were tested out, and experimental potato spraying was commenced. The varietal tests proved valuable and will be carried on next year. The work of the Pitt Meadows Demonstration Plot was commenced in the fall of 1916 for the following reasons: (1) unsatisfactory results were being obtained from the soil in that locality; (2) to find out what crops were the most suitable to the district. The results so far obtained clearly demonstrate that satisfactory crops of wheat, oats, corn and potatoes can be grown, provided that the land be well underdrained, that lime to counteract acidity and farmyard manure be applied.

University of British Columbia.—Considerable progress has been made with the clearing and preparation of land for experimental and general farm purposes. The investigational results obtained by the Departments of Agronomy and Horticulture are becoming increasingly valuable, especially for farmers and gardeners cultivating upland coast soils. In the Department of Animal Husbandry, excellent foundation stock has been purchased, consisting of Jerseys, Ayrshires, Shorthorns and Herefords. The University has also acquired good Yorkshire and Berkshire pigs and Southdown, Shropshire and Oxford Down sheep. Departments of dairying and poultry have been organized, and are carrying on investigational and instructional work. In addition to the teaching and investigational work at the University, the members of the Faculty of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, have organized and conducted considerable extension work throughout the province.

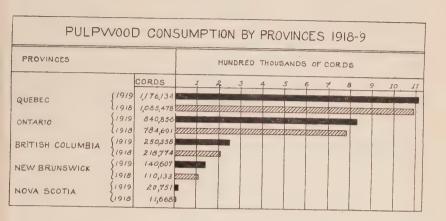
FORESTRY.

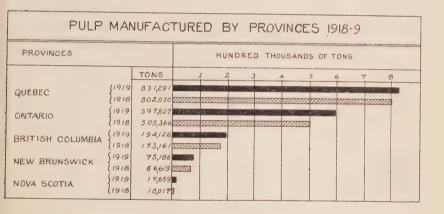
Up to and including the year 1916 the annual statistics of forest products were collected and published by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. For the calendar years 1917, 1918 and 1919, the statistics in Tables 55-60 have been collected and compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, and have formed part of the annual Census of Industry. The three diagrams on page 289 illustrate graphically by provinces, the production in Canada during 1918 and 1919 (1) of pulpwood, (2) of wood pulp and (3) of paper. To the statistics of production have been added two tables showing (Table 61) the quantity and value of exports of wood pulp, by countries, for the fiscal years 1915-20 and (Table 62) the quantity and value of wood, blocks and other, exported to the United States for the fiscal years 1904-20.

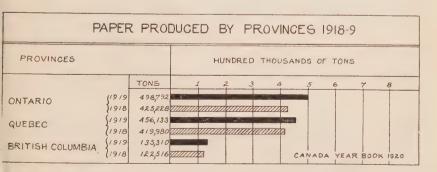
55.—Quantities and Values of the cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath by Provinces, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

		011, 1010 un	20201				
	Lum	ber.	Shing	gles.	Lat	h.	
Province.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1917. Ontario British Columbia Quebec New Brunswick. Nova Scotia Saskatchewan Manitoba. Alberta Prince Edward Island.	M ft. b.m. 1,110,264 1,191,712 827,574 593,497 236,710 88,375 54,246 33,627 6,896	\$ 25,438,449 22,109,301 16,718,726 11,216,326 4,404,109 2,036,029 962,146 536,927 125,309	60	\$ 249,801 6,606,875 776,717 670,723 37,560 73,265 120 16,154	754	\$ 774,152 116,557 248,775 544,169 98,981 777 32,633 9,707 2,267	
Total	4,142,871	83,547,322	3,020,956	8,431,215	616,949	1,828,018	
1918. Ontario. British Columbia. Quebec. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Saskatchewan. Manitoba. Alberta. Prince Edward Island. Yukon.	1,157,636 841,084 442,625 176,332 -75,835 -54,047 -22,388 6,393	34, 168, 754 28, 351, 207 20, 916, 604 12, 189, 312 4, 092, 039 2, 122, 307 1, 240, 052 -473, 694 136, 336 10, 315	2,162,184 249,160 170,486 19,138 - 2 2 2 212 8,948	183,728 6,641,174 775,058 512,812 49,633 - - 577 21,466	78,633 117,521 16,459 17,244 8,698	506,516 179,041 214,711 328,554 41,639 73,490 22,764 - 2,901	
Total	3,886,631	103,700,620	2,662,521	8,184,448	438,100	1,369,616	
1919. Ontario. British Columbia. Quebec. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Saskatchewan. Manitoba. Alberta. Prince Edward Island. Yukon.	884,612 497,593 225,074 42,452 30,353 26,173 8,971	6,262,748 1,326,688 937,679 696,518 238,683	4 2,150,630 3 12,926 7 329,318 5 15,677 8 - 9 160 8 525 7 8,340	10,360,099 1,346,146 1,248,623 59,859 - 1,280 4,378	45,748 314,035 144,820 15,261 7,856 7,557 100	32,618 425	
Total	3,830,831	122,359,74	8 2,915,149	13,524,34	520,203	2,157,758	
		00 0 1	1				

Diagrams Illustrating the Paper-making Industry.







56.—Total Consumption and Value of Pulpwood, 1908-19.

Year.	Total Consump- tion.	Total Value.	Year.	Total Consump- tion.	Total Value.
1908		\$ 2,931,653 3,464,080 3,585,154 4,338,024 5,215,582 7,243,368	1914		\$ 8,089,868 9,426,217 13,104,458 18,817,483 24,886,475 31,347,686

57.—Quantities and Values of Wood used in the Manufacture of Pulp, 1917-19.

31.— Quantities and values of								
Province.	Wood used.	Value.	Average Value per cord.	Pulp Produced.	Number of firms reporting.			
QuebecOntarioNew BrunswickNova Scotia. British Columbia	Cords. 1,109,869 735,691 105,586 18,374 134,814	\$ 9,551,432 7,430,355 733,482 133,451 968,763	\$ cts. 8.60 8.10 6.95 7.26 7.19	Tons. 784,250 489,488 58,340 20,355 111,875	No. 25 16 5 5 5			
Total	2,104,334	18,817,483	8.94	1,464,308	56			
1918. Quebec	1,085,478 784,691 110,133 11,668 218,774	11,061,191 10,395,717 920,854 73,816 2,434,897	10·19 13·25 8·36 6·32 11·13	802,030 505,366 66,619 10,017 173,161	27 21 5 5 6			
Total	2,210,744	24,886,475	11.26	1,557,193	64			
Quebec	840,856 140,607 20,751	13,830,734 13,113,794 1,459,942 153,519 2,789,697	10.38	831, 291 597, 827 75, 186 17, 659 194, 126	29 22 5 5 5			
Total	2,428,706	31,347,686	12.91	1,716,089	66			

58.—Kinds of Wood used in the Manufacture of Pulp by Quantities and Values 1917, 1918 and 1919.

	1917. 1918. 1919.			1918.			1919.		
Kinds of Wood.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.
Spruce Balsam Fir Hemlock Poplar Jack Pine All other	309,515 101,321 25,168 2,850 6,824	950,175 43,647 25,650	9·00 6·81	447,243 89,007 9,885 25,851 25	1,038,867 100,987 254,384	10·29 11·67 10·22 9·84 5·00	480,636 118,013 7,228 15,402 19,559	1,221,222 98,413 149,844	13·09 10·35 13·61 9·73 11·98

59.—Quantities of Wood used and of Pulp manufactured, 1915-1919.

WOOD USED.

Process of Manufacture.	Quebec.	Ontario.	New Bruns- wick.	Nova Scotia.	British Colum- bia.	Total.
Mechanical1915 1916 1917	Cords. 425,626 448,938	Cords. 247,825 308,416	Cords. 8,344 7,154	Cords. 20,870 14,437	Cords. 41,111 48,313	Cords. 743,776 827,258
1918 1919 Sulphite	488,765 543,0°9 101,225 285,761	291,767 364,681 212,820 309,060	6,825 7,635 107,498 72,440	11,668 20,751	73,699 74,361 49,424 60,684	964,479 872,724 1,010,457 470,949 727,945 855,489
1918 1919 Sulphate	377,792 410,115 164,811 181,818	470,276 456,866 20,000 20,136	77, 290 102, 106 - -		119,699 158,572	1,045,057 1,127,659 184,811 201,954 274,646
1918 1919 Soda	212,613 216,099 6,300 7,755	21, 187 16, 970 -	26,018 30,866 - -		25,376 17,425	285,194 281,360 6,300 7,755 9,720
1918 1919 All processes	6,308 6,891 697,962 924,272	1,461 2,339 480,627 637,612	115,842 79,594	20,870 14,437	90,535 108,997	7,769 9,230 1,405,836 1,764,912 2,104,334
1918 1919	1,085,478 1,176,134	784,691 840,856	110,133 140,607	11,668 20,751	218,774 250,358	2,104,334 2,210,744 2,428,706

Note.—For 1917, statistics are not available by provinces.

PULP MANUFACTURED.

Process of Manufacture.	Quebec.	Ontario.	New Bruns- wick	Nova Scotia.	British Colum- bia.	Total.
Mechanical1915 1916 1917	Tons. 425,626 448,938 519,891	Tons. 247,825 308,416	Tons. 8;344 7,154	Tons. 20,870 14,437	Tons. 41,111 48,313	Tons. 743,776 827,258
Sulphite	519,891 466,355 515,457 50,612 142,880	310,620 277,922 351,572 106,401 154,530	7,245 6,463 6,447 53,749 36,220	20,355 10,017 17,659	65,620 91,588 99,767 24,712 30,342	923,731 879,510 990,902 235,474 363,972
1917 1918 1919 Sulphate 1915	148,859 180,972 185,494 82,405	165,173 216,255 235,122 10,000	43,009 30,766 56,612		43,392 66,329 84,887	400,433 494,322 562,115 92,405
1916 1917 1918 1919 Soda1915	90,909 111,924 124,507 126,945 3,150	10,068 12,981 10,459 9,931	8,086 29,390 12,127	-	2,863 15,244 9,472	100,977 135,854 179,600 158,475 3,150
1916 1917 1918 1919	3,877 3,576 3,031 3,395	560 730 1,202	-	Africa America America	-	3,877 4,136 3,761 4,597
All processes	561,793 686,604 784,250 802,030 831,291	364, 226 473, 014 489, 488 1 505, 366 597, 827	62,093 43,374 58,340 66,619 75,186	20,870 14,437 20,355 10,017 17,659	65,823 78,655 111,875 173,161 194,126	1,074,805 1,296,084 1,464,308 ¹ 1,557,193 1,716,089

⁴Includes 154 tons described as other fibre.

¹⁸⁴²⁷⁻¹⁹

60.—Production of Paper by Provinces, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Province.	1917. 1918.		1919.
OntarioQuebecBritish Columbia.	Tons. 383,555 391,130 79,004	Tons. 425,228 419,980 122,516	Tons. 498,792 456,133 135,310
Total	853,689	967,724	1,090,235

61.-Exports from Canada of Wood Pulp, by Countries, in the fiscal years 1915-1920.

		1915.			1916.	
Kinds.	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom. United States. Japan. Other countries.	cwt. 450 2,289,661 133,071 1,146	\$800 4,550,196 252,707 2,919	\$ cts. 1.78 1.99 1.90 2.55	cwt. 19,023 3,288,816 182,510 4,467	\$ 36,777 6,405,616 349,639 8,979	\$ cts. 1.93 1.95 1.92 2.01
Total	2,424,328	4,806,622	1.98	3,494,816	6,801,011	1 · 95
	2,195,036 3,855,266 113,400	1,495,521 2,893,618 70,400	0·68 0·75 0·62	362,531 3,875,972 410,200 500	299,264 2,967,153 308,750 370	0·83 0·76 0·75 0·74
Total	6,163,702	4,459,539	0.72	4,649,203	3,575,537	0.77
		1917.			1918.	
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom United States Japan Other countries.	668,750 3,952,5801 100,426 12,241	2,677,923 1,107,819 204,417 42,761	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.00 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.04 \\ 3.49 \end{array} $	343,486 4,681,7281 329,783 30,013	1,603,738 6,171,096 1,233,306 125,673	4.67 3.45 3.74 4.18
Total	4,733,997	14,032,920	2.96	5,385,010	19,133,813	3 · 55
Mechanical pulp— United Kingdom United States. France. Other countries.	5,495,221 626,285	379,488 5,487,424 471,040 33,181	$0.77 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.92$	4,311,694	6,487,097	1.50
Total	6,651,914	6,371,133	0.96	4,311,694	6,487,097	1.50
		1919.			1920.	
Chemical pulp— United Kingdom United States Japan. Other countries	7,414,825	611,399 26,256,265 2,775,486 583,706	4.34	846,171 6,830,736 802,385 122,650	3,212,119 25,550,882 3,709,968 527,094	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.80 \\ 3.74 \\ 4.62 \\ 4.30 \end{array} $
Total	8,332,930	30,226,856	3 · 63	8,601,942	33,000,063	3.84
Mechanical pulp— United Kingdom United States France. Other countries	3,453,149	-	1.28	4,045,385 799,794	1,802,281 5,765,871 808,257 7,010	0·93 1·42 1·01 1·65
Total	3,508,726	4,479,915	1,28	6,787,640	8,383,419	1.23

62.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United States, 1904-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	\$
1904 1905 1906 1907 (9 mos.) 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911	593,624 614,286 452,846 901,861 794,986 965,271	2,600,814 2,649,106 1,998,805 4,655,371 4,356,391 6,076,628 6,092,715	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1,089,384 1,010,914 879,934 982,671 1,002,127 1,597,042	5,743,847 6,448,189 8,339,278 15,386,600

FISHERIES.

Capital invested.—The total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in the calendar year 1919 to \$54,694,026, as compared with \$60,212,863 in 1918 and \$47,143,125 in 1917, these figures including, contrary to the practice of former years, investments of \$20,366,701 in 1917, \$30,334,129 in 1918, and \$23,200,874 in 1919 in fish-canning and fish-curing establishments, the decline in the latter year being due to decrease in land and building values in British Columbia and in materials and supplies on hand in Quebec. Of the total for 1919, the sum of \$27,306,212 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and \$4,186,940 in connection with the inland fisheries. Table 63 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries, and in fish-canning and curing establishments, for the calendar years 1918 and 1919. A statement of the value of vessels. boats and fishing materials for each of the years 1880 to 1910-11 was given in the Year Book for 1911, p. 390. For subsequent years similar information has appeared in the Year Book annually.

Number of Employees.—According to Table 64, the total number of persons employed in the fisheries of Canada in the calendar year 1919 was 86,160, as compared with 87,070 in 1918 and 95,122 in 1917. Of this number, 58,885 in 1919 were engaged in sea fisheries, 8,919 in inland fisheries, and 18,356 in fish-canning and curing establishments¹.

Fishing Bounties.—Under an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), passed for development of the sea fisheries and encouragement of the building of fishing vessels, provision was made for the distribution in bounties of \$150,000 annually among the owners of fishing vessels and fishermen engaged in fishing from boats in the deep sea fisheries of Canada. An Act of 1891 (54-55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to \$160,000. By Order-in-Council of January 30, 1919, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of \$160,000 for the year 1918-19 was made on the following basis: \$1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, not

¹For a description of the extent of Canadian Fisheries and the methods of capture, see Canada Year Book, 1914, page 230.

to exceed \$80 for any one vessel, \$6.25 to each vessel fisherman, \$3.80 to each boat fisherman and \$1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1919 was 748. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 12,313. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1919 was 21,918. The total fishing bounties paid in 1919 amounted to \$155,136.

Table 65 shows by provinces the number of fishermen who received bounties and the amount of the bounties paid to them during each of the fiscal years 1916-1919.

63.—Number and Capital Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries of Canada, 1918 and 1919.

Description	191	8	191	9.
Description.	101			
Sea Fisheries.	No.	\$	No.	\$
Steam trawlers	2	140,000	10	1,075,000
Steam fishing vessels	39	1,049,193	27	551,000
	1,230	4,721,200	1,191	5, 243, 795
Sailing and gasoline vessels	19,059	1,039,972	16,874	925, 755
Boats, sail and row	13,990	4,963,197	15,361	5,313,046
Boats, gasoline	841	473,080	529	575, 975
Halibut dories	1	1	1	1
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets,				
Gill nets, seines, trap and since and	149,680	4,388,587	144,605	4,306,899
etc	792	1, 154, 820	808	1,008,140
Halibut gear (skates)	6,600	136,700	5,485	118,450
Trawls	27,357	440,393	21,577	448,807
Hand lines.	76,351	118,590	76, 761	134,431
Crab traps	3,510	17,550	4,000	24,000
Oyster plant equipment	1	20,500	1	20,500
Lobster traps	1,243,415	1,527,699	1,203,571	1,744,261
Lobster cars	40	2,000	-	-
Seines, reels and floats	77	7,200	-	
Pile drivers	12	6,000	-	
Hoisting engines	60	12,000	1	
Fishing piers and wharves	2,581	2,071,407	2,773	2,031,570
Freezers and ice houses	807	2,440,260	827	2,354,635
Whaling Stations	2	2	2	2
Salteries	3	3	3	3
Small fish and smoke houses	8,767	1,353,025	8,092	1,312,948
				07 400 919
Total Sea Fisheries		26,083,473		27,189,212
Inland Fisheries.				
Steam vessels and tugs	146	880,395	145	898,365
Boats, sail and row	4 000	156,677	2,675	171,212
Boats, gasoline	916	426,712	995	484, 107
Gill nets		1,082,700	-	1,119,721
Seines		31,649	542	35,362
Pound nets	4 0 00	625, 914	1,205	780, 245
Hoop nets	1,287	48,366	2,582	70,018
Lines	WO 00 W	5,194	69,334	6,292
Weirs	976	55,737	396	47,080
Piers and wharves		102,773	316	146,350
Freezers and ice houses	846	362,176	715	402,624
Small fish and smoke houses	140	24,555	139	24,615
Eel traps	100	200	10	30
Fish wheels	3	355	2	250
Spears		858	199	669
Total Inland Fisheries		3,804,261		4,186,940
		rith factories	3Include	d with small

¹Included with carrying smacks. fish and smoke houses. ²Included with factories.

³Included with small

63.—Number and Capital Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Fisheries of Canada, 1918 and 1919—concluded.

Description.	19	18.	1919.	
Fish Canning and Curing Establishments. Lobster canneries. Salmon canneries. Whale oil factory. Sardine canneries. Clam and other canneries. Fish curing establishments.	No. 534 81 5 3 14 302	\$ 2,977,188 15,619,857 1,118,040 1,288,486 152,275 9,178,283	No. 520 76 10 1) 13 308	\$ 2,031,409 13,961,100 1,475,121 1,131,228 4,602,016
Total of Fish Canning and Curing Establishments	939	30,334,129	928	23,200,874
Grand Total Capital Invested in Fisheries	-	60,221,863		54,577,026

64.—Number of Persons Employed in the Fisheries of Canada, 1918 and 1919.

36	Sea Fish	neries.	Inland Fisheries.		
Men employed in	1918.	1919.	1918.	1919.	
Steam trawlers. Vessels. Boats. Carrying smacks Fishing not in boats.	No. 34 7,690 49,698 1,385	No. 200 7,821 49,994 870	No. 944 7,027 1,738	No.	
Total	58,807	58,885	9,709	8,919	

	In Fish Canning and Curing Establishments.							
Employees in		1918.	-	1919.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Lobster canneries	3,483 182 110 5,251 211	3,133 343 144 2,644	6,616 525 254 7,895 212	3,730 339 4,582 377	3,516 384 2,415 8	7,246 723 6,997 385		
Fish curing establishments Total	2,658 11,895	6,659	3,052 18,554	2,527 11,555	6,801	3,005 18,356		
Grand Total	80,411	6,659	87,070	79,359	6,801	86,160		

Inland Fish Markets.—Other government assistance to the fishing industry takes the form of encouraging the development of markets for fresh fish in the interior of the country by payment of one-third of the ordinary express charges on shipments of fresh fish from the Atlantic coast to points as far west as the eastern boundary of Manitoba and from the Pacific coast as far east as that boundary. Cold storage cars by fast freight are placed at the disposal of shippers

from the Atlantic seaboard, and aid is rendered in the building of small cold storage establishments for the storing of bait. Fish-breeding is carried on by the Dominion Government upon an extensive scale, the expenditure for this service in 1919-20 amounting to \$305,477. The hatcheries in operation number altogether 45, including ten subsidiary hatcheries; there are also retaining ponds for Atlantic salmon. The hatcheries are situated in Prince Edward Island (1), Nova Scotia (5), New Brunswick (7), Quebec (5), Ontario (8), Manitoba (3), Saskatchewan (1), Alberta (2) and British Columbia (13). In addition, there is one hatchery in British Columbia, which is operated by the British Columbia Packers' Association.

Production and Value of Fisheries.—The total value of the products of the Canadian fishing industry in the calendar year 1919 was \$56,508,479, as compared with \$60,250,544 in 1918 and \$52,213-044 in 1917. For 1918 the value was the largest on record. The decrease of \$3,742,065 was, however, largely due to lower prices rather than to smaller quantities, as is indicated by Table 54, which shows that out of a total increase in the value of fish exported of \$5,148,000 in the fiscal year 1920 as compared with the previous year. (the fiscal year 1920 nearly corresponding to the calendar year 1919), larger quantities accounted for \$8,389,000, which was offset to the extent of \$3,241,000 by lower prices.

65.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1916 to 1919.

Province.	Number of men who received bounties.				Values of bounties paid.			
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Prince Edward Is'd. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec	No. 2,073 13,697 2,399 9,986	No. 2,397 14,254 2,498 10,360	No. 2,333 14,141 2,492 10,875	No. 1,805 13,538 2,240 9,667	\$ 9,962 88,212 17,540 44,286	\$ 10,756 86,115 17,538 45,484	\$ 10,392 85,001 17,114 47,168	\$ 8,702 85,521 16,085 44,828
Total	28,155	29,509	29,841	27,250	160,000	159,893	159,675	155,136

66.—Quantities and Values of Sea Fish Marketed in Canada during the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919.

IZinda at Diala	19	18.	1919.	
Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cod, used fresh. cwt. " green salted. " " smoked fillets. " " smoked. " " dried. " " canned. cases. " boneless. cwt. " roe. "	202, 235 315, 855 5, 579 491 520, 818 520 31, 547 1, 183	\$ 1,207,758 2,471,740 54,592 9,205 5,914,891 4,680 418,541 2,155	166, 530 278, 091 13, 145 3, 374 605, 135 1, 690 29, 009	\$ 862,746 1,711,431 179,226 55,048 6,811,315 13,520 353,548

66.—Quantities and Values of Sea Fish Marketed in Canada during the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919—con.

	1	918.	1919.		
77' 1 0 73' 1					
Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Haddaals wood frook	101 500	050 045	100 011	*O** 000	
Haddock, used fresh cwt.	191,596	950,845	130,211	537,889	
" canned cases		227, 107	34,055	298,449	
" fillets cwt.		32,614	20 040	977 007	
" smoked " green-salted "	56,535	654, 647	39,849	375, 905	
" dried	33,487	228,389	65,444	303, 233	
" boneless"	72, 266 255	697, 969	66,673	531, 185	
Hake and cusk, used fresh	12,932	47,081	21,508	2,085	
" " green-salted "	80, 121	422, 450		68,933	
" " smoked fillets "	5, 138	71,758	69,401 13,503	302, 172 49, 188	
" " smoked inicis "	20	200	10,000	49, 100	
" dried "	27,680	247,800	22,511	195, 108	
" cannedcases		5,890	22,511	100,100	
" bonelesscwt.	4,498	49,386	2,631	30, 169	
Pollock, used fresh"	7,243	30,388	16,494	55,808	
" green-salted"	28,845	162, 115	44,689	207, 520	
" smoked fillets "			15	97	
" dried" "	39,688	381,879	40,726	336,775	
" boneless"	90	450	65	784	
" canned cases	_		160	1,280	
Whiting cwt.	172	1,451	53	284	
Tongues and sounds pickled or dried. "	1,638	35,433	1,073	10,469	
Halibut, used fresh"	203,379	5,448,546	240,728	5, 114, 416	
" smoked "	4,256	40,784	505	5,306	
" salted "	112	896	15	120	
Flounders, brill, plaice, etc	21,250	167,161	28,815	142,547	
Skate	4,820	20,663	2,928	8,620	
Soles	12,564	93,483	14,377	91,407	
rierring, used iresh	181,576	508,937	63,765 2,230	189, 323	
Doneless	1,253	24,857	2,230	39,651	
camed cases		428,514	73,639	399, 963	
smoked	67,113	494,875	95,912	536,704	
ury-samed	175,493	352,786	262,225	504, 972	
" pickled brl.	139,711	1,502,807	66,701	517,348	
" used as bait "	260,850	356, 146	231, 286	418, 136	
" used as fertilizer " Mackerel, used fresh ewt.	24,745 106,804	24, 191 959, 302	24, 120 106, 867	24,912	
" canned cases		17,728	1,743	987, 146 12, 504	
" salted brl.	38, 941	960, 181	42,897	1,036,199	
Sardines, canned cases		1,227,988	119, 225	593, 811	
" sold fresh and salted brl	218, 515	1,092,525	187, 237	236, 263	
Pilchards, used fresh cwt.	17,359	47,894	76	406	
" canned cases	63,693	336, 225	63,065	370,841	
" salted brl.	2,472	29,584	78	624	
" smokedcwt.	15	150		-	
Alewives, used fresh	28,601	54,867	12,681	33,960	
" salted brl.	18,586	149,807	17,749	170,060	
" smoked cwt.	3,432	22,339	2,069	19,418	
Bass	1,335	15,884	823	13,450	
Perch	949	11,252	2,243	19,808	
Salmon, used fresh	291,896	3,571,865	460,413	3,824,158	
" canned cases		14,067,249	1,394,215	13,842,140	
SINOKEG CWL.	1,978	35, 272	7, 167	62,475	
dry-saited	500	5,537	8,235	34,720	
mild cured	11,695	136,670	5,882	95, 559	
pickied	638	6,692	842	8,468	
100	3,101	15,507	512	5,120	
Bhau, used fresh	1,210	13,761	917	9,046	
" salted brl.	110	1,689	44	685	

66.—Quantities and Values of Sea Fish Marketed in Canada during the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919—concluded.

	19	18.	1919.		
Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		\$		\$	
Smelts	87,460 134 2,050	970, 156 2, 118 30, 066	75,653 277 1,315	834,835 6,034 18,613	
Black cod, used fresh cwt.	14, 224 276 8, 503	182,062 5,520 96,402	3,573	67, 249 - 49, 331	
" smoked " " dried " Red cod, etc., used fresh "	2,646	1,050 $13,272$	5,952	37,368	
" green-salted " " smoked." Albacore, used fresh."	30 3,900 9,385	150 30,000 70,904	205 7,396	2,045 41,485	
" canned cases Caplin brl. Eels cwt.	19,590 3,816	3, 210 29, 955 34, 533 584	24, 195 2, 768 9	900 82, 930 23, 473 45	
Greyfish,cannedcase: "exported to U.S.Acwt. Octopus	WO 404	29, 607 2, 321 8, 476	484 139	6,760 2,405	
Squid brl. Swordfish ewt.	6,911 4,458	32, 104 71, 185 320	11,023 6,013	31,028 97,945	
Tom cod case: Mixed fish	1	37, 249 7, 879	11,542 1,722	$34,790 \\ 2,845$	
Shellfish:— Clams and Quahaugs brl. " canned case	31,034 s 16,592	73, 134 96, 665	22,745 14,599	74,381 85,744	
Cockles	103 5,352 59,251	$ \begin{array}{r} 309 \\ 54,660 \\ 1,273,247 \\ 2,254,690 \end{array} $	28 6,446 85,340 128,759	70 55, 102 1, 224, 882 4, 095, 934	
" canned case " Tomalley " Mussels cwt.	354 307	3,167	1,305 281	17,527 281 153,276	
Oysters. brl. Scallops, shelled " canned case	148	123,570 67,260 1,776 23,930	14,565 25,319 129 767	75, 463 1, 548 17, 528	
Shrimpscwt Winkles	380	609	2,094	5,552	
Sealskins, fur	15, 290 342	2,440 59,153 6,840	70 6,159 184	1,294 18,618 3,680	
Whalebone and meal ton Whale fertilizer Porpoise oil gal	500 1,023 15,005	24,655 101,111 15,005	344 1,200 7,360	10,320 108,000 7,360	
Seal " " Whale " " Whale meat, canned case	50,766	50,764 1,175,437 81,075	18,754 609,969	18,110 530,548	
Fish oilgal. Fish gluegal.	457,870 640	457,483 320		422,372 1,230	
Fish offal ton Fish bones cwt Fish skins " Fertilizer ton		13,020 3,525 1,713 15,423	2,523	8,722 4,628 10,862 32,831	
Guano	175	10,500		-	
Totals	-	54,231,539	_	50,990,815	

67.—Quantities and Values of Inland Fish Marketed in Canada during the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919.

Kinds of Fish.	19	918.	19)19.
IIIIIII OI I ISII.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
A2 * 0 3		\$		\$
Alewives, fresh		4,325	555	2,775
" salted	832 87	6,656 $1,127$	475	4,987
Carp	13,958	35,772	12,397	54,236
Catfish	10,268	83,665	6,360	52,568
Caviarlb.	10,619	11,458	7,084	7,084
Eelscwt.	7,500	47,207	9.562	114,505
Goldeyes, fresh	3,583	15,850	527	2,388
" smoked "	814	13,578	919	15,618
nerring, iresn	202,814	993, 293	109,811	678,846
" salted brl.	3,316	33, 155	5,727	37,225
Maskinonge cwt.	107	1,185	4	65
Mixed fish	79,150	344,212 79.978	39,435	183,057 59.884
Mullets, fresh	$24,551 \\ 282$	2.087	26,833	99,884
Perch. cwt.	26.822	139,356	16,483	165,449
Pickerel	61,956	567.854	61,727	582,744
Pickerel (blue)	8,132	81,326	23,917	167,419
Pike, fresh	58,032	394,826	58,163	327,675
" canned cases	1,034	8,688	_	_
Porpoise	165	8,850	104	6,240
Salmon ewt.	1,848	30,725	826	17,273
Shad	241	4,136	1,026	15,104
Smerts	* 105	1,050	30	360
Sturgeon	5,099 2,061	76,830 $1,237$	3,813	58,657
" bladders No. Trout, fresh cwt.	72,186	717,389	63,836	813,868
" salted brl.	6,132	61,315	2,345	30,485
Tullibee, fresh	73,745	321,624	49,457	268,999
" canned cases	333	2,398		_
Whitefish, fresh cwt.	200,172	1,901,548	196,953	1,845,854
" salted brl.	1,656	16,565	299	3,887
" canned cases	975	9,750	***	_
Total	-	6,019,005	_	5,517,664

68.—Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes, 1915-16 to 1916-17 and Calendar Years 1917-1919.

	Fiscal	Years.	Ca	lendar Year	·s.	Increase or decrease in 1919 compared with 1918. Inc (+) Dec. (-)	
Kinds of Fish.	1915–16.	1916-17.	1917.	1918.	1919.		
Salmoncwt.	1,410,769 11,262,381	1,239,668 10,882,431	1,642,770 17,411,029	1,531,773 17,869,517	1,688,653 17,889,913	+ 156,880 + 20,396	
Cod cwt.	2,152,756 4,489,496	2,026,231 5,449,964	2,215,455 7,402, 5 16	2,206,666 10,083,562	2,606,770 9,987,612	+ 400,104 - 95,950	
Cod, blackewt.		-	87,532 879,404	29,666 285,034	10,527 116,580	- 19,439 - 168,454	
Lobster cwt.	445,277 4,506,155	480,898 5,508,054	474,871 5,546,265	264,096 3,531,104	345,806 5,338,343	$+\ \ \begin{array}{l} 81,710 \\ +\ \ 1,807,239 \end{array}$	
Herringcwt.	1,894,774 2,906,887	1,751,314 3,050,421	1,481,708 3,693,688	1,973,669 4,719,561	1,573,986 3,347,080	$\begin{array}{c} - & 399,683 \\ - & 1,372,481 \end{array}$	
Haddockcwt.	582,522 1,232,022	582,028 1,711,271	712,416 2,936,719	554,366 2,796,171	564,574 2,048,746	+ 10,208 - 747,425	

68.—Quantity and Value of Chief Commercial Fishes, 1915-16 to 1916-17 and Calendar Years 1917-1919—concluded.

	Fiscal	Years.	Ca	lendar Years	• /		rease or
Kinds of Fish.	1915–16.	1916-17.	1917.	1918.	1919.	191 par	19 com- red with 1918. ac. (+) ec. (-)
Halibutewt.	226,151 2,261,776	142,823 2,263,573	140,024 2,066,635	207,139 5,490,226	243,449 5,119,842	+	36,310 370,384
Sardines cwt.	336,794 1,229,096	315,832 1,481,261	274,359 1,910,705	295,770 2,320,513	214,525 830,074	- 1	81,245 1,490,439
Mackerelcwt.	180,990 990,329	156,075 924,746	167,067 1,333,354	196,781 1,937,211	229,877 2,035,849	++	33,096 98,638
Whitefish cwt.	153,529 1,048,641	164,992 1,135,486	178,838 1,248,006	205,044 1,927,863	197,403 1,849,741	_	7,641 78,122
Smeltscwt.	67,607 632,733	68,629 847,357	73,153 1,027,555	87,555 971,206	75,271 835,195	-	12,284 136,011
Hake and Cusk cwt.	379,959 520,051	385,953 757,456	321,605 890,265	245,051 844,565	244,749 645,570	_	302 198,995
Trout ewt	115,999 870,209	88,701 741,610	75,662 699,950	86,608 808,770	68,670 862,966	-	17,938 521,196
Pickerelcwt	55,722 901,183	105,428 871,719	86,425 650,632	70,088 649,180	61,727 582,744	_	8,361 66,436
Pollockewt	138,801 193,788	143,306 268,756	189,908 486,195	164,502 574,832	227, 963 602, 264	++	63,461 27,432
Pilchards ewt	-	_	1,363 11,810	72,723 413,853	65,624 371,871	_	7,099 41,982
Pikecwt.	69,229 347,355	73,993 404,453	79,383 429,396	60,100 403,514	58,163 327,675	_	1,937 75,839
Tullibeecwt.	55,787 165,569	58,537 301,060	64,910 333,686	74,411 324,022	49,457 268,999	_	24, 954 55, 023
Clams and Quahaugscwt.	73,713 240,611	54,942 195,805	55,655 222,965	40,554 169,799	36,446 160,125	_	4,098 9,674
Alewivescwt.	97,032 120,126	80,020 117,083	98,727 196,482	78,616 237,994	70,577 129,807	_	8,039 108,187
Perchcwt.	19, 218 98, 11 0	22,773 114,656	24,707 126,723	27,886 150,608	18,547 185,257	-	9,339 34,649
Oysterscwt.	21,386 147,628	18,361 147,751	13,632 109,265	13,916 123,570	14,565 153,276	1	649 29,706

69.—Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1916-1917 and Calendar Years 1917, 1918 and 1919.

Province.	Fiscal	Years.	Calendar Years.			
i fovince.	1916. 1917.		1917. 1918.		1919.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia. Yukon.	933, 682 9, 166, 851 4, 737, 145 2, 076, 851 3, 341, 182 742, 925 165, 888 94, 134 14, 538, 320 63, 730	1,344,179 10,092,902 5,656,859 2,991,624 2,658,993 1,390,002 231,946 144,317 14,637,346 60,210	1,786,310 14,468,319 6,143,088 3,414,378 2,866,419 1,543,288 320,238 184,009 21,518,595 67,400	\$1,148,201 15,143,066 6,298,990 4,568,773 3,175,111 1,830,435 447,012 318,913 27,282,223 37,820	1,536,844 15,171,929 4,979,574 4,258,731 3,410,750 1,031,117 475,797 333,330 25,301,607 8,800	
Total for Canada	35,860,708	39,208,378	52,312,044	60,250,544	56,508,479	

70.—Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1919.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882.	\$ 6,577,391 7,573,199 9,570,116 10,754,997 11,681,886 10,350,385 11,117,000 12,005,934 13,215,678 13,529,254 14,499,979 15,817,162 16,824,092	1885 1886 1887 1888 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894	\$ 16,958,192 17,766,404 17,722,973 18,679,288 18,386,103 17,418,510 17,665,256 17,714,902 18,977,878 18,941,171 20,686,661 20,719,573 20,199,338	1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907–08	\$ 20,407,425 22,783,546 19,667,121 21,891,706 21,557,637 25,737,153 21,959,433 23,101,878 23,516,439 29,479,562 26,279,485 25,499,349 25,451,085	1910-11 1911-12 1912-13 1913-14 1914-15 1915-16 1916-17 1918 ¹	\$ 29,629,167 29,965,433 34,667,872 33,389,464 33,207,748 31,264,631 35,860,708 39,208,378 52,312,044 60,250,544 56,508,479

¹Calendar year.

71.—Value of Exports and Imports of Fish and Fish Products, 1902-1920.

Year.	Exports, fisheries, domestic.	Imports of fish for home consumption.				Imports of fish for home consumption.		
	domestic.	Dutiable.	Free.		domestic.	Dutiable.	Free.	
1902	\$ 14,143,294 11,800,184 10,759,029 11,114,318 16,025,840 10,362,142 13,867,367 13,319,664 15,663,162	629,545 704,577 713,264 756,410 699,218 795,612	\$ 451,835 633,680 685,936 630,660 1,152,253 862,880 1,026,996 814,770 715,703	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	\$ 15,675,544 16,704,678 16,336,721 20,623,560 19,687,068 22,377,977 24,889,253 32,602,151 37,137,072 42,285,035	\$ 1,123,581 1,203,045 1,519,571 1,469,305 1,080,225 804,398 1,259,799 966,643 1,054,848 2,605,379	\$ 669,033 984,458 910,923 635,231 568,880 537,342 818,613 1,397,127 2,079,530 1,334,718	

¹Nine months.

72.—Exports of the Fisheries, the Produce of Canada, by principal countries, in the fiscal years 1919 and 1920.

Exports to—	1919.	1920.	Exports to—	1919.	1920.
TI-it-3 TZ: 1.	\$ 004	\$	77 1 1 0	\$	\$
United Kingdom.	8,634,284	9,890,805		18,525,817	18,568,264
Australia	1,166,210	538,566		543,426	1,522,939
British W. Indies	1,075,326	1,622,398		2,581,561	2,387,528
British Guiana	239,078	349,843		48,019	98,131
New Zealand	478,619	444,009		4,212	19,440
Newfoundland	63,034	90,845		926, 138	2,617,492
Hong Kong	27,431	91,760		34,158	33,457
Bermuda	61,804	70,016		848,775	145, 120
Straits Settle-	70 500	204 040	Japan	263,674	504,333
ments	70,593	304,842		1,044,583	1,301,354
Fiji Islands	68,724	71,993		87,856	170,997
Farmt		. n F00	Argentine	61,580	71,896
EgyptOther British		3,566		133,886	57,354
	47 994	167 004	Norway	-	39,681
Possessions	47,384	127,934			80,212
			China	2,992	215,419
			Miquelon and St.	20.010	
			Pierre	39,042	6,409
			Other foreign	40.000	000 800
Total British			countries	48,866	838,732
Empire	11 099 40%	19 000 577	Total foreign	07 004 707	00 004 140
Empire	11,932,487	13,606,577	countries	25,204,585	28,621,419
			Grand total of exports	37,137,072	42,285,035

73.—Exports of the Fisheries, compared as to Quantity and Value, for 1919 and 1920. ("000" omitted).

Description of Exports.	Actual Value 1920.	Value at prices of 1919.	Actual Value. 1919.	de	crease +) or crease (-)	hi (+	ue to igher over (-) rices.	la (H	oue to arger -) or naller (-) ntities.
	\$. \$	\$		\$		\$		\$
Codfish, fresh and frozen. Codfish, dry salted Codfish, wet salted	162 8,002	196 7, 931	171 7,529	+	9 473	+	34 71	++	25 402
Codfish pickled	1,243	1,390	2,119 10	_	876 4	+	147	_	729 6
Codfish, smoked Haddock, fresh and frozen Haddock, dried Haddock, smoked	145 549 138	177 893 177	120 412 172	++	25 137 34		32 344 39	++++	57 481 5
Pollock, hake and cusk, fresh and frozen	50	59	270	-	220	-	9	_	211
Pollock, hake and cusk, dried	627	664 15	593 30	+	34 22	_	37 7	+	71 15
Halibut, fresh and frozen. Herring, sea, fresh and	476	454	629	-	153	+	22	-	175
frozen	153 730 471	643 963 472	549 1,307 695	_	396 577 224		490 233 1	+	94 344 223
Herring, sea, smoked Mackerel, fresh and frozen	513 484 949	574 534 1,165	380 566 850	+ - +	133 82 99	_	61 50 216	+ - +	194 32 315
Mackerel, pickled Salmon, fresh and frozen Salmon, canned	1,420 $12,067$	3,092 13,252	794 10, 298	+	626 $1,769$	_	1,672 1,185	+	2,298 $2,954$
Salmon, chum	$71 \\ 208 \\ 764$	99 170 755	298 144 678	++	227 64 86	++	28 38 9	+++	199 26 77
Clams, fresh and canned Lobsters, fresh Lobsters, canned	36 848 4,084	13 793 2,702	14 789 2,230	+++	22 59 1,854	++++	23 55 1,382	- + +	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\4\\472\end{array}$
Sea, fish other, fresh Sea fish, other, preserved	35 34	49	127 359	-	92 325	+	14 31	-	78 3 5 6
Herring, lake, fresh and frozen	662 98	545 88	818 42	-	156 56	++	117 10	- +	273 46
Salmon or lake trout Tullibee Whitefish:	299 313 1,060	297 378 988	264 232 1,078	++-	35 81 18	+-+	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 65 \\ 72 \end{array}$	++-	33 146 90
Fish, other fresh and frozen	1,848 24	1,704 54	1,408	+	440	+	144 30	++	296 17
Bait fish. Fish oil, cod Fish oil, other	384 124	510 163	400 124	-	16	_	126 39	+	110 39
Seal oil	49 682	52 850	121 66	+	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 616 \end{array}$	=	3 168	+	69 784
Other articles of the fisheries	2,469	2,658	414	+	2,055	-	189	+	2,244
Totals	42,285	45,526	37,137	+	5,148	_	3,241	+	8,389
Increase or decrease per	_	_	-		13.86		7 · 12		22.59

MINERALS.

Mineral Statistics.—The results of the census of mineral production, taken in 1911, were published in the Year Book of 1913 (pages 196-199). In the present edition the Canadian statistics given

are limited to those of the Dominion Government and of the Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments. To the statistics of production in this section have been added statements of the imports of Portland cement (Table 94), of the imports of anthracite and bituminous coal (Table 95) and of the exports of coal (Table 96).

Dominion Department of Mines.—According to the preliminary report of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Dominion Department of Mines, the total value of the metal and mineral production of 1920 was \$217,775,080, as compared with \$176,686,390, the finally revised figures of 1919. This is an increase of \$41,088,690, or 23.3 p.c., over 1919, and is the highest figure on record, exceeding the 1918 previous record figure of \$211,301,897 by \$6,473,183. In this calculation, and throughout the tables which follow, the term "production" signifies the quantity sold or shipped. Mineral products not sold or shipped at the end of the year are not, except in the case of pig-iron, included as "production." Values of metallic minerals, whether refined in Canada or not, are calculated on the basis of the average price of the metal in some recognized market, usually New York, though for lead Montreal prices are now used. The value of non-metallic minerals is given as at the mine or point of shipment.

The production of metallic minerals increased from \$73,262,793 in 1919 to \$77,236,370 in 1920, an increase of \$3,973,577, due in the main to increases in the quantities and values of nickel and zinc produced. The production of silver declined both in quantity and

value, while gold production was practically stationery.

The production of non-metallic minerals (other than structural materials and clay products) increased from \$76,002,087 in 1919 to \$103,353,862 in 1920, an increase of \$27,351,775, due in the main to a considerable increase in quantity and a very large increase (\$22,913,504) in the value of coal produced, and to a large increase in the value of asbestos. The production of natural gas showed, on the other hand, a considerable decrease in quantity, though value was slightly larger.

The third class of mineral products—that of structural materials and clay products—showed, as between 1919 and 1920, a large increase from \$27,421,510 to \$38,184,848. This increase was mainly due to the increase of building which followed the end of the war.

Minerals compared as to Quantity and Value.—Table 76 gives the results of calculations intended to show for each mineral product the increase or decrease in total value for 1920, as compared with 1919, that is due (a) to difference in price and (b) to difference in quantity. Table 97 makes similar comparisons with respect to the exports of mineral products. It shows that the decrease in the value of mineral products exported in the fiscal year 1920 as compared with 1919 was \$15,199,000. The increase due to higher prices was \$4,809,000, whilst \$20,008,000 was a decrease due to smaller quantities exported, the percentages being 19.61 net decrease, 6.20 increase due to higher prices and 25.81 decrease due to smaller quantities.

74.—Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, Calendar Years 1919 and 1920.

The state of the s	1	919.	1920.	1
Description.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Metallic. Cobalt, metallic and contained in oxide, etc	530,371 75,053,581 766,764	\$ 1,325,928 14,028,265 15,850,423	593, 920 81, 155, 360 766, 912	\$ 1,484,800 14,166,479 15,853,478
Gold, fine	38,457 5,883 43,827,699 83,002 44,544,883	899, 406 46, 525 3, 053, 037 69, 203 17, 817, 953	75,869 7,855 33,985,974 	2,066,997 58,476 3,803,346 24,454,597
Platinum, palladium etc., crude	62 48 16,020,657 32,194,707	3,534 3,597 17,802,474 2,362,448	$1,922 \\ 17 \\ 12,793,541 \\ 40,166,200$	122,661 704 12,908,683 3,081,149
Total\$	-	73,262,793	-	77,236,370
Non-Metallic.				
Actinoliteton Arsenic, white and in ore Asbestos	80 3,389 136,765 22,471	509, 924 10, 909, 452 65, 917	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 2,408 \\ 167,731 \\ 20,956 \end{array} $	$1,160 \\ 313,575 \\ 13,677,841 \\ 57,601$
Barytes, Manganese and Talc	1,129 8,541 13,681,218 14,679 5,063 1,360	22,313 228,898 54,413,349 86,231 97,837 100,221 60,516	10,500 $16,623,598$ $36,856$ $11,229$ $2,227$ $2,319$	131,822 244,984 76,326,853 274,075 260,446 173,537 78,136
Grypsum. " Magnesite. " Magnesium Sulphate. " Mica. " Mineral Water. \$	2,020 299,063 11,273 738 2,754 - 19,937,769	1,215,287 $1,215,287$ $328,465$ $9,115$ $273,788$ $71,015$ $4,176,037$	429, 144 13, 378 1, 855 2, 150 	1,876,595 512,756 30,648 368,297 24,109 4,225,887
Natural Gas. M cu. ft. Oxides. ton Peat. " Petroleum. brl. Phosphate. ton Pyrites. "	11,862 986 240,466 4 176,487	113,427 6,561 736,324 331	18,768 3,900 196,937	144,409 15,600 821,545 751,009
Quartz	94, 991 148, 301 - 48 18, 642	522,704 527,635 1,397,929 - 336 116,295	174,744 127,995 210,211 813	466,621 1,547,879 19,877
Tale" Tripolite"	565	11,300	260	8,600
Total \$	-	76,002,087	Asra	102,353,862
Structural Materials				
and Clay Products. Cement, Portland brl. Clay products—	4,495,257	9,802,433	6,651,980	14,798,070
Brick, common ro. " pressed " " moulded and	291, 469, 996 74, 423, 703	3,850,219 1,304,162	315,110,000 81,776,000	4,868,958 1,759,760
and ornamental " Fireproofington Hollow Building Blocks ro. Kaolinton	364, 682 41, 406 1, 984, 848 759	10, 175 345, 382 76, 673 13, 744	49, 220 - 683	120, 875 591, 216 284, 163 15, 022 207, 410
Pottery\$ Fire clay and fire clay products\$ Subject to revision.	cluded with "B	185,474 389,354 Sarytes, etc.''	-	517,335

74.—Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, Calendar Years
1919 and 1920—concluded.

Description.	19	19.	192	0.1
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.
Structural Materials and Clay Products—concluded. Clay Products—concluded Sewerpipe. ton Terra Cotta. \$ Tile, drain. no. Lime. bush Sand-lime brick. no. Sand and gravel ton Slate. sq. Stone Granite. \$ Limestone. \$ Marble. \$ Sandstone. \$ Total Structural Materials and clay products.	62,821 20,078,000 7,147,504 33,553,699 10,364,481 1,632	\$ 1,074,146 40,527 616,510 2,310,607 484,854 2,680,460 10,853 850,563 3,074,815 213,982 86,577 27,421,510	58,827 16,061,000 9,355,797 46,102,000 6,588,037	\$ 1,549,090 2 619,442 3,748,463 718,735 3,208,660 14,200 1,389,976 3,404,906 240,353 128,214
All other Non-Metallic. \$ Total value Metallic \$	_	76,002,087 73,262,793	_	38,184,848 102,353,862 77,236,370
Grand Total	-	176,686,390	_	217,775,080

Note.—Railway shipments of Corundum amounted to 195 tons.

¹Subject to revision.

²Included with "Brick, moulded, etc."

75.—Increase or Decrease in Quantities and Values of Principal Mineral Products, for the Calendar year 1919, as compared with 1918.

Principal Products.	Increase (decrease (quanti	—) in	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in value.								
Cobalt		p.c. 60·64 36·81 9·59 18·94 14·73 78·04 51·85 25·08 8·23	$\begin{array}{c} \$\\ -2,042,932\\ -15,222,271\\ +1,386,734\\ -305,297\\ -1,701,278\\ -365,530\\ -19,184,964\\ -2,891,230\\ -499,988 \end{array}$	p.c. 60·64 52·04 9·59 25·34 35·78 84·08 51·85 13·97 17·47							
Total metallic			-41,286,359	36.04							
Asbestos ton Chromite " Coal " Gypsum " Graphite " Magnesite " Quartz " Natural gas M cuft Petroleum brl. Pyrites ton Salt " Cement brl. Clay products \$ Lime bush Sand and gravel ton Sand-lime brick ro Stone \$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -64,275 \\ -235,129 \\ +16,574 \\ +1,403,776 \end{array} $	3·32 61·17 8·66 96·33 71·36 64·58 1·01 21·09 57·12 12·58 39·09 - 12·31 7·97 129·98	+1,972,648 -638,224 -779,547 +392,281 -148,649 -688,300 -102,178 -174,903 -148,819 -1,182,515 +112,890 +2,725,930 +3,322,877 +434,582 +313,442 +298,788 +1,189,363	22·07 73·60 1·41 47·66 59·73 67·70 16·22 4·02 16·81 69·35 8·78 8·8 8·52 72·50 23·17 13·24 160·58 39·16							
Total non-metallic \$	-		+6,670,852	6 · 90							
Grand total \$	_	_	-34,615,507	16.38							

76.—Increase or Decrease in Quantities and Values of Principal Mineral Products for the Calendar Year 1920 as compared with 1919.

Principal Products.		Increase (+ decrease (- quantity	-) in	Increase (+ decrease (- value.	
Copper. Gold. Pig iron from Canadian ore. Lead. Nickel. Silver. Zinc. Total metallic. Asbestos and Asbestic. Coal. Gypsum. Magnesite. Mica. Natural gas. Petroleum. Pyrites. Quartz. Salt. Cement. Clay products. Lime. Stone.	lb. oz. ton lb. " oz. lb. " ston " " scu.ft. brl. ton " brl. Sbush. " \$		9. c. 8. 1 97. 3 22. 5 37. 3 20. 1 24. 8	\$ +38,214 +3,055 +1,167,591 -14,691 +6,636,644 -4,893,791 +718,701 +3,973,577 +2,760,073 +21,913,504 +661,308 +184,291 +94,509 +49,850 +49,850 +49,850 +41,949,509 +4,985,637 +2,626,905 +1,437,856 +937,512 +36,115,113	7.0 0.3 129.8 0.5 37.3 27.5 30.4 25.1 40.2 54.4 56.1 34.5 1.2 11.6 43.7 11.6 10.7 51.0 33.2 22.2 22.2 35.9
Grand Total Increase	\$		-	+40,088,690	23.3

77.—Mineral Production of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919 ("000" omitted).

Products.	Actual value 1919.	Value at prices of 1918.	Actual value 1918.	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher(+) or lower (-) prices.	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
Metallic.	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Coba't metallic and contained in oxide	1,326 14,028 15,850 899 47 3,053 69 17,818 17,802 2,362 9	1,326 18,485 15,814 976 24 4,054 95 17,831 15,504 2,627 9	3,369 29,250 14,464 1,205 499 4,754 435 37,003 20,694 2,862 14	$\begin{array}{c} -2,043 \\ -15,222 \\ +1,386 \\ -366 \\ -452 \\ -1,701 \\ -366 \\ -19,185 \\ -2,892 \\ -500 \\ -5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -4,457 \\ +36 \\ -77 \\ +23 \\ -1,001 \\ -26 \\ -13 \\ +2,298 \\ -265 \\ -\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -2,043 \\ -10,765 \\ +1,350 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} -229 \\ -475 \\ -700 \\ -340 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} -340 \\ -19,172 \\ -5,190 \\ -235 \\ -5 \end{array}$
Total metallic	73,263	76,745	114,549	-41,286	-3,482	-37,804

77.—Mineral Production of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919 ("000" omitted)—concluded.

Products.	Actual value. 1919.	Value at prices of 1918.	Actual value 1918.	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher(+) or lower (-) prices.	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
Non-metallic.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Except structural materials and clay products.) Arsenic, white and in ore. Asbestos. Asbestic. Chromite. Coal. Corundum Feldspar. Fluorspar. Graphite. Grindstones. Gypsum. Magnesite. Mica. Mineral pigments— Barytes. Oxides. Natural gas. Petroleum Pyrites. Quartz. Salt. Tale. Tripolite. Other articles.	510 10,909 66 229 54,413 - 86 98 100 61 1,215 329 274 8 113 4,176 736 523 528 1,398 1,16 11	426 8,640 45 336 50,413 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	564 8,937 34 867 55,193 26 113 156 249 83 823 1,017 272 10 112 4,351 1,705 630 1,285 1,795	$\begin{array}{c} -54 \\ +1,972 \\ +32 \\ -638 \\ -780 \\ -26 \\ -27 \\ -58 \\ -149 \\ -22 \\ +392 \\ -688 \\ +2 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} -22 \\ +392 \\ -688 \\ +2 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} -175 \\ -149 \\ -1,182 \\ -102 \\ +113 \\ -3 \\ -1 \\ -76 \\ \end{array}$	+84 +2,269 +21 -107 +4,000 -2 -9 -8 +7 -401 +38 -727 +1 +36 -131 +38 -208 +305 -48 -6 -3 +7	$\begin{array}{c} -138 \\ -297 \\ +11 \\ -531 \\ -4,780 \\ -26 \\ -25 \\ -49 \\ -141 \\ -29 \\ +793 \\ -726 \\ +729 \\ -35 \\ -44 \\ -189 \\ -974 \\ -407 \\ +161 \\ +3 \\ +2 \\ -83 \end{array}$
Total	76,002	70,846	77,622	-1,620	+5,156	-6,776
Structural Materials and Clay Products. Cement, Portland. Brick, common. Brick, pressed. Fireproofing. Hollow building blocks. Sewerpipe. Tile, drain. Other clay products. Lime Sand lime brick. Sand and gravel. Slate Stone.	9,802 3,850 1,304 345 77 1,074 616 639 2,311 485 2,680 11 4,227	9,842 3,320 1,185 334 57 1,202 507 581 2,107 428 2,178 9 3,964	7,076 1,880 639 227 41 700 499 598 1,876 186 2,367 5 3,037	+2,726 +1,970 +665 +118 +36 +374 +117 +41 +435 +299 +313 +6 +1,190	$\begin{array}{c} -40 \\ +530 \\ +119 \\ +111 \\ +20 \\ -128 \\ +109 \\ +58 \\ +204 \\ +57 \\ +502 \\ +2 \\ +263 \\ \end{array}$	+2,766 +1,440 +546 +107 +16 +502 +8 -17 +231 +242 -189 +4 +927 +6,583
Grand totals	176,686	173,305	211,302	-34,616	+3,381	-37,997
Increase or decrease per cent.	-	-	-	-16 3	+1.6	-17.9

78.—Value of Mineral Production in Canada, 1886-1920.

Calendar Vear.	Total value.	Value per capita.	Calen- dar Year.	Total value.	Value per capita.	Calen- dar Year.	Total value.	Value per capita.
1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897	12,518,894 14,013,113 16,763,353 18,976,616 16,623,415 20,035,082 19,931,158 20,505,917 22,474,256	\$ cts. 2·23 2·23 2·67 2·96 3·50 3·92 3·39 4·04 3·98 4·05 4·38 5·49	1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	61,740,513 60,082,771 69,078,999 79,286,697 86,865,202 85,557,101	\$ cts. 7·32 9·27 12·04 12·16 11·36 10·83 10·27 11·49 12·81 13·75 13·16 13·70	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 19201	211,301,897 176,686,390	\$ cts. 15 · 44 14 · 42 18 · 39 19 · 34 16 · 68 17 · 29 21 · 77 22 · 68 24 · 59 19 · 59 24 · 12

79.—Value of Minerals produced in Canada by Provinces in the Calendar Years 1918, 1919 and 1920.

1310, 1313 und 1000										
	1918	3.	1919).	1920¹.					
Province.	Province. Value.		Value.	Per cent. of total.	Value.	Per cent. of total.				
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	\$ 22,317,108 2,144,017 19,605,347 94,694,093 3,220,424 1,019,781 23,109,987 42,835,509 2,355,631	44.82 1.53 0.48 10.94	1,770,945 21,267,947 67,917,998 2,868,378 1,521,964 21,087,582	0.86 11.94 19.73 1.10	\$ 30,187,533 2,225,261 27,722,502 78,749,178 3,900,207 1,711,580 33,721,898 38,044,915 1,512,006	15·49 17·47 0·69				
Total	211,301,897	100 · 00	176,686,390	100.00	217,775,080	100.00				

80.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1901-1920.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Territory.	Total.			
	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.	Oz. fine.			
1001		145	11,844	021 111101	726	257, 292	870,750	1, 167, 216			
1901	26,459	391	11, 118	_	484	288,383	701,437	1,032,161			
1902	30,348	180	9,076	_	48	284, 108	592,594	911,539			
1903	25,533	140	1,935		24	275,975	507,938	796,374			
1904		191	4,402	_	121	285,529	381,001	684,951			
1905	13,707		· ·			260 006	270,900	556,415			
1906	12,223	165	3,022	_	39	269,886	152,381	405,517			
1907	13,675	_	3,212	_	33	236,216	174, 150	476, 112			
1908	11,842	-	3,212	_	50	286,858	191, 565	453,865			
1909	10,193	193	1,569	-	25	250, 320	221.091	493,707			
1910	7,928	124	3,089	_	89	261,386	221,091	400,101			
		613	2,062	_	10	238,496	224, 197	473, 159			
1911		642	86, 523		73	251,815	268,447	611,885			
1912		701	219.801	_	_	297, 459	282,838	802,973			
1913		1,299	268, 264		48	252,730	247,940	773, 178			
1914			406, 577	_	195	273,376	230,173	918,056			
1915		1,099 1,034	492,481	_	82	219,633	212,700	930,492			
1916			423, 261	440		133,742	177,667	738,831			
1917		1,511	411,976	1,926	27	180, 163	102,474	699,681			
1918		1,939	505,739	724	24	167, 252	90,705	766,764			
1919		1,470	564, 959	781		127,387	72,140	766,912			
1920^{1} .	. 690	955	1 504,959	101	•	,,					

81.—Value of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1901-1920.

			1					
Year.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Territory.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	546,963 627,357 527,806 214,209 283,353	3,000 8,073 3,712 2,900 3,940	244,837 229,828 188,036 40,000 91,000	-	15,000 10,000 1,000 500 2,500	5,961,409 5,873,036 5,704,908	14,500,000 12,250,000 10,500,000	24, 128, 503 21, 336, 667 18, 843, 590 16, 462, 517 14, 159, 195
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	252,676 282,686 244,799 210,711 163,891	3,412 - 3,990 2,565	66, 193 66, 399 66, 389 32, 425 63, 849		800 675 1,037 525 1,850	5,579,039 4,883,020 5,929,880 5,174,579	5,600,000 3,150,000 3,600,000 3,960,000	11,502,120 8,382,780 9,842,105 9,382,230 10,205,835
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	160,854 90,638 44,935 60,031 137,180 94,305 45,685 24,310 17,571	31, 235 40, 083		9,095 139,638 14,966	$\begin{array}{c} 207 \\ 1,509 \\ - \\ 992 \\ 4,026 \\ 1,695 \\ - \\ - \\ 558 \\ 500 \\ \end{array}$	4,930,145 5,205,485 6,149,027 5,224,393 5,651,184 4,540,216 2,764,693 3,624,476 3,457,406	4,634,574 5,549,296 5,846,780 5,125,374 4,758,098 4,396,900 3,672,703 2,118,325	9,781,077 12,648,794 16,598,923 15,983,007 18,977,901 19,234,976 15,272,992 14,463,689 15,850,423
19201		-	-	-	-	-		15,853,478

Note.—For the years 1862 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, p. 268 and 269.

82.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1887-1920.

Year.	Oz.	Value.	Year.	Oz.	Value.	Year.	Oz.	Value.
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897	400,687 414,523 310,651	410, 998 358, 785 419, 118 409, 549 272, 130 330, 128 534, 049 1, 030, 299 2, 149, 503		4,452,333 3,411,644 4,468,25 5,539,192 4,291,317 3,198,581 3,577,526 6,000,023 8,473,379 12,779,799 22,106,233	\$ 2,593,929 2,032,658 2,740,362 3,265,354 2,238,351 1,709,642 2,047,095 3,621,133 5,659,455 8,348,659 11,686,239	1910	32,869,264 32,559,044 31,955,560 31,845,803 28,449,821	13, 228, 842 16, 717, 121 18, 091, 895 20, 693, 704 17, 802, 474

¹Subject to revision.

Year.

Ontario.

83.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada, by Provinces, during the Calendar Years, 1901-1920.

British

Quebec.

Yukon

15,330

				Columbia.		nbia.	Territory.	
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	145,000 17,777 206,875 2,451,356 5,401,766 9,982,363 19,398,545 24,822,099 30,366,366 30,540,754 29,214,025 28,411,261 25,139,214 22,748,609 21,608,158 19,301,835 17,198,737	75, 632 9, 502 118, 376 1, 479, 442 3, 607, 894 6, 521, 178 10, 254, 847 12, 784, 126 16, 279, 443 17, 772, 352 16, 987, 377 13, 779, 055 11, 302, 419 14, 188, 133 15, 714, 975 16, 643, 562 13, 465, 628	7, 593 18, 435 9, 465 34, 573 57, 737 63, 450 98, 610	\$ 24,440 22,168 15,287 8,583 11,841 11,813 10,452 7,030 6,815 4,061 9,827 5,758 20,672 31,646 4,748 110,885 172,907 156,600	3,917,917 2,996,204 3,222,481 3,439,417 2,990,262 2,745,448 2,631,389 2,649,141 2,407,887 1,887,147 2,651,002 3,312,343 3,159,897 2,655,994 3,392,872 2,655,994 3,392,872 3,392,872 3,392,873	wick.	81,068 87,626 92,973 248,049 360,101 119,605 71,915 27,556 16,164 Mani	\$
1917 1918					445	363	7,201 13,316 20,760	5,863 12,886 23,069

Note.—For the year 1887 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-1917, p. 271.

19201.....

84.-Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada, by provinces, during the Calendar Years 1901-1929.

Year Or	ntario.	Quebec.		British Columbia.		Tota	al.
Lb. 1901 8,695,831 1902 7,408,202 1903 7,172,533 1904 4,913,594 1905 8,779,259	1,401,507 861,278 949,285 630,070	Lb. 1,527,442 1,640,000 1,152,000 760,000 1,621,243	246, 178 190, 666 152, 467 97, 455	Lb. 27,603,746 29,636,057 34,359,921 35,710,128 37,692,251	\$ 4,448,896 3,445,488 4,547,735 4,579,110 5,876,222	Lb. 37,827,019 38,684,259 42,684,454 41,383,722 48,092,753	6,096,581
1906 10, 638, 231 1907 14, 104, 337 1908 15, 005, 171 1909 15, 746, 699 1910 19, 259, 016	2,050,838 2,821,432 1,981,883 2,044,237	1,981,169 1,517,990 1,282,024 1,088,212 877,347	303,659 169,330 141,272	42,990,488 40,832,720 47,274,614 35,658,952 35,270,006	6,244,031 4,629,245	56, 455, 047 63, 561, 809	10,720,474 11,293,268 8,395,244 6,814,754 7,094,094 ²
1911 17, 932, 263 1912 22, 250, 601 1913 25, 885, 929 1914 28, 948, 211 1915 39, 361, 464 1916 44, 997, 035 1917 42, 867, 774 1918 47, 074, 475 1919 24, 346, 623 1920 31, 980, 067	2,219,297 3,635,971 3,952,522 3,937,536 6,799,693 12,240,094 11,651,461 11,593,502 4,550,627	5,015,560 5,869,649 2,691,695	536,346 527,679 571,488 725,115 1,551,424 1,363,229 1,445,577 503,105	57,730,959 62,865,681 44,502,079	8,256,561 6,991,916 5,606,636 9,793,714 17,312,046	77, 832, 127 76, 976, 925 75, 735, 960 100, 785, 150 117, 150, 028 109, 227, 3323 118, 769, 434 75, 053, 581	$\begin{vmatrix} 31,867,150 \\ 29,687,989 \end{vmatrix}$

¹Subject to revision.

 $^2\mathrm{Includes}\ 286,000\ \mathrm{lb.},$ valued at \$36,431, produced in Nova Scotia and Yukon Territory , not given separately

Includes 36,960 lb., valued at \$10,045, from New Brunswick and Alberta, not given

separately.

84.—Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada, by provinces during the Calendar Years 1901-1920—concluded.

PRODUCTION IN MANITOBA AND YUKON TERRITORY (INCLUDED IN TOTALS).

Year.		toba. in totals.)	Yukon Territory. (included in totals.)	
	Lb.	\$	Lb.	* \$
1912	-	_	1,772,660	289,670
1913. 1914.	_	_	1,843,530 1,367,050	
1915	-		533, 216	92,113
1916. 1917.	1,116,000	303,329	2,807,096 2,460,079	
1918. 1919.		576,234	619,878 165,184	
19201	Not given	Not given	Not given	Not given

Note.—For the years 1886 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, p. 272.

85.—Quantity and Value of Nickel produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1889-1920.

Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Year.	Quantity	Value.	Year.	Quantity.	Value.
1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898	Lb. 830, 477 1, 435, 742 4, 035, 347 2, 413, 717 3, 982, 982 4, 907, 430 3, 888, 525 3, 397, 113 3, 997, 647 5, 517, 690 5, 744, 000	\$ 498,286 933,232 2,421,208 1,399,956 2,071,151 1,870,958 1,360,984 1,188,990 1,399,176 1,820,838 2,067,840	1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	Lb. 7,080,227 9,189,047 10,693,410 12,505,510 10,547,883 18,876,315 21,490,955 21,189,793 19,143,111 26,282,991 37,271,033	\$,327,707 4,594,523 5,025,903 5,002,204 4,219,153 7,550,526 8,948,834 9,535,407 8,231,538 9,461,877 11,181,310	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	Lb. 34,098,744 44,841,542 49,676,772 45,517,937 68,308,657 82,958,564 82,330,280 92,507,293 61,136,493	\$ 10,229,623 13,452,463 14,903,032 13,655,381 20,492,597 29,035,498 33,732,112 37,002,917 17,817,953 24,454,597

¹Subject to revision.

86.—Production of Principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909-1920

Year.	Lead	1.	Iron (Shipme		Zinc Production.	
	Lb.	\$	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$
1909	45,857,424	1,692,139	268,043	659,316	. –	~
1910	32,987,508	1,216,249	259,418	574,362	-	_
1911	23,784,969	827,717	210,344	522,319	-	-
1912	35,763,476	1,597,554	215,883	523,315		
1913	37,662,703	1,754,705	307,634	629,843	_	-
1914	36,337,765	1,627,568	244,854	542,041	-	
1915	46,316,450	2,593,721	398,112	774,427	- 1	
1916	41,497,615	3,532,692	275,176	715, 107	11,682	2,991,623
1917	32,576,281	3,628,020	215,302	758,621	14,834	2,640,817
1918	51,398,002	4,754,315	211,608	885,893	17,542	2,862,436
1919	43,827,699	3,053,037	197, 170	693,386	16,097	2,362,448
19201	33,985,974	3,038,346	127,826	510,525	20,083	3,081,149

¹Subject to revision.

86.—Production of Principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909-1920 —concluded.

PIG IRON.

Year.	Nova Scotia.		Quebec.		Onta	rio.	Totals.		
	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$	
1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	472,147 415,870	7,201,020	4,770 3,237 658 - - - - - 7,449 7,701	125,623 85,255 17,282 - - - - - 419,521 331,797	772,2322	6,956,923 7,606,939 8,176,089 9,338,992 7,051,180 5,910,624	800,797 917,535 1,014,587 1,128,967 783,164 913,775 1,169,257 1,170,480 1,195,551	9,581,864 11,245,622 12,307,125 14,550,999 16,540,012 10,002,856 11,374,199 16,750,898 25,025,960 33,495,171 24,577,589	

COAL.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Terri- tory.	Total production.	Value.
1909	Tons. 5,652,089 6,431,142 7,004,420 7,783,888 7,980,073 7,370,924 7,463,370 6,912,140 6,327,091 5,818,562 5,720,373 6,395,545	Tons. 49,029 55,455 55,781 44,780 70,311 98,049 127,391 143,540 189,095 268,212 179,108	355,445 346,847 380,169		2,584,061 2,433,888 2,568,589 2,435,933	16, 185 2, 840 9, 245 19, 722 13, 443 9, 724 3, 300 4, 872 2, 900 1, 100	Tons. 10,501,475 12,909,152 11,323,388 14,512,829 15,012,178 13,637,529 13,267,023 14,483,395 14,046,759 14,977,926 13,681,218	30, 909, 779 26, 467, 646 36, 019, 044 37, 334, 940 33, 471, 801 32, 111, 182 38, 817, 481 43, 199, 831 55, 192, 896

87.-Production of Asbestos and Asbestic in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909-1920.

Years.	Asbe	stos.	Asbest	tie.	Total.	
1909	101,393 111,561 136,951 96,542 111,142 133,439	\$ 2,284,587 2,555,974 2,922,062 3,117,572 3,830,909 2,892,266 3,553,166 5,199,797 7,183,099 8,936,804 10,909,452 13,677,841	Tons. 23,951 24,707 26,021 24,740 24,135 21,031 25,700 20,710 18,279 16,797 22,471 20,956	\$ 17, 188 17, 629 21, 046 19, 707 19, 016 17, 540 21, 819 29, 072 47, 284 33, 993 65, 917 57, 601	159,236	2,573,603 2,943,108 3,137,279 3,849,925 2,909,806 3,574,985 5,228,869

¹Subject to revision.

²Includes a small tonnage made in electric furnaces in British Columbia.

88.—Production of Cement in Canada for the Calendar Years 1902-1920.

Year.	Natural rock c	ement.	Portland	cement.	Total c	ement.
1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	brl. 127, 931 92, 252 56, 814 14, 184 8, 610 5, 775 1, 044	\$ 98,932 74,655 50,247 10,274 6,052 4,043 815 	brl. 594,594 627,741 910,358 1,346,548 2,119,764 2,436,093 2,665,289 4,067,709 4,753,975 5,692,915 7,132,732 8,658,805 7,172,480 5,681,032 5,369,560 4,768,488 3,591,481 4,995,257 6,651,980	\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\	brl. 722, 525 719, 993 967, 172 1, 360, 732 2, 128, 374 2, 441, 868 2, 666, 333 4, 067, 709 4, 753, 975 5, 692, 915 7, 132, 732 8, 658, 805 7, 172, 480 5, 681, 032 5, 369, 560 4, 768, 488 3, 591, 481 4, 995, 257 6, 651, 980	1, 127, 550 1, 225, 247 1, 338, 239 1, 924, 014 3, 170, 859 3, 781, 371 3, 709, 954 5, 345, 802 6, 412, 215 7, 644, 537 9, 106, 556 11, 019, 418 9, 187, 924 6, 547, 728 7, 724, 246 7, 776, 503 9, 802, 433 14, 798, 070

¹Subject to revision.

Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1920.—Of 20 furnaces 15 were in blast in 1920 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 20 furnaces is about 4,890 gross tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows--:

Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, C.B.: Six completed furnaces; one of 350 tons capacity and five of 250 tons capacity each per day; three operated practically throughout the year; one for 337 days and one for 40 days; one furnace idle throughout the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S.: Two stacks and one set of stoves at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 250 tons capacity; operated throughout the year.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Ltd., Londonderry, N.S. (in liquidation); one furnace of 100 tons capacity idle throughout the year-not operated since 1908.

MIDLAND IRON & STEEL Co., Ltd., Midland, Ont. Taking over Midland blast furnace plant of Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., of Montreal, Que.: one furnace of 130 tons caracity at Midland, Ont., operated 82 days.

STANDARD IRON CO., LTD., Deseronto, Ont.: one furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 55 tons, operated 312 days; one furnace of 65 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year, not operated since 1913—sold to and being re-built by the Parry Sound Iron Co., Ltd., Midland.

The Steel Company of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.: Two furnaces—one of 260 tons capacity, operated for 313 days, a second furnace of 430 tons capacity, operated 365 days.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LTD., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: four furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie: two of 300 tons capacity each; one of 500 tons and one of 400 tons. No. 1 in blast 565 days; No. 2, 309 days; No 3, 281 days, and No. 4, 278 days.

The ATIKOKAN IRON CO., LTD., Port Arthur, Ont.: one furnace of 175 tons capacity

idle throughout the year, not operated since 1911.

The Canadian Furnace Co., Ltd., Port Colborne, Ont.: one furnace of 325 tons capacity operated 365 days in 1918.

Electric Furnace Plants in Canada in 1920.—The plants are engaged in making pig-iron from scrap metal, chiefly steel following turnings.

Fraser, Brace & Co., Ltd.: Furnace plant at Shawinigan Falls, Que.: one single phase 6-ton non-tilting furnace.

ELECTRO FOUNDRIES, LTD., Orillia: one 6-ton three phase type non-tilting electric

WM. Kennedy & Sons, Collingwood: one 4-12-ton three phase non-tilting electric furnace.

TURNBULL ELECTRO METALS, LTD., St. Catharines, Ont.: one 6-ton three phase non-tilting electric furnace.

British Forgings, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.: an electric steel furnace plant comprising ten 6-ton Heroult furnaces some of which were used for the production of pig-iron during a portion of 1917 and 1918.

TIVANI ELECTRIC STEEL Co., LTD., Belleville, Ont.: one 2-ton; one ½-ton and one ½-ton electric furnace (used for making pig-iron).

BOWMANVILLE FOUNDRY Co., Ltd., Bowmanville, Ont.: one 1/4-ton Gronwall Dixon electric furnace.

Hull Iron & Steel Foundries, Hull, Que.: one 6-ton three phase tilting type electric-furnace—first production in April, 1918.

ELECTRIC SMELTING Co., Brantford, Ltd.,:Hull, Que.: one 4-ton electric furnace—first production in June, 1918.

COLUMBIA IRON & STEEL Co., LTD., Port Moody, B.C.: one 6-ton Heroult-electric furnace—first production in May, 1918.

Tudhope Electro-Metals, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.: one 5-ton stationery three phase electric furnace, first operated Dec. 29, 1918.

Other Electric Furnace plants were used in 1918 for the production of ferro-alloys, the ferro-alloy plants being as follows:— $\,$

Canadian Ferro-Alloys, Ltd., Shawinigan Falls, Que.: one 1-½-ton stationary type electric furnace producing 50 p.c. ferro-silicon.

Leaside Munitions Company, Ltd., Beaupré, Que.: three stationary type electric furnaces with capacity of 10 gross tons per 24 hours each producing 50 p.c. and 85 p.c. ferrosilicon.

ELECTRO-METALS, Ltd., Welland, Ont.: plant includes 8 electric furnaces producing ferrosilicon of 25 p.c., 50 p.c., 75 p.c., and 85 p.c. grades.

INTERNATIONAL MOLYBDENUM Co., Ltd., Orillia, Ont.: two small electric furnaces producing ferro-molybdenum in 1917, and for a few months only in 1918.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: producing spiegeleisen in blast furnace.

The following firms were also engaged during 1918 in recovering low grade ferro-silicon as a by-product in the manufacture of artificial abrasives in electric furnaces from bauxite: D. A. Brebner, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.: National Abrasive Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.; The Exolon Company, Thorold, Ont.; The Norton Company, Chippewa, Ont.. The Canadian Aloxite Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.—In addition to the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, from whose reports the foregoing tables and information have been compiled, there are Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, as well as the Mines Branch of the Department of Public Works of the Provincial Government of Alberta.

Nova Scotia.—In Nova Scotia, the principal mining product is coal; and according to the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Mines the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1919, was 5,004,757 long tons, as compared with 5,265,404 tons in 1918, 5,803,661 tons in 1917, and 6,496,472 tons in 1916, a decrease of 260,647 tons as compared with 1918, and of 1,491,715 tons as compared with 1916. The shortage of men in the collieries and inadequate means of transportation were acutely felt during the fiscal year 1919. The production of other minerals in 1919 was, in short tons, as follows, the corresponding figures of 1918 being given within parentheses: pig iron 334,500 (415,808);

steel ingots, 374,888 (512,377); limestone 353,379 (407,048); coke 518,713 (584,891); gypsum 48,868 (56,816); building stone 7,450 (6.163). The number of bricks made was 12,894,550, as compared with 13,379,600 in 1918, and the production of drain-pipe and tile was 605,872 feet, as against 1,001,792 feet in 1918. The production of gold was 935 oz., as compared with 1,279 oz. in 1918.

New Brunswick.—The annual report for the year ended October 31, 1919, of the Minister of Lands and Mines, shows that the quantity of coal mined in the year 1918-19 was 155,598 long tons, as compared with 229,617 tons in 1917-18 and 164,617 tons in 1916-17. The decrease in 1918-19 is attributed to the stoppage of war orders after the cessation of hostilities in November, 1918. Of gypsum the Hillsboro quarries produced in 1918, 27,425 tons, about 1,600 tons of which were exported to the United States in crude form, the remaining 25,825 tons being manufactured in the Hillsboro Mill and distributed throughout Canada and the United States.

Quebec.—The annual report of the Quebec Superintendent of Mines shows that the value of the mineral production of the province for the calendar year 1919 amounted to \$20,813,670, as compared with \$18,707,762 for 1918. The figures for 1919 are the highest on record. Of the total, the products of the mines proper are valued at \$13,366,775, and building materials at \$5,340,987; the former show an increase of 23 · 5 p.c. and the latter an increase of 2 p.c. Amongst the principal products, with their respective values in 1919, are asbestos (\$10,932,289); cement (\$4,337,572); copper and sulphur ore (\$447,623); limestone and marble (\$916,776); magnesite (\$283,719); brick (\$1,179,624); chromite (\$223,331); lime (\$521,031); mica (\$224,988); zinc and lead ores (\$103,138); molybdenite (\$69,203); tiles, drain-pipes, etc. (\$412,367); granite (\$334,692). Table 89 shows the annual value of the mineral production of Quebec for the years 1900 to 1919.

89.—Value of the Mineral Production of Quebec, 1900-19.

1901 2,997,731 1908	5,39,368 5,458,998 5,552,062 7,323,281 8,679,786	1914 1915 1916 1917	11,732,783 11,465,873 13,287,024 16,189,179 18,707,762
-----------------------	--	------------------------------	--

Ontario.—Figures compiled by the Ontario Bureau of Mines show that the total value of the mineral production of Ontario in the calendar year 1919 was \$58,883,916, as compared with \$80,308,972 in 1918 and \$72,093,832 in 1917, \$65,303,822 in 1916 and \$54,245,679 in 1915. The value for 1918 was the highest on record and the falling off in 1919 is attributed to the stoppage of the war, and the consequent

decline in the demand for copper, nickel, iron pyrites, etc., and other products used largely for military purposes. Of the total value in 1919, \$41,590,759 represents the value of the metallic and \$17,293,157 the value of the non-metallic production. Gold shows a production of 505,964 oz., of the value of \$10,451,709, an increase as compared with 1918 of 94,086 oz., or \$1,949,229. The total shipments of silver amounted to \$11,363,252 fine oz., of the value of \$12,904,312, as compared with 17,738,153 oz. in 1918, of the value of \$17,415,882. The increase in the value of silver has naturally been of great advantage, not only to the mining companies of Cobalt, but also to their employees, whose wages advance automatically with price. 90 shows the total production and value of silver at the Cobalt and Gowganda camp each year from 1904 to 1919. The total for the 15 years is 303,600,183 oz., of the value of \$182,031,345. The value of the output of non-metallic products for 1919, was 22 p.c. greater than in 1918 when it amounted to \$14,130,913. This increase in the value of non-metallic minerals was due to the increased production of brick. Portland cement, and building stone, while the large decline in the value of metals produced is explained by the decline of the value of nickel production from \$27,840,422 in 1918 to \$11,925,220 in 1919, and of copper from \$8,532,790 to \$3,709,687. On the other hand, platinum metals appear in the list for the first time, with a product valued at \$200,000.

90.—Production of Silver at the Cobalt and Gowganda Camp, Ontario, 1904-19.

Year.	Oz.	Value.	Average price per oz.	Year.	Oz.	Value.	Average price per oz.
1904	206,875 2,451,356 5,401,766 10,023,311 19,437,875 25,897,825 30,645,181 31,507,791 30,243,859	\$ 111,887 1,360,503 3,667,551 6,155,391 9,133,378 12,461,576 15,478,047 15,953,847 17,408,935	Cents. 57·2 60·4 66·8 67·5 52·9 51·5 53·5 53·3 60·8	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	29,681,975 25,162,841 24,746,534 19,915,090 19,401,893 17,661,694 11,214,317 303,600,183	\$ 16,553,981 12,765,461 12,135,816 12,643,175 16,121,013 17,341,790 12,738,994 182,031,345	Cents. 57 · 8 54 · 8 49 · 69 65 · 66 81 · 412 98 · 199 113 · 60 59 · 96

Alberta.—The Mines Branch of the Department of Public Works states that the total production of coal in Alberta during the calendar year 1919 was 5,022,412 short tons, as compared with 6,148,620 tons in 1918, a decrease of 1,126,208 tons. Of natural gas the production in the province was, according to the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, 6,318,389,000 cubic feet in 1918, as compared with 6,744,130,000 cubic feet in 1917.

British Columbia.—According to the Annual Report for 1919 of the Provincial Mineralogist, the total value of the mineral production of British Columbia from 1852 to 1919 was \$670,649,894, distributed among the different mineral products as follows: Placer gold,

\$75,722,603; lode gold, \$100,272,431; silver, \$50,432,304; lead, \$43,821,106; copper, \$153,680,965; zinc, \$16,818,487; coal and coke, \$199,123,323; building stone, bricks, etc., \$29,991,757; miscellaneous minerals, etc., \$786,918. Table **91** shows the value of the total mineral production of the province from 1852 to 1919, inclusive. The value of the total mineral production for the calendar year 1919 was \$33,296,313, a decrease from that of the previous year of \$8,486,-161, or 20 p.c. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc and coal. Table **92** shows the quantity and value of the mineral production of British Columbia for the three calendar years 1917-1919. The decrease in 1919 was in the main due to a decline both in the quantity and value of lead and copper production.

91.—Value of Total Mineral Production of British Columbia, 1852-1919.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1852–1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	5,643,042	1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	\$ 20,086,780 17,486,550 17,495,954 18,977,359 22,461,325 24,980,546 25,882,560 23,851,277 24,443,025	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 Total	\$ 26,377,066 23,499,072 32,440,800 30,296,398 26,388,825 29,447,508 42,290,462 37,010,392 41,782,474 33,296,313

92.—Quantity and Value of Mineral Products in British Columbia for the Calendar Years 1917-19.

Products.	19	17.	19	18.	191	19.
Froducts.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold, placer oz. "lode." Silver. " Lead. lb. Copper. " Zinc. " Coal ¹ . ton Coke ¹ . " Miscellaneous products.	24,800 114,523 2,929,216 37,307,465 59,007,565 41,848,513 2,149,975 159,905	\$ 496,000 2,367,190 2,265,749 2,951,020 16,038,256 3,166,259 7,524,913 959,430 1,241,575	16,000 164,674 3,498,172 43,899,661 61,483,754 41,772,916 2,302,245 188,967	\$ 320,000 3,403,812 3,215,870 2,928,107 15,143,449 2,899,040 11,511,225 1,038,202 1,322,769	14,325 152,426 3,403,119 29,475,968 42,459,339 56,737,651 2,267,541 91,138	\$ 286,500 3,150,645 3,592,673 1,526,85 7,939,896 3,540,429 11,337,705 637,966 1,283,644
Total		37,010,392		41,782,474		33,296,313

¹Long tons of 2,240 lb.

World's Production of Gold and Silver.—Table 93, which is taken from the Annual Report for 1919 of the Director of the United States Mint, gives by countries the quantity and value of the world's production of gold and silver for the calendar years 1918 and 1919. For 1919 the total production of gold amounted to 17,664,507 fine oz., of the value of \$365,157,151, as compared with 18,416,386 oz., of the value of \$380,700,489, in 1918. By countries, the Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal lead with a total production of 8,331,651 oz., the United States being second with 2,918,628 oz., followed by Australia third with 1,069,677 oz., Canada fourth with 766,764 oz., Mexico fifth with 737,650 oz., and Rhodesia sixth with 593,439 oz. The world's total production of silver in 1919 was 174,862,937 fine oz., of the value of \$195,844,020, as compared with 198,168,408 oz., of the value of \$194,730,904, in 1918. By countries the lead in silver production is taken by Mexico with 62,681,987 oz. in 1919, followed by the United States with 56,682,445 oz. and Canada with 16,020,657 oz.

93.—Quantity and Value of the World's Production of Gold and Silver for the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919.

(From the Annual Report of the Director of the United States Mint.)

		191	18.			191	19.	
Countries,	Gol	ld.	Silv	er.	Go	ld.	Silv	er.
North America— Canada United States Mexico	fine oz. 699,681 3,320,784 813,895	\$ 14,463,689 68,646,700 16,824,700	fine oz. 21,383,979 67,810,100 62,517,000	\$ 20,693,704 66,756,331 61,545,486	fine oz. 766,764 2,918,628 737,650	\$ 15,850,423 60,333,400 15,248,575	fine oz. 16,020,657 56,682,445 62,681,987	\$ 17,802,474 63,533,652 70,258,359
Total	4,834,360	99,935,089	151,711,079	148,995,521	4,423,042	91,432,398	135,385,089	151,594,485
Central American States and West Indies	164,475	3,400,000	2,900,000	2,854,934	159,638	3,300,000	2,800,000	3,138,436
South America— Argentina. Bolivia. Bolivia. Chile Colombia. Ecuador Peru Uruguay Guiana—	193 242 135,450 37,007 290,250 38,700 57,645 484	4,000 5,000 2,800,000 765,000 6,000,000 800,000 1,191,628 10,000	2,435,000 25,000 1,900,000 494,331 40,000 9,781,734	24,612 2,397,160 24,612 1,870,474 486,650 39,378 9,629,726	193 242 135, 450 37, 007 290, 251 38, 700 57, 637 484	4,000 5,000 2,800,000 765,000 6,000,000 800,000 1,191,463 10,000	40,000 9,781,734	28,022 2,729,318 28,022 2,129,653 554,080 44,835 10,964,052
British. Dutch. French. Venezuela.	24,546 18,851 57,741 22,891	507,411 389,675 1,193,612 473,200	8,000	7,876 2,953	53,212	507,411 329,431 1,100,000 600,000	8,000	
Total	684,000	14,139,526	14,712,065	14,483,441	682,683	14,112,305	14,713,165	16,491,545
Europe— Austria Hungary France Czecho-Slovakia Great Britain Greece Italy Norway Russia Serbia Spain Sweden Turkey	8,708 24,187 - 316 1,103 - 580,500	500,000 - 6,532 22,800 12,000,000	40,000 554,780 79,636 175,015 500,000 270,200 400,000 20,000 3,182,464	39,378 546,159 78,398 172,295 492,230 266,001 393,784 19,689 3,133,009 31,010	7,300 6,076 24,187 726 580,500 — 484	125,602 500,000 15,000 12,000,000	2 580,918 75,000 160,000 270,200 270,200 20,000 2,900,000	651, 134 84, 065 179, 339 392, 305 302, 859 448, 348 22, 417 3, 250, 523 35, 308
Total	615,298	12,719,33	7,403,595	7,288,542	619,273	12,801,500	4,899,618	5,491,835

93. -Quantity and Value of the World's Production of Gold and Silver for the Calendar Years 1918 and 1919—concluded.

(From the Annual Report of the Director of the United States Mint.)

Countries.		19	18.			19	19. ′	
	Go	old.	Sil	ver.	Go	old.	Sil	ver.
Australia New Zealand		\$ 26,499,230 4,313,261	fine oz. 9,434,354 500,000			\$ 22,112,186 4,000,000		
Total	1,490,554	30,812,491	9,934,354	9,779,974	1,263,177	26,112,186	7,430,770	8,328,927
Asia— British India— Burma. Other. China Chosen (Korea). East Indies— British&Dutch Federated Malay States. Formosa (Taiwan). Indo-China Japan. Total	174,150 159,637 124,392 18,308 24,850 2,419 246,998	3,300,000 2,571,400 378,460 513,700 50,000	70,000 26,000 1,286,000 - 26,900 1,000 6,600,400	68,912 25,596 1,266,016 - 26,482 985 6,497,830	159,637 135,450 89,494 16,402 20,186 1,935 212,190	2,800,000 1,850,000 339,059 417,282 40,000 4,386,357	65,000 20,000 1,286,000 - 25,000 1,000 4,800,000	72,857 22,417 1,441,439 - 28,022 1,121 5,380,174
							-,,	
Africa— Algeria Belgian Congo Egypt and Abys-	117,733 12,531		170,813 10,500	10,337		2,241,695		11,209
sinia French W. Africa Madagascar Portuguese East	12,531 1,500 23,887	259,039 31,000 493,788	780 20,000	768 19,689	14, 232 2, 733 22, 505	56,496		340 19,819
Africa	11,997 631,358	248,000 13,051,325	1,200 175,722	1,181 172,991	9,675 593,439	200,000 12,267,473	1,000 180,586	1,121 202,414
Natal British W. Africa (Gold Coast	8,418,377	174,023,297	877,500	863,864	8,331,651	172,230,512	891,304	999,036
Nigeria)	314,860	6,508,732		-	291,463	6,025,075	-	-
Total	9,532,243	197,048,938	1,256,515	1,236,989	9,374,140	193,780,666	1,271,689	1,425,398
Total for World	18,556,920	383,605,552	198,168,408	194,370,904	17,664,507	365,157,751	174,862,937	195,841.020

94.—Imports into Canada of Portland Cement, 1898-1920.

Fiscal Year. Q	uantity.	Value.	Duty paid.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty paid.
1899 1 1900 1 1901 1 1902 1 1903 2 1904 2 1905 3 1906 2 1907¹ 1	Cwt. 1,073,058 1,300,424 1,301,361 1,612,432 1,971,616 1,316,853 2,476,388 1,228,394 2,848,582 2,848,582 2,427,381	\$ 355, 264 467, 994 498, 607 654, 595 833, 657 868, 131 995, 017 1, 234, 649 963, 839 523, 120 852, 041	\$ 121,969 147,146 147,067 179,550 233,754 271,004 290,778 384,866 328,342 162,250 25€,549	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	Cwt. 1,460,850 490,809 1,283,721 2,592,025 4,958,814 709,104 287,402 94,136 63,074 26,243 26,687	158,487 494,081 936,425	\$ 159,077 47,984 138,969 292,914 597,727 69,658 26,034 9,382 6,307 2,624 2,667 3,720

Nine months.

95.—Imports into Canada of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal for home consumption during the fiscal years 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.		acite, Duty.	Bitumino Duti	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908 1909 1909	Tons. 1,933,283 1,652,451 1,456,713 2,275,018 2,604,137 2,200,863 2,014,846 3,091,159 3,059,663 3,152,851	7, 923, 950 7, 021, 939 7, 028, 664 10, 461, 223 12, 093, 371 10, 304, 303 9, 487, 574 14, 199, 609 14, 034, 020 14, 456, 315	Tons. 2,516,392 3,047,392 3,511,421 4,053,900 4,176,274 4,495,550 3,807,604 7,640,121 6,763,352 7,017,271	\$ 4,956,025 5,712,058 7,776,717 9,108,208 8,022,896 8,360,349 7,491,045 14,843,789 13,151,489 13,070,343
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	3,465,774 4,118,379 4,237,310 4,385,799 4,383,497 4,429,143 4,572,440 5,256,294 4,752,788	15, 750, 340 19, 306, 639 20, 399, 279 20, 734, 126 20, 927, 539 20, 460, 571 22, 806, 156 28, 047, 226 26, 191, 798 32, 647, 759	7,745,571 10,500,662 11,060,910 13,754,244 9,124,499 9,631,101 12,931,075 16,400,000 16,569,025 12,552,910	14, 597, 268 20, 333, 268 20, 447, 587 26, 140, 676 16, 135, 920 10, 219, 206 19, 270, 270 46, 277, 715 44, 411, 207 27, 424, 870

Note.—Anthracite coal dust is included under Anthracite coal. For records of previous years, see Year Book, 1911, page 420. ¹Nine months.

96.—Exports of Coal, the produce of Canada, 1903-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	\$		Tons.	\$
1903	1,797,951	5,542,434	1912	1,494,756	4,338,128
1904	1,646,505	4,346,660	1913	2,055,993	5,555,099
1905	1,615,322	3,930,802	1914	1,498,820	3,703,765
1906	1,820,411	4,643,198	1915	1,512,487	4,466,258
1907 (9 mos.)	1,285,346	3,346,402	1916	1,971,124	6,032,764
1908	1,877,258	4,810,284	1917	1,899,185	6,817,035
1909		4,505,221	1918	1,902,010	8,684,038
1910	1,826,339	5,013,221	1919	1,826,639	10, 169, 722
1911		6,014,095	1920	2, 120, 138	13, 183, 666

97.—Exports of Mineral Products, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919 and 1920. ("000" omitted).

Products.	Actual value 1920.	Value at prices of 1919.	Actual value 1919.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).	Due to higher(+) or lower (-) prices.	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
Arsenic	\$ 371 8,532 236 13,184 127 20 390	\$ 339 7,512 244 11,804 163 222 670	\$ 358 8,910 248 10,170 372 232 741	$\begin{array}{c} \$\\ +13\\ -378\\ -12\\ +3,014\\ -245\\ -212\\ -351\\ \end{array}$	\$ +32 +1,020 -8 +1,380 -36 -2 -280	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & \\ & -19 \\ & -1,398 \\ & -4 \\ & +1,634 \\ & -209 \\ & -210 \\ & -71 \end{array}$
salts	797 48 229	720 80 196	908 15 82	$-111 \\ +33 \\ +147$	+77 -32 +33	$-188 \\ +65 \\ +114$

97.—Exports of Mineral Products, compared as to Quantity and Value, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919 and 1920. ("000" omitted)—concluded.

Products.	Actual value 1920.	Value at prices of 1919.	Actual value 1919.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).	Due to higher(+) or lower (-) prices.	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
Metals— Copper, fine, contained	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
in ore, matte, regulus, etc	5,253	5,560	8,684	-3,431	-307	-3,124
tained in ore, etc Molybdenum Nickel, contained in ore,	507 20	615 34	1,286 385	-779 -365	-108 -14	-671 -351
matte or speiss Nickel, fine Silver bullion Silver, contained in ore,	5,145 3,894 11,474	4,165 4,647 9,852	9, 985 11, 185 15, 842	$ \begin{array}{r} -4,840 \\ +2,709 \\ -4,368 \end{array} $	$^{+980}_{-753}$ $^{+1,622}$	-5,820 $+3,462$ $-5,990$
concentrates, etc	2,781 241	2,370 126	3,677 369	-896 -128	+411 +115	-1,307 -243
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc. Mineral wax. Oils. Ores. Pyrites Sand and gravel. Other articles.	29 384 793 295 375 134 7,057	20 501 651 99 332 273 6,512	24 621 404 1,219 944 228 10,626	$ \begin{array}{r} +5 \\ -237 \\ +389 \\ -924 \\ -569 \\ -94 \\ -3,569 \end{array} $	+9 -117 +142 +196 +43 -139 +545	$\begin{array}{c} -4 \\ -120 \\ +247 \\ -1,120 \\ -612 \\ +45 \\ -4,114 \end{array}$
Total	62,316	57,507	77,515	-15,199	+4,809	-20,008
Increase or decrease per cent.	-	-	-	p.c. -19·61	p.c. +6·20	p.c. -25.81
						200

MANUFACTURES.

Statistics of the manufactures of Canada are comprised in Tables 98 to 106 of this section. Table 98 gives, by principal items of the schedule, the results for Canada of the census of manufactures for the year 1918, as compared with 1917, and also the absolute and percentage increases, the table including all establishments irrespective of the number of employees. Table 99 gives the statistics of manufactures for 1915, 1917 and 1918, by provinces, also including all establishments. In Table 100 are given the comparative figures, by provinces, for the years 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1915, the comparison being limited to establishments employing five hands and over. In Tables 101 and 102 are included the statistics of manufactures for the years 1917 and 1918 by groups and kinds of industries, for the whole of Canada, the figures covering all establishments irrespective of the

number of employees. Table 103 gives for 1918 the statistics of manufactures by cities and leading towns. Tables 104 to 106 relate to wage-earners, Tables 105 and 106 being based upon returns for 29,330 industrial establishments out of a total of 35,797 reporting. Dairy and sawmill establishments were not required to report on classified weekly wages, and other establishments operating on a piece work basis were unable to furnish the information required.

Under the new organization of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the Census of Manufactures is taken annually instead of quinquennially, as in the past. The last of the quinquennial censuses of manufactures under the old system was taken in 1916 for the calendar year 1915, and the first and second of the annual censuses of manufactures were taken in 1918 and 1919 for the calendar years 1917 and 1918.

In comparing the results of the annual with those of the quinquennial censuses the differences in the method of taking the census must first of all be borne in mind. The statistics for 1915 included only establishments whose limit of output was placed at \$2,500 or over, irrespective of the number of persons employed, except in the case of flour and grist mills, butter and cheese factories, fish preserving factories, saw-mills, brick and tile yards, lime kilns and electric light plants, in which cases there was no limitation on the value of output. In the census of industry of 1917, the limit of output was withdrawn and all establishments reporting to the Bureau were included, the effect being an increase in the number of establishments included from 21,306 to 34,392—an increase due to change of method, rather than to a change in the actual number of industrial establishments existing in the Dominion. As, however, the establishments included for the first time in the 1917 census were exclusively those carrying on operations on a small scale, their inclusion affected only to a minor extent the statistics of persons engaged in manufacturing production and of the value of products. In 1918 the number of establishments included was 35,797.

In any comparison between the results of the 1915 and 1917 censuses, the rapid rise in prices in the intervening period must be taken into account. Also in comparing the results of the censuses of 1917 and 1918, it should be borne in mind that here, too, we have a period of advancing prices. The Canadian index number of whole-sale prices was 278.3 on the average for 1918 as compared with 237.0 for 1917—an advance of 41.3 points or 17.4 p.c. Naturally under these circumstances values of raw materials used in manufactures and of finished products showed an increase not necessarily due to an increased volume of production.

The capital invested in Canadian manufacturing industries was in 1918, \$3,034,301,915, an increase of \$247,652,188 over the previous year, due largely to higher valuations and the ploughing in of war profits. The cost of raw materials used in manufactures advanced

from \$1,605,730,640 to \$1,900,252,314, while the value of the finished product advanced from \$3,015,577,940 to \$3,458,036,975. Thus the cost of raw materials increased 18.34 p.c. and the value of finished product 14.67 p.c. over the previous year. The value added in the process of manufacture increased from \$1,409,847,300 to \$1,557,784,661 or 10.49 p.c.

As compared with the increase of 10.49 p.c. value added in process of manufacture—the fund from which wages and salaries must be drawn—it is to be noted that salaries paid increased from \$94,992,246 in 1917 to \$107,503,074 in 1918, or 13.17 p.c. and wages from \$455,199,823 in 1917 to \$522,287,570 to 1918, or 14.74 p.c. This disproportionate rate of increase in salaries and wages is an evidence of the growing pressure which wage and salary-earners, on account of the increasing shortage of labour, were able to exercise upon employers, whose profits were thereby at least relatively diminished. The average salary paid increased from \$1,291 in 1917 to \$1,429 in 1918, the average wage from \$757 in 1917 to \$866 in 1918.

Considering the territorial distribution of manufacturing production in 1917 and 1918, it is to be noted that the gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario, which in 1917 had been 50.8 p.c. of the total for the Dominion, was in 1918, 52.3 p.c. of that total.

In the census of manufactures the industries of the Dominion are divided into fifteen classes. In Tables 101 and 102 are given the statistics of production for these fifteen classes in 1917 and 1918. For similar statistics of the 1915 census, reference may be made to Table 72 on page 285 of the 1916-17 Year Book. Comparing the statistics for 1917 and 1918, it may be noted that the value of the products of the textile industries increased from \$265,448,565 to \$342,385,878, and the products of the chemical and allied products industries from \$133,618,658 to \$173,649,073, also the vessels for water transportation increased in value from \$37,244,678 to \$76,630,411. On the other hand, the leather and finished products industries declined in value of product from \$104,894,689 to \$94,577,196, and the value of the product of the liquors and beverages industry from \$29,935,226 to \$28,266,256.

Comparisons between the growth of different classes of industries might with advantage be expanded to deal with the growth of individual industries during the period under consideration. It is suggested that those who are interested in particular industries should compare the statistics of such industries, as given on pages 286 to 293 of the 1916-17 Year Book, with the figures on pages 277 to 283 of the 1919 Year Book and with the figures in Table 102 of the present volume.

98.—Summary Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1917 and 1918.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

_	40418	1010	Increase.		
Items.	1917.	1918.	Amount.	Per cent.	
Establishments	34,392 2,786,649,727 73,605 94,992,246 1,291 601,305 455,199,823 757 1,605,730,640 1,409,847,300 3,015,577,940 17,157 3,109,606	35,797 3,034,301,915 75,221 107,503,074 1,429 603,116 522,287,570 866 1,900,252,314 1,557,784,661 3,458,036,975 14,197 3,520,544	1,405 247,652,188 1,616 12,510,828 138 1,811 67,087,747 109 294,521,674 147,937,361 442,459,035	4·09 8·89 2·20 13·17 10·69 0·30 14·74 14·40 18,34 10·49	

99.—Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1915, 1917 and 1918.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Provinces.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
1916.	No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
Canada	21,306	1,994,103,272	497,170	285,889,291	802,135,862	1,407,137,140
P.E. Island	291	1,906,564	2,334	554,467	1,520,327	2,646,469
Nova Scotia	968	126, 539, 183	33,581	16,316,712	37,738,161	70,860,756
New Brunswick	714	46, 290, 014	17,423	8,765,433	21,495,324	37,832,034
Quebec	7,158	548, 972, 575	148,329	80, 217, 258	216,497,844	387,900,585
Ontario	9,287	956,883,423	243,905	144,072.317	415, 285, 954	727,923,274
Manitoba	840	95,845,845	19,668	13,614,857	38,513,514	61,594,184
Saskatchewan	457	16,788,992	3,621	2,705,754	7,678,416	14, 162, 574
Alberta	584	42,239,693	7,255	5,074,742	21, 121, 439	30,592,833
British Columbia	1,007	158, 636, 983	21,054	14,567,751	42,284,883	73,624,431
1917.						
Canada	34,392	2,786,649,727	674,910	550,192,069		3,015,577,940
P.E. Island	534	2,652,374	1,923	837,230	3,402,485	5,517,910
Nova Scotia	2,147	136,521,655	31,398	23,553,030	109,736,731	176,369,025
New Brunswick	1,423	65,539,370	21,363	13,822,446	33,333,090	62,417,466
Quebec	10,042	823, 317, 251	211,018	158, 134, 925	403, 422, 445	830, 614, 029
Ontario	14,381	1,334,968,699	326,635	278, 462, 708	822,842,054	1,533,738,655
Manitoba	1,329	101, 145, 033	22,670	19,599,051	73, 131, 719	122,804,881
Saskatchewan	1,436	33, 114, 630	8,210	7,007,073	23,449,495	40,657,746
Alberta	1,317	63, 215, 444	11,524	10,387,379	43,896,941	71,669,423
British Columbia		221, 436, 100	40,098	38,269,366	92,489,277	171,425,616
Yukon	11	3,739,171	71	118,801	26,403	363,189
1918.						- 4 WO ARR DWW
Canada	35,797	3,034,301,915	678,337	629,790,644		3,458,036,975
P. E. Island	484	2,886,662	1,467	777,067	3,547,800	5,693,878
Nova Scotia	2,125	133, 262, 649	29,569	25,563,978	93,540,657	160,409,890
New Brunswick	1,364	74,470,879	19,888	14,247,388	34,513,640	68,333,069
Quebec	10,540	860,468,768	207, 494	175,800,005	472,444,599	920, 621, 171
Ontario	15,365	1,508,011,435	333,972	320,740,214	1,008,824,704	
Manitoba		105,983,159	23,887	23,389,683	92,600,183	145,031,510
Saskatchewan		39,476,260	8,066	8,496,172	30,614,183	50,009,635
Alberta		61,405,933	9,894	10,249,446	54,740,907	82,434,422
British Columbia		244, 697, 241	44,039	50, 422, 163	109,403,517	216, 175, 517
Yukon	15	3,638,929	61	104,509	22,124	260,882

¹Not included in tables as regards number of employees and earnings.

100.—Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1915.

(Establishments employing five hands and over.)

Provinces.	Estab- lish- ments.	` Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
1900.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Canada. P. E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta and Saskatchewan.	14,650 334 1,188 919 4,845 6,543 324	446,916,467 2,081,766 34,586,416 20,741,170 142,403,407 214,972,275 7,539,691 1,689,870	339.173 5,504 23,284 22,158 110,329 161,757 5,219 1,168	113,249,350 445,998 5,613,571 5,748,990 36,550,655 56,548,286 2,419,549 465,763	266,527,858 1,319,058 13,161,077 10,814,014 86,679,779 138,230,400 7,955,549 1,121,322	481,053,375 2,326,708 23,592,513 20,972,470 158,287,994 241,533,486 12,927,439
British Columbia	392	22,901,892	11,454	5,456,538	7,246 684	19,447,778
1905. Canada. P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia	12,547 223 720 531 4,115 6,163 280 55 97 363	833,916,155 1,553,916 74,599,538 26,461,664 251,730,182 390,875,465 27,070,665 3,820,975 5,400,371 52,403,379	383,920 2 770 23,754 19,170 116,748 184,526 10,113 1,376 1,983 23,480	162,155,578 409,915 9,139,371 6,497,161 46,514,619 80,729,889 5,800,707 681,381 1,129,272 11,253,263	- - - - - - - -	766,446,578 1,696,459 31,987,449 21,833,564 216,478,496 361,372,741 27,857,396 2,443,801 4,979,932 37,796,740
1910. Canada. P. E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia	19,218 442 1,480 1,158 6,584 8,001 439 173 290 651	1,247,583,669 2,013,365 79,596,341 36,125,012 326,946,925 595,394,608 47,941,540 7,019,951 29,518,346 123,027,521	515,203 3,762 28,795 24,755 158,207 238,817 17,325 3,250 6,980 33,312	241,098,416 531,017 10,628,955 8,314,212 69,432,967 117,645,784 10,912,866 1,936,284 4,365,661 17,240,670	601,509,018 1,816,804 26,058,315 18,516,096 184,374,055 297,580,125 30,499,829 2,747,266 9,998,777 29,917,753	1,165,975,639 3,136,470 52,706,184 35,422,302 350,901,656 579,810,225 53,673,609 6,332,132 18,788,825 65,204,236
1915. Canada. P.E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia	15,593 261 781 630 5,743 6,538 499 238 282 611	1,958,765,230 1,841,090 125,754,562 45,970,488 530,312,464 946,619,114 94,630,750 14,736,860 41,198,897 157,580,405		283,311,505 543,954 17,175,818 8,767,230 80,324,171 140,609,691 13,389,569 2,440,062 4,791,281 15,269,729	131,943,433 1,499,066 36,194,004 21,314,643 213,754,115 410,670,537 38,529,386 7,417,166 20,639,967 41,864,549	1,381,547.225 2,586,823 69,345,819 37,303,900 381,203,999 715,531,839 60,481,446 13,355,206 29,416,221 72,321,972

Note—For 1915 the number of employees in establishments employing 5 hands and over has not been compiled.

101.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1917.

(All establishments irrespective of number of employees.)

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
1 Food products 2 Textiles 3 Iron and steel	No. 8,009 4,112	\$ 299,032,589 203,308,587	No. 49,062 78,906	\$ 35,301,754 42,801,869	\$ 564,959,467 141,953,358	\$ 754,637,940 7 265,448,565;
products 4 Timber and lumber and reman-	1,049	307,407,980	70,071	68,947,610	204, 732, 121	400,385,086
ufactures 5 Leather and its finished pro-	4,463	289, 169, 396	92,139	58,757,260	87, 169, 851	225, 522, 189
ducts 6 Paper and print-	1,249	76,315,861	18,450	11,789,029	61,303,948	104,804,689
ing	1,819	224, 176, 986	40,510	30,504,946	51,129,102	148,396,426
erages 8 Chemicals and	433	48, 178, 985	4,325	3, 167, 655	12,859,171	29,935,226
allied products 9 Clay, glass and	333	117,903,392	14,953	12, 255, 227	65, 575, 226	133,718,658
stone products. 10 Metals and metal products other	913	79,420,372	11,079	9,418,414	5,408,152	32,374,060
than steel 11 Tobacco and its	2,311	123, 459, 129	26,280	22,735,232	90,790,104	171,650,905
manufactures 12 Vehicles for land and air trans-	176	27,277,858	8,940	4,218,041	19,092,845	46,786,233
portation 13 Vessels for water	970	219,766,079	47,817	43,272,215	102,258,684	197,488,770
transportation. 14 Miscellaneous in-	201	42,966,932	12,289	12,886,720	13,385,578	37, 244, 678
dustries 15 Hand trades	2,378 5,976	680,385,347 47,880,2340				
Total	34,392	2,786,649,727	601,305	455,199,823	1,605,730,640	3,015,577,940

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918.

(All establishments irrespective of number of employees.)

Walna of
Value of products.
8
839,086,118
342,385,878
, ,
443,455,779
251,699,154
04 577 100
94,577,196
167,367,972
28,266,256
20,200,200
173.649.073
85 4

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
9 Clay, glass and stone products 10 Metals and metal	793	73,528,361	9,918	9,061,712	9,497,591	35,354,311
products other than steel 11 Tobacco and its	2,392	132,757,003	25,128	24,810,997	91,819,081	170,042,852
manufactures	153	32,948,356	9,104	4,935,829	19,039,791	55,411,487
12 Vehicles for land transportation 13 Vessels for water	893	179,799,539	39,035	42,066,775	105,561,485	205,213,617
transportation 14 Miscellaneous in-	204	57,444,939	21,041	25,186,327	30,296,947	76,630,411
dustries 15 Hand trades	2,595 6,788	742,635,175 62,327,452	92,385 37,823	88,372,871 29,525,409	223,533,091 27,284,638	485,082,107 89,814,764
Totals	35,797	3,034,301,915	603,116	522,287,570	1,900,252,314	3,458,036,975
I. Food Products Baking powder and	7,968	340,499,122	52,294	38,576,094	636,392,864	839,086,118
flavouring extracts. Beef extract	24 4	2,259,753 419,812	413 73	269,052 29,412	1,800,801 296,161	3,153,706 700,615
Bread, biscuits and confectionery. Butter and cheese Chewing gum Cocoa and chocolate.	1,930 3,351 5	40,272,208 19,079,912 3,440,928 3,694,339	16,646 3,988 295 1,041	11,186,637 3,234,771 173,511 523,662	51,152,127 79,848,476 1,379,754 3,835,479	85,555,848 94,927,032 3,006,748 6,306,379
Coffees and spices Condensed milk Evaporated fruits and	37 21	5,614,866 4,051,708	600 766	384,955 573,353	6,258,527 9,433,762	8,517,581 12,413,818
vegetables Fish, preserved	94 939	3,708,452 30,334,129	1,002 5,095	643,485 $2,866,761$	3,105,784 21,559,425	4,873,572 34,007,628
Flour and gristmill products	1,188 31	78,303,022 4,004,125	6,018 449	5,394,446 288,802	218,646,546 3,338,079	262,537,122 4,922,462
Ice cream cones Jams and jellies	130 6 30	9,777,305 140,366 2,787,517	2,694 54 541	1,291,431 47,176 296,773	8,751,574 120,204 3,167,129	14,027,855 306,154 4,802,,656
Macaroni and vermi- celli	7 4	760,881 403,550	216 101	100,909 50,008	669,246 662,352	1,213,732 858,499
polishing	5 7	3,027,967 18,510	67 14	65,247 12,710	3,236,090 84,103	3,687,855 123,097
packing	67	74,958,487	7,986	7,216,768	140,626,199	185,806,221
ing	11 16 8 5 33	$12,011,269 \\ 1,116,853 \\ 37,256,851 \\ 79,117 \\ 2,848,248 \\ 128,947$	1,395 93 2,225 11 461 50	1,466,617 $78,406$ $2,050,400$ $7,985$ $297,194$ $25,623$	30,396,905 823,301 45,403,037 61,933 1,651,107 84,763	$\begin{array}{c} 43,425,445 \\ 1,368,438 \\ 58,812,219 \\ 93,627 \\ 3,473,727 \\ 164,082 \end{array}$
II. Textiles	4,191	237,724,097	79,110	46,295,413	196,080,057	342,385,878
Awnings, tents and					3,091,497	
Bags, cottonBatting.	47 13 3	3,218,150 8,259,332 468,767	705 767 82	385,604 524,739 55,521	16,845,513 225,946	4,575,109 19,536,283 460,260
Blankets and sweat pads	4	911,824	221	127,800	701,413	1,077,475

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918.—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
II. Textiles—con.					_	
Carpets	6	2,691,460	480	358,572	1,085,390	1,850,182
tom	1,490	7,672,674	4,944	3,204,890	7,300,189	15,943,600
tory	147	25,703,795	7,551	5,279,774	18,121,914	33,835,793
Clothing, women's,	1,503	6,332,963	5,405	2,575,377	7,372,837	14,529,681
Clothing, women's, factory	192	19,020,092	9,690	6,118,561	18,321,089	32,364,340
twine	8	10,056,519 532,889	1,097 112	889,119 77,154	8,395,039	13,714,620 1,227,889
					909,051	
Cottons		53,796,394			34,289,862	66,399,228
Embroidery		116,839	144		69,873	213,999
Felt goods	3	938,378			351,637	614,749
Flax, dressed	32	1,445,211	703		869,673	1,872,293
Fur goods	87	1,539,555	470	426,827	1,884,617	1,872,293 3,057,422
_ men's	84	12,647,413	5.075	2,363,875	10,527,796	17,876,956
Furs, dressed	10	585,714	463	329,267	164,818	802,083
Hats, caps and furs	199	14,431,530	3,866		8,438,424	17,112,425
Hosiery and knit	108	31,092,866	11,903	6,148,350	26,527,287	45,755,129
Laces and braids	8					
		598,867	193		431,360	822,764
Linen	4	592,228	124		241,296	538,933
Mats and rugs	6	205,482			101,797	215,483
Neckwear	17	1,368,633			1,261,228	2,368,159
Oiled clothing	7	146,900			114,589	199,549
Quilted goods	7	223,131	91	36,226	126,635	314,516
Regalia and society						
emblems	6	90,371	40	24,084	38,956	110,758
Shirts, collars and						
cuffs	7	358,168	295	126,072	482,069	758,823
Shoddy	13	730,821	225		2,133,008	2,784,853
Silk and silk goods	7	2,890,431	975			2,451,220
Textiles, dyeing and		=,000,101	1	230,000	1,100,220	2,101,220
finishing	3	125,750	31	20,823	31,685	80,656
Throad		3 313 267	546		1,718,064	3,007,877
Thread	13	3,313,267 1,317,371	361	315,935	1,435,081	2,379,429
Wool carding and	10	1,017,071	901	010,000	1,400,001	2,010,129
fulling and	20	520,602	38	25 421	525 001	745 945
fulling Woollen goods		19,268,202	5,203	35,431 3,246,928	525,901	745,245
Weeller goods	10				15,301,474	25,063,515
Woollen yarns		3,767,390		454,582	4,311,902	6,499,445
Wool pulling	5	411,974	27	24,486	468,332	621,214
All other industries.	4	332,144	81	42,115	426,586	603,923
III. Iron and Steel						
products	1,064	339,483,020	69,466	79,076,215	238,483,815	443,455,779
Boilers and engines	66	28,891,924	7,051	7,743,433	12,662,788	29,470,457
Bridges, iron and steel	26	21,293,248		5,815,402	5,708,826	22,954,919
Cash carriers and		,,=	/ / -	-, -,	5,,523	,,
registers	3	1,318,553	70	61,706	7,063	626,524
Castors	3	120,373	22	10,247	28,486	62,385
Chains		2,412,286				2,020,295
Cutlery and oden	1	2,112,200	700	371,000	300,200	2,020,200
Chains	21	2,903,208	508	210,000	909,398	2,993,276
Dies and moulds	10		371			
		1,829,811		311,428	271,734	903,831
Files	3	666,647	234	216,495	191,062	745,660
Foundry and machine		04 100 110	00 =00	04 200 000	OF FOR 61-5	00 400 00=
shop products	667	84,122,446	23,586	24,509,092	27,788,059	82,493,897

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
III. Iron and Steel						
productscon				00.440	00 100	000 000
Gas machines	6	291,515	99	88,442	90,190	339,003
Hardware	12	2,327,076	843	842,077	1,094,086	3,328,848
Hardware, carriage		4 070 740	1 100	1 495 7704	1 010 060	3,860,327
and saddlery	4	1,676,549		1,435,724 60,302	1,018,862 140,238	357,641
Horseshoes	5	519,222	105	00,002	140,200	001,011
Iron and steel pro-	31	13,514,230	3,265	3,303,346	11,356,319	19,366,041
ducts	11	35,974,894	1,366	2,085,294	26,164,722	32,102,900
Rolling mills and steel	11	00,012,002	2,000	_,,		
furnaces	46	109,538,103	19,006	25,767,032	135,308,883	209,706,319
Safes and vaults	6	570,456	168	162,146	134,352	585,635
Saws	13	2,936,726		381,706	603,367	2,031,706
Scales	10	1,306,940	365	354,329	417,317	1,363,181
Sewing machines and		0 515 000	0.55	045 106	512,431	1,561,791
attachments	4 3	2,515,699 33,100	855	645,196		18,366
Skates	15	3,340,241	447	7,349 551,254	1,290,136	2,696,816
Stamps and stencils.	13	0,010,211	221	001,201	2,200,200	_,
Stoves and hot air furnaces	9	699,237	152	110,781	[175,519	425,244
Structural ironwork.	7	562,634	92	91,315	261,061	579,990
Tools and implements	0.1	8,106,273	1,713	1,840,133	[1,890,836]	6,761,886
Wire	26	6,921,002	1,187	1,031,290	[5,015,819]	9,050,831
Wire fencing	18	3,351,249	489	478,204	[3,550,927	5,163,477
All other industries	11	1,739,378	549	490,604	LL 928,462	1,884,533

IV. Timber and						
Lumber and their re-manufactures	4.594	334,104,182	87,286	66,587,955	94,000,394	251,699,154
Artificial limbs and	1,001	001,101,101	01,000	4-99-	1	
trusses	20	324,298	120	68,636		552,219
Baskets	27	472,155		175,636		615,112
Billiard tables	3	229,621		13,888		51,950 743,335
Boxes, cigar	7	755,503		180,974		9,319,302
Boxes, wooden	83	6,981,100		2,056,251 39,116		83,969
Clothes pins	3 27	114,942 1,910,995		353,746		1,955,925
Confins and caskets	103	2,031,469		520,511	1,277,982	2,467,676
Cooperage	8	918,623		99,798	1,277,982 407,347	776,045
Furniture and uphol-		020,020				4 = 0 = + 440
stered goods	238	22,661,391		4,694,473		17,875,440
Lasts and pegs	7	715,613	204	144,888	101,596	416,527
Log products (saw-mill)			×= 000	11 410 046	45,876,832	146,333,192
	3,095	182,254,740		44,412,242		29,425,925
Lumber products	712	31,806,543		5,234,435 284,167	771,077	1,575,680
Matches	3 35	2,301,622 891.978		194,149		737,078
Pumps and windmills		820,599		295,680	454,594	1,102,929
Pumps and windmills. Refrigerators		813,686		106,608	315,257	648,807
Shooks, box	6	375,755	135	96,365	360,274	543,700
Show cases	14	585,324	140	140,356		551,457 540,225
Wickerware	12	436,419		168,781		524,718
Woodenware	9	847,173				
Woodpulp	38	71,708,223	6,831	6,355,928	10,700,000	00,000,030
Woodworking and		3,632,136	1.138	747,300	1,848,493	3,424,199
turning		514,274	-/			
All other industries	10	011,213	202	,		

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
T. V /1	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	8
V. Leather and its finished products.	1,672	76,652,767	19,237	12,507,227	58,755,096	94,577,196
Belting and hose.			10,701	10,000,000	00,100,000	
leather Boots and shoes	161	1,170,197 33,274,753	12,105	49,089 1,135,880	707,387 27,318,772	963,994 46,387,665
Boot and shoe repairs.	754	1,000,574	918	7,241,772	611,974	1,776,137
Boot and shoe supplies Harness and saddlery	18 562	536,840 8,485,259	$\frac{250}{1,635}$	540,387 150,275	575,460	965,805
Leather, tanned, cur-				· ·	4,617,800	8,127,978
ried, etc Leather goods	139 28	28,435,806 2,614,518	3,341 666	2,893,486	23,681,659	33,273,925
Trunks and valises	6	1,134,820	261	369,314 127,024	917,035 325,009	2,004,204 1,087,488
VI. Paper and print-						_,,
ing	1,762	242,046,328	40,742	34,640,392	62,276,612	167,367,972
Blue prints Boxes and bags, paper	7 77	88,210 7,871,831	29	19,795	70,001	161,408
Fly paper	3	39,493	3,207 17	1,623,929 6,980	5,067,689 41,787	9,761,816 86,506
Lithographing and engraving	79	7,098,668		, i		
Maps	5	32,796	2,086	$\begin{array}{c} 1,795,824 \\ 4,634 \end{array}$	2,650,452 $8,471$	6,675,480 52,186
Paper	31	12,520,765	2,103	1,624,047	6,826,284	12,792,666
Paper patterns Printing and book-	5	360,072	100	49,691	92,327	608,380
Printing and book- binding.	600	20,345,806	7,695	6,330,032	7,975,000	22,689,803
Printing and publish- ing.	860	30,110,354	8,505	6,587,627	8,642,480	30,325,123
Pulp and paper	26	157,115,716	14,999	15,298,631	26,707,573	75,621,212
Stationery goods Stereotyping and	46	4,197,663	1,377	849,229	2,844,538	5,299,369
electrotyping	12	234,815	116	110,984	178,062	515,547
Wall paper	4 5	1,557,294 333,165	356 73	248,821 57,755	603,623 489,644	1,816,193 821,562
All other industries	2	139,680	71	32,413	78,211	140,721
VII. Liquors and						
beverages	391	47,973,751	4,006	3,145,442	13,476,912	28,266,256
Aerated and mineral waters	305	4,073,133	1,148	785,433	2,210,745	5,392,166
Liquors, distilled	. 6	10,018,168	444	268,229	2,271,178	2,844,698
Liquors, malt Liquors, vinous	63 11	32,433,507 932,887	2,241 66	1,908,076 64,130	6,543,058 231,312	16,370,946 511,217
Malt	6	516,056	107	119,574	2,220,619	3,147,229
VIII. Chemicals and						
allied products	337	134,377,823	16,541	17,588,912	93,754,000	173,649,073
Ammonia Carbide of calcium	3 4	432,440 8,468,035	28 975	30,865	205,195	499,437
Carbonic acid gas	4	439,598	30	963,029 36,945	1,785,733 29,662	5,205,323 221,001
Disinfectants Drugs and chemicals.	7 38	$\begin{array}{c} 67,942 \\ 26,029,530 \end{array}$	2 026	6,657	44,760	117.228
Dyes and colours	3	194,917	3,936 32	5,014,574 13,970	16,286,788 135,191	38,252,587 222,882
Explosives	10 15	13,943,670 3,064,111	2,662	3,279,447	19,262,115	28,498,247
Oils	19	4,493,292	281 213	237,895 186,717	1,594,059 5,759,895	2,614,345 7,080,512
Oxygen gas	5	1,215,645	125	139,719	41,253	732,680
Paints and varnishes Patent medicines	45 118	15,784,610 8,821,901	1,382 1,630	948,637 962,861	9,203,530 4,944,510	17,796,518 12,355,053
Perfumery and cos-						
metics Petroleum	10	342,566 35,745,410	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 2,935 \end{array}$	29,626 $3,449,142$	168,604 24,454,575	418,076 37,866,907
Salt	9	1,819,274	253	233,009	541,887	1,712,158

102.—Statistics of Manufactures. 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
VIII. Chemicals and allied products—	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
concluded. Starch and glucose Wood distillation Wood preventive All other industries	12 13 4 13	3,784,664 3,612,573 1,133,850 4,983,795	49	541,550 675,095 49,889 799,285	4,992,705 3,319,731 281,367 702,440	7,788,742 7,634,122 478,235 4,155,020
IX. Clay, glass and stone products Abrasive goods Cement, Portland Cement products Clay Glass Glass, stained, cut and	793 12 10 141 230 9	73,528,361 4,533,523 26,120,913 1,265,271 22,180,566 7,443,525	9,918 1,074 1,183 473 2,368 2,215	9,061,712 1,113,963 1,287,508 386,121 2,111,570 2,011,051	9,497,591 1,900,285 1,702,757 757,281 496,772 2,056,739	35,354,311 5,439,046 7,156,480 1,486,245 6,409,005 6,662,106
Lime		623,211 4,048,217 1,123,129	292 782 137	111,358 682,443 96,072	230,612 585,266 357,133	744,727 2,273,163 687,441
Monuments and tomb- stones	213 9 8	2,885,743 $989,451$ $37,999$ $87,596$	67 76	728,632 62,862 60,675 32,793	43,150 34,321	2,872,117 194,323 174,839 70,056
Stone, monumental building, etc Wall plaster	48	1,760,683 117,375 311,159	31	336,136 25,301 15,227	56,997	1,035,154 111,723 37,886
X. Metals and metal products other than iron and steel		132,757,003	25,128	24,810,997		170,042,852
Aluminium ware Babbit metal and sol-	4	5,022,703	811	740,134	3,072,113	8,489,356
der. Brass castings. Brass and iron beds Coppersmithing. Electroplating. Engravers' supplies. Ferro alloys.	8 73 7 3 13 3	474,612 17,939,658 598,111 125,271 2,012,309 30,233 1,138,379	4,103 144 1 . 52 118 10	42,075 105,591 10,106	14,542,091 317,655 44,116 165,807 37,091	1,728,096 24,126,878 766,247 117,101 398,379 81,874 4,153,802
Gold and silver, reducing and refining. Jewellery and repairs Lamps and lanterns Lightning rods	459 9 7	840,917 5,090,563 382,200 268,923	1,781 289	1,394,599 170,563	2,162,130 331,244	5,696,575 780,490
Metallic roofing and flooring	20 3 24	294,318	3 115	67,543	195,318 2,422,320	434,280 5,062,457
Plumbing and tin smithing. Silversmithing. Stamped enamelware Smelting. All other industries.	13	2,494,543 112,333 56,135,98	515 5 48 1 4,896	434,739 35,845 7,343,554	667,538 32,812 36,103,696	1,802,702 134,340 62,482,256

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
XI. Tobacco and its manufactures Tobacco, chewing,	No. 153	\$ 32,948,356	No. 9,104	\$ 4,935,829	\$ 19,039,791	\$ 55,411,487
smoking and snuff	29	9,663,557	2,125	1,010,552	4,818,988	17,527,513
Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	124	23,284,799	6,979	3,925,277	14,220,803	37,883,974
XII. Vehicles for land and air trans-						
portation	893 10	179,799,539 31,550,353	39,035 4,668	42,066,775 5,558,042	105,561,485 37,058,645	205,213,617 66,814,266
Automobile parts and accessories	25	3,386,271	1,147	961,958	3,636,453	6,278,431
Bicycles	112	1,890,968 72,322,688	469 15,215	444,044 16,948,543	691,375 14,870,744	1,601,262 40,972,617
Car repairs Carriages and wagons Carriage and wagon	711	14,904,531	3,023	2,263,563	3,985,681	9,477,489
materials Cars and car works	21	3,053,391 $52,217,295$	1,034 11,071	955,074 12,207,423	1,745,414 40,951,923	4,487,324 66,068,705
All other industries		474,042	2,408	2,728,128	2,621,250	9,513,523
XIII. Vessels for water transporta-						
Boats and canoes	204 114	57,444,939 1,145,906	21,041 693	25,186,327 704,621	30,296,947 589,551	76,630,411 1,831,000
Shipbuilding and repairs		56,299,033		24,481,796		74,799,411
XIV. Miscellaneous						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Industries	2,595	742,635,175	92,385	88,372,871	223,533,691	485,082,107
ments	84 91	74,410,603 54,112,884	8,943 35,046	8,618,201 42,065,783	17,319,840 100,947,392	34,853,673 186,034,920
Artificial feathers and flowers	7	237,235	224	96,174	190,594	450,603
Asbestos. Asphalt.	8	1,253,580 594,441	108	59,534 116,154	106,708 117,008	317,066 295,170
Blacking	4 31	20,200 $972,858$	193	3,930 121,949	[-12,358] 1,050,115	28,328 1,822,949
Boiler compound Boots and shoes, rub-	4	176,789	8	6,718	55,630	137,876
Brooms and brushes	10 78	12,100,057 2,625,918	5,363 911	3,218,445 585,240	5,785,027 1,958,433	17,188,175 3,473,876
Buttons	20	920,556	616	315,906	313,948	986,332
church ornaments	3 4	23,527 6,940	4 15	3,276 8,208	4,671 15,570	13,555 36,650
Clocks and watches	4 8	254,413 17,811,917	72 1,088	44,219 1,395,773	302,555 9,042,598	474,673
Combs	4	153,878 424,747	115	53,117	133,325	13,826,778 303,188
Conduits Corsets and supplies	3 14	3,764,487	42 1,449	39,479 451,183	523,411 1,782,004	711,063 3,495,752
Cream separators Dental supplies Electrical apparatus	5 6	$2,026,045 \\ 250,400$	513 38	399,653 36,828	1,163,571 697,883	2,348,614 812,530
and supplies Electric light and	68	43,285,405	7,178	6,144,903	13,780,667	30,045,399
power Elevators	795 5	401,942,402 2,837,995	5,667 385	6,053,334 463,083	569,201	53,449,133
Elevator repairs	13	843,550	139	147,336	828,054	2,023,839 1,211,269
Enamelware. Fancy goods	3 14	2,134,355 918,007	273 353	147,336 263,159 217,590 39,071	260,156 439,627	1,048,522
Fire extinguishers Flour paste	4 4	342,374 84,506	43 23	39,071 16,363	20,610 150,606	93,805 247,715
Fringes, cords and tassels	4	255,708	118	58,409	144,788	319,435

N

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—con.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
XIV. Miscellaneous Industries—con.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Gas, lighting and heating	43 57	27,018,835 6,291,269	1,390 3,529	1,382,129 1,970,455	3,471,214 5,636,549	8,413,236 11,078,231
Glue Hairwork Hay, baled	11 9	1,562,086 428,820	267 89	228,911 58,093	812,923 97,614	1,488,147 258,380
Ice, manufactured Incubators	3 17 3	33,900 1,707,828 80,616	153	8,586 145,124 22,122	63,084 23,943 34,487	110,200 487,079 92,209
Inks mathe-	14	1,022,089	152	135,290	876,672	1,746,935
matical and scientific. Jewellery cases Labels and tags	5 6 4	70,770 196,616 387,293	65	9,724 32,231 74,309	$32,852 \\ 34,629 \\ 107,090$	77,035 128,502 290,861
Mattresses and spring beds	50	4,380,520	1,083	924,492	3,065,369	6,115,573
Mica, cut	11 3 47	544,396 53,541 8,431,876	17	116,295 12,263 1,871,144	89,063 56,973 3,303,559	411,845 89,765 6,903,743
Musical instrument materials Optical goods	11 29	1,427,400 769,059	652	517,523 262,026	761,955 209,909	1,740,014 892,829
Patterns Phonographs and	26	140,015	119	41,975	38,184	285,259
graphophones Photography Pipe and boiler cover-	10 502	3,043,185 1,458,953		360,325 447,969	752,107 631,580	2,981,517 2,285,944
ing Pipes, tobacco	3 5 4	150,696 26,260 45,200	13	22,389 10,905	127,527 13,236	210,616 46,439
Plaster and stucco Pulleys	9 4	47,496 156,875	37 68	14,535 33,325 58,371	6,553 23,311 85,041	31,013 78,280 198,531
Railway supplies Roofing and roofing materials	61	908,121 4,887,374		89,207 556,022	333,718 3,291,870	713,715 5,743,886
Rubber and elastic	. 20	19,575,680		3,525,460		29,092,469
Seed cleaning and pre- paring	15 71	2,266,254 487,447		200,290 253,987	4,589,313 112,781	6,112,114 869,364
Soap	28	13,086,933 7,830	1,165	1,068,971 1,840	14,595,624	20,944,909 7,183
Sporting and athletic goods Surgical appliances	8 4	355,531 282,369	23	104,059 14,233	72,205	566,439 228,124
Sweeping compounds Toys and games Typewriters and sup-	10 15	55,300 369,219	14 193	10,803 131,817		84,361 405,369
plies Umbrellas	5 10	317,878 367,562	135		372,531	669,383
Vacuum cleaners Washing compounds Washing machines and	43	69,544 1,460,399	1,186	651,160	357,641	
wringers Wax candles Weather-strips	6 7	738,020 120,541 118,171	1 26		52,894	773,781 97,862 136,085
Whips Window blinds and	4	375,907	63	50,772	149,977	316,980
shades	5	2,331,392 159,387 1,673,044	7 65	66,460	169,630	366,146
All other industries		8,359,90				

102.—Statistics of Manufactures, 1918—concluded.

Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees on wages.	Wages paid.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
Av. Hand Trades Automobile repairs Bicycle repairs Blacksmithing Dyeing and cleaning Housebuilding Interior decorations Laundries, steam Lock and gunsmithing Painting and glazing	6,788 675 114 3,964 312 995 15 26 43 644	62,327,452 5,832,710 439,015 8,431,021 5,871,812 36,722,958 685,482 803,881 1,206,790 2,333,783	2,022 237 4,369 5,234 19,898 205 655 443	29,525,409 1,853,450 141,626 3,275,969 3,089,750 18,781,641 142,594 409,582 304,078 1,526,719	20,392,245 317,019 128,126 265,296	89,814,764 6,461,262 504,510 7,638,341 8,003,561 60,522,151 676,821 885,055 993,841 4,129,222

103.—Statistics of Manufactures, by Cities and Towns, 1918.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish-	Capital.	Em-	Salaries and	Cost	Value of
	ments.		ployees.	wages.	materials.	products.
	NO.	.8	NO.	\$	\$	8
Montreal, Que	2,375	468, 401, 480		110, 196, 219	291,973,466	552, 114, 605
Toronto, Ont	2,835	379,492,078	106,248	105,920,198	265,988,540	507, 802, 722
Hamilton, Ont	686) 779	142,336,442 82,709,029	31, 116 19, 181	32,293,612 18,773,622	118,595,728 77,689,693	193, 638, 400 118, 154, 995
Winnipeg, Man Vancouver, B.C	675	98,434,309	18,733	21,283,962	48,758,443	87,786,041
Ottawa, Ont.	404	37,784,469	12,099	10,604,485	24,069,990	42,279,417
Quebec, Que	424	35,900,978	11,131	6,980,836	16, 119, 423	32,754,192
London, Ont	380	34,547,811	10,254	8,702,694	20,505,633	39, 104, 056
Kitchener, Ont	172	20,997,159	6,534	5,127,610	14,910,675	30,462,367
Victoria, B.C	213 230	17, 136, 214 29, 589, 495	4,460 4,225	3,858,565 4,572,509	6,528,136 20,850,413	14,551,384 31,811,073
Calgary, Alta	213	15.981.916	3,979	3,469,119	17, 582, 062	26, 107, 978
Brantford, Ont	181	40,724,243	8,288	8, 222, 396	19, 168, 364	35,033,226
Peterboro, Ont	116	20,322,222	4,513	4,203,123	17,858,747	27,504,683
Galt, Ont	111	23, 334, 049	4,252	3,891,825	5,699,331	13,410,433
Guelph, Ont	129	10,272,367	3,005	2,694,679 7,186,418	6,996,457 17,195,633	13,863,404 37,462,265
Welland, Ont	84 149	26,751,880 17,512,116	5,719 5,501	6,437,964	10,221,638	22,610,388
Sarnia, Ont.	80	21,887,038	2,778	2,848,488	16,536,782	25,547,612
Stratford, Ont	97	6,593,259	3,068	2,408,135	6,516,677	11, 171, 537
Windsor, Ont	162	20, 244, 130	2,555	2,416,422	4,950,808	11,765,271
Walkerville, Ont	61	20,488,155	4,915	5,307,885	13,275,906	24,959,249
Owen Sound, Ont	94	6,614,849 13,760,176	2,682	2,048,270 5,241,145	2,854,274 8,632,901	7,003,954 19,967,254
Sherbrooke, Que	129 91	20,764,907	6,327 5,744	4, 158, 957	7,636,741	17,706,194
Three Rivers, Que	49	11,341,689	3,335	2,431,477	7,687,168	15, 139, 468
Lachine, Que	47	18,850,201	4,847	6,222,824	15, 359, 003	27, 156, 203
St. John, N.B	280	26,787,911	6,504	5,057,189	16,800,922	28, 247, 037
Halifax, N.S	285	17,848,860	8,315	5,689,915	7,130,571	19,339,836
Fort William, Ont	77	18,217,942	2,456	3,482,785	15,342,633	23,487,689 8,133,822
Port Arthur, Ont	46 117	12,668,135 9,490,593	2,412, 1,578	2,770,781 1,863,494	3,558,923 4,740,395	9,737,737
Moosejaw, Sask	69	9, 263, 786	1,311	1,479,038	14,884,953	18, 186, 485
Saskatoon, Sask	121	4,936,434	1,230	1,216,895	4,762,315	7,620,799
Chatham, Ont	104	9, 193, 033	2,624	2,190,994	9,377,577	15, 179, 426
Oshawa, Ont	56	12,739,486	3,583	3,700,042	18, 105, 870	30,504,030
Niagara Falls, Ont.	93	51, 199, 485 69, 234, 987	3,048 4.154	3,275,006 5,361,241	8,013,750 28,781,533	18,406,805 44,556,426
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	86 69	11,506,872	2,635	2,403,816	9,979,597	14,815,223
Valleyfield, Que.	41	9,309,644	2,254	1,455,507	4,024,026	10,569,110
Kingston, Ont.	108	13,739,158	3,116	2,633,523	6,215,657	12, 149, 450
St. Thomas, Ont	103	5,347,809	2,543	2,987,622	7, 271, 345	12,795,216
Ford, Ont	3	17, 147, 553	2,813	3,874,054	12,988,897	31,403,785
Sydney, N.S	75	104,965,289	3,664	4,698,262	38,626,353	61,474,843
Totals	12,699	2,046,369,638	507,607	451,643,603	1,294,767,949	2,353,476,080

104.—Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1918.

Provinces.		yees on	Salaries.	Employ Wa	Wages.	
	Males.	Females		Males. Females.		
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	155 1,678 1,400 16,636 28,784 2,571 1,070 1,456 3,883 20	499 392 4,202 10,434 651 221 425	124,789 2,588,657 2,453,825 29,667,572 56,802,691 4,809,254 1,588,665 2,524,699 6,902,901 40,021	958 24,284 15,035 145,558 236,469 17,830 6,345 6,889 36,797 32	315 3,108 3,061 41,098 58,285 2,835 430 1,124 2,654	$\begin{array}{c} 652,278 \\ 22,975,321 \\ 11,793,563 \\ 146,132,433 \\ 263,937,523 \\ 18,580,429 \\ 6,907,507 \\ 7,724,766 \\ 43,519,262 \\ 64,488 \end{array}$
Canada	57,653	17,568	107,503,074	490,197	112,919	522,287,570

105.—Number of Employees by Weekly Wage Groups, 1918.

Weekly Wage Groups.		years of ge.	Over 16	Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under \$3 \$3 but under \$4 \$4 " \$5 \$5 " \$6 \$6 " \$7 \$7 " \$8 \$8 " \$9 \$9 " \$10 \$10 " \$12 \$12 " \$15 \$15 " \$20 \$20 " \$25 \$25 and over	611 728 920 1,326 1,551 1,531 1,466 904 1,121 752 453 93	336 714 943 1,256 1,263 968 837 390 288 176 51 4	799 2, 356 2, 387 3, 123 3, 790 4, 503 5, 870 18, 875 26, 051 47, 456 113, 915 113, 997 127, 758	658 2,530 3,414 5,742 8,706 10,451 12,132 13,874 19,099 19,126 9,147 2,241	2, 404 6, 328 7, 664 11, 447 15, 310 17, 453 20, 305 34, 043 46, 559 67, 510 123, 566 116, 335 128, 687
Total	11,491	7,226	470,880	108,014	597,611
Under \$10 per week. Per cent. Over \$10 per week. Per cent.	9,037 78-64 2,454 21-35	6,707 92.82 519 7.18	$41,703 \\ 8 \cdot 86 \\ 429,177 \\ 91 \cdot 14$	50,507	$114,954 \\ 19 \cdot 24 \\ 482,657 \\ 80 \cdot 76$

106.-Wage Earners classified by Groups of Industries and of Wages, 1918.

Groups of Industries.	Under \$5 per Week.	\$5 to \$10 per Week.	\$10 to \$15 per Week.	\$15 to \$20 per Week.	\$20 to \$25 per Week.	\$25 and over per Week.	Total wage Earners
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Food products Textiles Iron and steel products	2,625 3,721 1,065	15,095 25,289 3,478	11,710 $24,767$ $5,967$	14,892 12,226 12,540	11,518 6,695 15,270	4,166	76,864
Timber and lumber and their re-manufactures	978	15, 263			i i		
ducts	1,063 1,788 57	4,953 7,184 527	4,884 6,867 760	8,589	2,967 8,170 861	1,944 8,600 318	41,198
Chemicals and allied products Clay, glass and stone products Metals and metal products	209 44		1,377 1,850	3,818		4,605 2,607	15,696 11,310
other than iron and steel Tobacco and its manufactures Vehicles for land transporta-	424 606	3,500 4,299	3,465 2,025		5,050 526		26,168 9,422
tion Vessels for water transporta-	113 295		3,283 1,618				
tion Miscellaneous industries Hand trades	2,103 1,305		14,062	17,685	17,090	21,045	81,746
Total	16,396	98,558	114,069	123,566	116,335	128,687	597,611

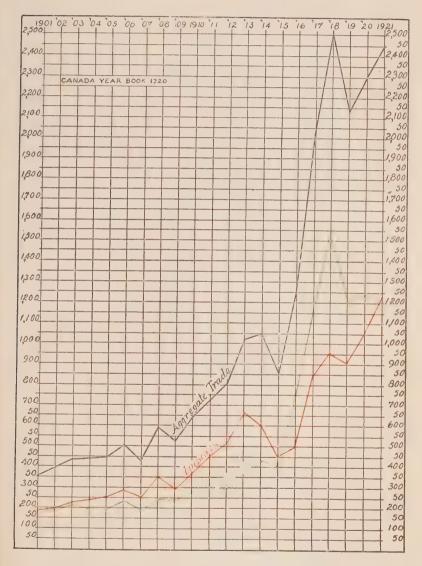
VIII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Included in this section are tables showing the exports and imports of Canada in different categories and for varying periods. These are followed by grain statistics and statistics relating to boun-

ties, patents and copyrights, trade marks, etc.

Import and Export Tables.—Table 1 is designed to present a general view of the aggregate trade of Canada from 1868 to 1921. In the Year Book for 1916-17 (p. 297) and 1918 (p. 285), the corresponding table was constructed to show the total trade of Canada as made up of imports of merchandise entered for home consumption and of total exports, including exports of foreign produce. reasons for the changes there made in the construction of the table, as compared with previous years, were explained in the Year Book for 1916-17, pp. 294-5. In connection with a further examination of the customs data, and especially with a reclassification recently effected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, it was considered that a truer presentation of the trade statistics of Canada up to 1920 would be made by omitting altogether from the values representing the total trade the amounts of foreign produce. This is especially the case in connection with Table 4, showing values per capita, because if foreign produce be included with the total exports it should in strictness be also included with the total imports. Accordingly, the aggregate trade of Canada, as shown in the last column of Table 1 (p. 338), consists, up to 1920, of the value of the imports

AGGREGATE EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA, 1901-1921.



Each vertical line represents one year from 1901 to 1919, and each horizontal line represents \$50,000,000 from zero to \$2,500,000,000.



entered for home consumption (column 4) and of the exports of Canadian produce (column 5). At the same time, the value of the exports of foreign produce is given in column 6 and that of the total exports in column 7. For the fiscal year 1921, however, the figures of exports of foreign produce are included in total trade, because an arrangement has been reached that only goods which have previously been entered as imported for home consumption shall be included under exports of foreign produce. The values of coin and bullion, the movement of which during the past five years represents fiduciary transactions rather than trading exchanges, are recorded separately in Table 2 for the years 1868-1918. The duties collected on exports and imports are given in Table 3, and Table 4 shows the ratio of exports to imports and the per capita value of Canadian trade. From Table 4 it will be observed that the so-called "balance of trade" has been against Canada (i.e., the imports for home consumption have exceeded the exports of Canadian produce) in fortyfour years out of the fifty-four years since Confederation, and that this adverse balance reached its highest point in 1913 just before the war. After 1913 the unfavourable trade balance diminished, and in 1916, for the first time since 1898, it gave place to a favourable balance of trade, which continued down to 1920, but was replaced by a comparatively small adverse balance of trade in 1921. For 1916 the exports of Canadian produce were 146.03 p.c., for 1917 136.20 p.c., for 1918 159.99 p.c., for 1919 132.73 p.c., for 1920 116.43 p.c., and for 1921 97.60 p.c. of the imports for home consumption. The value of the aggregate trade per capita is shown by Table 4 to have risen from \$34.28 in 1868 to \$265.41 in 1921. Tables 10 and 11 show, for the fiscal years ended 1918 to 1921, the exports the produce of Canada and the imports for home consumption to or from the United Kingdom, the United States and all countries, according to the new classification of commodities, prepared by the External Trade Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which came into force for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Aggregate External Trade.—As shown by Table 1 the aggregate external trade of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1921, was \$2,450,587,001, imports for consumption amounting to \$1,240,-158,882, and exports (including exports of foreign produce previously entered as imports for home consumption) to \$1,210,428,119. Imports and exports of commodities were thus comparatively equally balanced. Imports for home consumption reached their maximum in the country's history, amounting to \$1,240,158,882, a result partly due to the unprecedentedly high level of prices prevailing throughout the year. Exports of Canadian produce, on the other hand, were lower than in the three previous years—not a remarkable fact when it is considered that the great stimulus given by the war to Canadian exports has now been removed. As shown by Tables 5 and 6. Canadian trade with the United Kingdom approached in the fiscal year 1921 a more even balance than in the war years, our imports from the United Kingdom amounting to \$213,944,814, as against exports of \$312,842,921, the favourable balance thus amounting to \$98,898,-107. Our adverse trade balance with the United States showed some improvement in the fiscal year 1921, as compared with 1920, our exports amounting to \$542,304,456 and imports to \$856,613,430—an excess of imports amounting to \$314,308,974—as compared with exports of \$464,028,183, imports of \$801,097,318, and an excess of imports amounting to \$337,069,135 in 1920.

1.—Aggregate External Trade of Canada, 1868-1921.

							A
	Imports or	Merchandis Home Consu	E ENTERED	Export	s of Merch	ANDIEE.	Aggregate Trade (Imports for Home Consump-
Fiscal Year.	Dutiable.	Free.	Total.	Canadian Produce.1	Foreign Produce.	Total.	tion and Domestic Exports).
1868	\$ 43,655,696	\$ 23,434,463	\$ 67,090,159	\$ 48,504,899	\$ 4,196,821 3,855,801	\$ 52,701,720 56,256,573	\$ 115,595,058 115,555,713
1869 1870	41,069,342 45,127,422	22,085,599 21,774,652	63, 154, 941 66, 902, 074	52,400,772 59,043,590	6 527 622	65,571,212 67,483,268	125,945,664 141,844,412
1871	60,094,362 68,276,157	24, 120, 026 36, 679, 210	84,214,388 104,955,367	57,630,024 65,831,083	9,853,244 12,798,182	78,629,265	170,786,450 201,047,154
1872 1873	71,198,176 76,232,530	53,310,953 46,948,357	124,509,129 123,180,887	76,538,025 76,741,997	9,405,910 10,614,096	85,943,935 87,356,093	199,922,884
1874 1875	78, 138, 511 60, 238, 297	39,270,057 32,274,810	117, 408, 568 92, 513, 107	69,709,823 72,491,437	7,137,319 7,234,961	76,847,142 79,726,398	187,118,391 165,004,544
1876 1877	60,916,770 59,773,039	33,209,624 30,622,812	94,126,394 90,395,851	68,030,546 67,989,800	7,111,108 11,164,878	75, 141, 654 79, 154, 678	162,156,940 158,385,651
1878 1879	55,426,836	23,275,683 15,717,575	78,702,519 69,900,542	62,431,025 72,899,697	8,355,644 13,240,006	70,786,669 86,139,703	141, 133, 544 142, 800, 239
1880	54, 182, 967 71, 620, 725	18,867,604	90,488,329 111,145,184	83,944,701 94,137,657	13,375,117 7,628,453	97,319,818 101,766,110	174,433,030 205,642,841
1882 1883	85,757,433 91,588,339	25,387,751 30,273,157	121,861,496 105,972,978	87,702,431 79,833,098	9,751,773 9,389,106	97,454,204 89,222,204	185,806,076
1884	80,010,498 73,269,618	25,962,480 26,486,157	99,755,775 95,992,137	79, 131, 735 77, 756, 704	8,079,646 7,438,079	87,211,381 85,194,783	178,887,510 173,748,841
1886 1887	70,658,819 78,120,679	25,333,318 26,986,531	105, 107, 210	80,960,909 81,382,072	8,549,333	89,510,242 90,185,466	186,068,119 182,053,700
1888 1889	69,645,824 74,475,139	31,025,804 34,623,057	100,671,628 109,098,196	80, 272, 456 85, 257, 586	6,938,455	87,210,911 94,309,367	189,370,652
1890 1891	77, 106, 286 74, 536, 036	34,576,287 36,997,918	111,682,573 111,533,954	88,671,738	8,798,631	97,470,369 112,154,257	200, 205, 692
1892 1893	69,160,737 69,873,571	45,999,676 45,297,259	115, 160, 413 115, 170, 830	99,032,466 105,488,798	8,941,856	114,430,654	220,659,628
1894 1895	62,779,182 58,557,655	46,291,729 42,118,236	109,070,911 100,675,891	103,851,764 102,828,441	6,485,043	109,313,484	203,504,332
1896	67,239,759 66,220,765	38,121,402 40,397,062	105,361,161 106,617,827	109,707,805 123,632,540	10,825,163	134,457,703	230, 250, 367
1897 1898	74,625,088 89,433,172	51,682,074 59,989,244	126,307,162 149,422,416	144,548,662 137,360,792	17,520,088	154,880,880	286,783,208
1899	104, 346, 795	68,304,881 71,961,163	172,651,676 177,930,919	168,972,301 177,431,386	[17,077,757]	194,509,148	355,362,305
1901 1902	118,657,496	78,080,308 88,298,744	196,737,804 225,094,809	196,019,763 214,401,674	$\begin{bmatrix} 13,951,101 \\ 10,828,087 \end{bmatrix}$	209,970,864 225,229,761	439 496 483
1903 1904	148,909,576	94,999,839	243,909,415 251,964,214	198,414,439 190,854,946	10,617,115	201,472,06	1 442,819,160
1905 1906	173,046,109	110,694,171	283,740,280	235,483,956 180,545,306	11, 173, 846	192,087,233	3 430,771,141
1907 ² 1908	218, 160, 047	98,160,306 134,380,832	352,540,879	246,960,968	16,407,984	263,368,952	5 531, 197, 780
1909	227, 264, 346	143,053,853	370,318,199	279,247,55	19,516,442	298,763,998 290,000,210	649,565,750 727,041,156
1911 1912	282,723,812 335,304,060	187,100,615	522,404,675	290,223,85	7 17.492.294	307,716,15	812,628,532 51,026,961,834
1913 1914	441,606,885 410,258,744	208,935,254	619, 193, 998	431,588,43	23,848,783	455,437,224	1,050,782,437 865,374,744
1915 1916	279,792,195	218.834.607	508,201,134	741,610,63	37,689,432	779,300,070	0 1,249,811,772 0 2,177,826,646
1917	461,733,609 542,341,522	421,191,000	963,532,578	1,151,375,76 1,540,027,78	2 AG 149 NO	11 586 169 79	2 2 503 560 366
1919 1920	526,494,658 693,655,165	393,217,047	1.064.528.123	1,216,443,80 1,239,492,09	8 47,166,61	1 1,286,658,70	5 2,136,155,511 9 2,304,020,221 9 2,450,587,001 ³
1921			1,240,158,882		1 21,264,41	·	9 2,400,001,001

^{&#}x27;Including exports to the United States estimated "short" in the years 1868-1900. ²Nine months. ³Including exports of foreign produce, which on coming into Canada had been entered as imports for home consumption. Re-exports from bonded warehouses are no longer included in Canadian trade statistics, either as imports or as exports.

2.-Movement of Coin and Bullion, 1868-1918.

	1				
Year.	Total	,	Exports.		Total Imports and
f	Imports.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Total.	Exports of Coin and Bullion.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1889 1890 1890 1891 1892 1893 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1908 1909 1910 1911	4,895,147 4,247,229 4,335,529 2,733,094 2,753,749 3,005,465 4,223,282 2,210,089 2,220,111 2,174,089 803,726 1,639,089 1,881,807 1,123,275 1,503,743 1,275,533 2,207,666 2,954,244 3,610,557 2,507,666 2,954,244 3,610,557 2575,251 1,083,011 1,811,170 1,818,550 6,534,200 4,023,072 4,576,620 5,226,319 4,676,194 4,390,844 4,629,177 8,152,640 3,307,069 6,053,791 8,695,707 7,554,917 9,961,340 6,670,527 7,029,047 5,887,737 9,611,761 5,514,817 9,226,715 25,077,515 4,309,811 14,498,451 131,483,396 33,876,227 26,986,548	4,866,168 4,218,208 8,002,278 6,690,350 4,010,398 3,845,987 1,995,835 1,039,837 1,240,037	733,739 168,989 704,586 1,771,755 971,005 371,093 631,600 2,184,292 2,026,980 56,531 17,534 1,978,256 2,439,782 817,599 1,502,671 3,824,239 1,529,374 4,068,748 4,491,777 3,165,252 3,577,415 2,914,780 6,987,100 1,978,489 1,669,492 619,963 2,465,557 1,844,811 9,928,828 13,189,964 16,637,654 1,589,791 2,594,536 7,196,155 7,601,099 16,163,702 23,559,485 29,365,701 103,572,117 196,460,961	4,866,168 4,218,208 8,002,278 6,690,350 4,010,398 3,845,987 1,995,835 1,039,837 1,240,037 733,739 168,989 704,586 1,771,755 971,005 371,093 631,600 2,184,292 2,026,980 56,531 5,569 17,534 1,978,256 2,439,782 946,927 1,809,118 4,133,698 1,338,98 1,336,98 1,433,698 1,469,309 3,492,550 4,623,138 4,016,025 8,657,168 1,978,489 1,669,422 619,930 2,465,557 1,844,811 9,928,283 1,189,944 16,637,654 1,589,793 2,594,556 7,601,099 16,163,702 23,560,704 29,366,368 103,572,432	9,761,315 8,465,437 12,337,807 9,423,444 6,764,147 6,851,452 6,219,117 3,249,926 3,460,148 2,907,828 972,715 2,343,675 3,653,562 2,094,280 1,874,836 1,907,123 4,391,958 4,981,224 3,667,088 537,787 2,193,006 2,553,507 3,522,793 2,758,097 3,527,648 10,667,898 5,862,452 8,901,939 9,925,628 8,168,744 9,013,982 8,645,202 16,809,808 5,285,558 7,723,213 9,315,670 10,020,474 11,806,151 16,549,355 20,219,011 22,525,391 11,201,554 8,109,353 16,422,870 32,678,614 20,473,513 38,059,155 160,849,764 137,448,659
1917	11,290,341	290, 281	3,201,122	196,547,048 3,491,403	223,533,596 14,781,744

Note.—Information as to imports and exports of coin and bullion in the fiscal years 1919 to 1921 is not available for publication. Up to 1919 "Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets and plates, unmanufactured," was included in "coin and bullion," but since that time it is regarded as "merchandise." The figures from 1899 of the above table have been revised in accordance with the new arrangement.

3.—Duties collected on Exports, 1868-1892, and on Imports for Home Consumption, 1868-1921.

Year.	Duties collected on Exports.	Duties collected on Imports.	Year.	Duties collected on Exports.	Duties collected on Imports.
	\$	\$	9	\$	\$
1868	17,986	8,801,446	1881	8,141	18,492,645
1869	14,403	8,284,507	1882	8,810	21,700,028
1870	37,912	9,425,028	1883	9,756	23, 162, 553
1871	36,066	11,807,590	1884	8,515	20, 156, 448
1872	24,809	13,020,684	1885	12,305	19,121,254
1873	20,152	12,997,578	1886	20,726	19,427,398
1874	14,565	14,407,318	1887	31,397	22,438,309
1875	7,243	15,354,139	1888	21,772	22, 187, 869
1876	4,500	12,828,614	1889	42,207	23,742,317
1877	4,103	12,544,348	1890	93,674	23,921,234
1878	4,161	12,791,532	1891	64,803	23,416,266
1879	4,272	12,935,269	1892	108	20,550,474
1880	8,896	14, 129, 953			

Year.	Duties collected on Imports.	Year.	Duties collected on Imports.	Year.	Duties collected on Imports.
	\$	\$	\$. 8
1893	21, 161, 711	1903	37,110,355	1913	115,063,688
1894	19,379,822	1904	40,954,349	1914	107,180,578
1895	17,887,269	1905	42,024,340	1915	79,205,9101
1896	20, 219, 037	1906	46,671,101	1916	103,940,1011
1897	19,891,997	1907 (9 mos.)	40, 290, 172	1917	147,631,4551
1898	22,157,788	1908	58,331,074	1918	161,595,6291
1899	25,734,229	1909	48,059,792	1919	158,046,3341
1900	28,889,110	1910	61,024,239	1920	187,524,1821
1901	29,106,980	1911	73,312,368	1921	179,658,4741
1902	32,425,532	1912	87,576,037		

¹Includes war tax.

Note.—Duties on Exports were not collected after the year 1892.

4.—Ratio of Exports to Imports and Value per capita of Exports, Imports and Total Trade, 1868-1921.

Year.	Excess of Imports entered for Consump-	Excess of Exports of Canadian Produce over	rts of of Exports of adian of Canadian Produce to Population.		VALUE PER CAPITA OF—		
	tion over Exports of Canadian Produce.	Imports entered for Con- sumption.	Imports entered for Con- sumption.		Exports Canadian Produce.	Imports.	Total Trade.
1868	\$ 18,585,260	\$ _	p.c. 72·30	3,372,000	\$ cts. 14·38	\$ ets. 19.90	\$ cts. 34·28
1869	10,754,169		82.97	3,413,000	15.35	18.50	33.85
1870 1871	7,858,484 26,584,364	-	89·34 68·43	3,454,000 3,518,000	17·09 16·38	$\begin{array}{c c} 19 \cdot 37 \\ 23 \cdot 94 \end{array}$	$36.46 \\ 40.32$
1872	39, 124, 284	-	$62 \cdot 72$	3,611,000	18.23	29.06	$47 \cdot 29$
1873 1874	47,971,104 46,439,890	-	$61.47 \\ 62.30$	3,668,000 3,825,000	20.87 20.06	$\begin{array}{c c} 33 \cdot 94 \\ 32 \cdot 20 \end{array}$	$54.81 \\ 52.26$
1875 1876	47,698,745	-	59.37	3,887,000	17.93	30.21	$48 \cdot 14$
1876	20,021,670 26,095,848		78.56 72.28	3,949.000 $4,013,000$	$18.36 \\ 16.97$	$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \cdot 43 \\ 23 \cdot 45 \end{array}$	41.79
1877 1878	22,406,051	-	75.21	4,079,000	16.67	22.16	$40.42 \\ 38.83$
1879	16, 271, 494	0 000 155	79.32	4, 146, 000	15.06	18.98	34.04
1880 1881	6,543,628	2,999,155	$104 \cdot 29 \\ 92 \cdot 77$	4,215,000 4,337,000	$17 \cdot 29$ $19 \cdot 36$	16·58 20·86	33.87 40.22
1882	17,007 527	_	84.70	4.384,000	21.47	25.35	46.82
1883 1884	34,159,065 26,139,880	_	$\begin{array}{c} 71.97 \\ 75.33 \end{array}$	4,433,000 4,485,000	19·78 17·80	$ \begin{array}{c c} 27 \cdot 49 \\ 23 \cdot 63 \end{array} $	$47 \cdot 27$ $41 \cdot 43$
1885	20,624,040	_	79.33	4,539,000	17.43	21.98	$39 \cdot 41$
1886 1887	18, 235, 433 24, 146, 301		$81.00 \\ 77.03$	4,589,000 4,638,000	$16.94 \\ 17.46$	$20 \cdot 92$ $22 \cdot 66$	$37.86 \\ 40.12$
1888	19, 289, 556		80.84	4,688,000	17.36	21.47	38.83
1889 1890	28,825,740 26,424,987		$\begin{array}{c} 73.58 \\ 76.34 \end{array}$	4,740,000 4,793,000	$16.94 \\ 17.79$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \cdot 02 \\ 23 \cdot 30 \end{array}$	39.96 41.09
1891	22,862,216		79.50	4,844,000	18.31	23.02	41.09
1892	22,862,216 16,127,947	-	86.00	4,889,000	20.26	23.55	43.81
1893 1894	9,682 032 $5,219,147$	_	$91.59 \\ 95.21$	4,936,000 4,984,000	$21.37 \\ 20.84$	23.33 21.88	$44.70 \\ 42.72$
1895	-	2, 152, 550	102 · 14	5,034,000	20.43	20.00	40.43
1896 1897		4,346,644 17,014,713	$104 \cdot 13$ 115,96	5,086,000 5,142,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 21 \cdot 57 \\ 24 \cdot 04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 20 \cdot 72 \\ 20 \cdot 73 \end{array}$	$42 \cdot 29 \\ 44 \cdot 77$
1898	_	18, 241, 500	114.44	5, 199, 000	27.80	$24 \cdot 29$	52.09
1899	12,061,624	_	91.97	5,259,000	26 · 12	$28 \cdot 41 \\ 32 \cdot 44$	54.53
1900	3,679,375 499,533	_	$97.95 \\ 99.85$	5,322,000 $5,403,000$	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.75 \\ 32.84 \end{array} $	33.13	$64 \cdot 19$ $65 \cdot 97$
1902	718,041		99.77	5,532,000	35.43	35.56	70.99
1903 1904	10,693,135 45,494,976	_	$95.37 \\ 81.45$	5,673,000 5,825,000	$37.79 \\ 34.06$	39·68 41·87	77.47 75.93
1905	61, 109, 268	_	75.85	5,992,000	31.85	42.05	$73 \cdot 90$
1906 1907 ¹	48, 256, 324 69, 680, 529		$83 \cdot 13 \\ 72 \cdot 29$	6,171,000 $6,302,000$	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \cdot 16 \\ 28 \cdot 65 \end{array} $	$\frac{45.98}{39.70}$	$84.14 \\ 68.35$
1908	105, 579, 911		70.18	6,491,000	38.05	54.31	$92 \cdot 36$
1909 1910	45,990,612 91,070,648	_	84.17	6,695,000	$36.24 \\ 40.37$	43 · 10 53 · 54	79·34 93·91
1911	178, 408, 050	_	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \cdot 51 \\ 60 \cdot 72 \end{array}$	6,917,000 7,158,000	38.32	62.82	101 · 14
1912	232, 180, 818	-	55.66	7,345,000	39.52	71 · 14	110.66
1913	315, 452, 634 187, 605, 559		$53.09 \\ 69.78$	7,530,000 7,725,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 47 \cdot 24 \\ 55 \cdot 87 \end{array}$	89·14 80·15	$136 \cdot 38$ $136 \cdot 02$
1915	46,537,072	000 400 70	89.89	7,725,000 7,928,000	51.64	57.51	109, 15
1916 1917		233,409,504 304,924,890	$146.03 \\ 136.20$	8,140,000 8,361,000	$91 \cdot 11 \\ 137 \cdot 71$	$\begin{array}{c c} 62 \cdot 43 \\ 101 \cdot 24 \end{array}$	$153 \cdot 54$ $238 \cdot 95$
1918	-	576,495,210	159.99	8,593,000	179 - 22	112 · 13	$291 \cdot 35$
1919	-	296,732,101 174,963,975	$132.73 \\ 116.43$	8,835,000 9,030,000	$137 \cdot 68 \\ 137 \cdot 81$	104·10 118.36	$241.78 \\ 256.17$
1921	29.730,763		97.60	9, 233, 000	131.09	134.32	265.41

¹ Nine months.

5.—Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to other Countries of Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868-1921.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868	17,905,808 20,486,389 22,512,991	22,387,846 23,640,188 27,398,930	5,249,523 5,196,727 6,169,271	45,543,177 49,323,304 56,081,192
1871	21,733,556 25,223,785 31,402,234 35,769,190 34,199,134 34,379,005 35,491,671 35,861,110 29,393,424 35,208,031	26,715,690 29,984,440 33,421,725 30,380,556 25,683,818 27,451,150 22,160,666 22,131,343 23,149,909 26,762,705	6,732,110 7,735,802 8,421,647 7,777,002 7,607,941 8,031,994 8,212,543 7,747,681 7,546,245 8,125,455	55, 181, 356 62, 944, 027 73, 245, 606 73, 926, 748 67, 490, 893 69, 861, 849 65, 864, 880 65, 740, 134 60, 089, 578 70, 096, 191
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890		31,015,109 41,687,638 36,096,501 31,631,622 32,618,593 31,503,292 32,273,033 37,323,161 36,449,288 33,291,207	7, 269, 051 8, 538, 260 8, 651, 139 8, 089, 587 7, 085, 874 6, 777, 951 6, 976, 656 7, 326, 305 7, 248, 235 7, 545, 158	80,921,379 90,042,711 84,285,707 77,132,079 76,183,518 74,975,506 77,964,020 78,297,750 77,201,804 82,335,514
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	54,949,055 58,409,606 60,878,056 57,903,564 62,717,941 69,533,852 93,065,019 85,113,681	34,829,436 31,317,857 33,813,802 29,297,598 32,303,773 34,460,428 39,717,057 34,361,795 34,766,955 52,534,977	7,684,524 9,417,341 9,783,082 10,411,199 9,321,014 9,200,383 10,434,501 12,494,118 12,920,626 14,412,938	85,757,744 95,684,253 102,006,490 100,586,853 99,528,351 106,378,752 119,685,410 139,920,932 132,801,262 163,510,790
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908 1909 1910	109,347,345 125,199,980 110,120,892 97,114,867 127,456,465 98,691,186 126,194,124 126,384,724	67, 983, 673 66, 567, 784 67, 766, 367 66, 856, 885 70, 426, 765 83, 546, 306 62, 180, 439 90, 814, 871 85, 334, 806 104, 199, 675	16,590,188 20,104,634 21,435,327 21,436,662 23,313,314 24,481,185 19,673,681 29,951,973 30,884,054 35,564,931	177, 431, 386 196, 019, 763 214, 401, 674 198, 414, 439 190, 854, 946 235, 488, 956 180, 545, 306 246, 960, 968 242, 603, 584 279, 247, 551
1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	147,240,413 170,161,903 215,253,969 186,668,554 451,852,399 742,147,537 845,480,069 540,750,977 489,152,637	104, 115, 823 102, 041, 222 139, 725, 953 163, 372, 825 173, 320, 216 201, 106, 488 280, 616, 330 417, 233, 287 454, 873, 170 464, 028, 183 542, 304, 456	38,043,806 40,942,222 45,866,744 52,961,645 49,430,066 88,651,751 128,611,901 277,314,432 220,819,659 286,311,278 334,016,324	274,316,553 290,223,857 355,754,600 431,588,439 409,418,836 741,610,638 1,151,375,768 1,540,027,788 1,216,443,806 1,239,492,098 1,189,163,701

6.—Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from other Countries of Merchandise entered for Home Consumption, 1868-1921.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
1868	\$ 37,617,325 35,496,764 37,537,095	\$ 22,660,132 21,497,380 21,697,237	\$ 6,812,702 6,160,797 7,667,742	\$ 67,090,159 63,154,941 66,902,074
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	48,498,202 62,209,254 67,996,945 61,424,407 60,009,084 40,479,253 39,331,621 37,252,769 30,967,778 33,764,439	27, 185, 586 33, 741, 995 45, 189, 110 51, 706, 906 48, 930, 358 44, 099, 880 49, 376, 008 48, 002, 875 42, 170, 306 28, 193, 783	8,530,600 9,004,118 11,323,074 10,049,574 8,469,126 7,933,974 5,418,765 5,140,207 5,564,435 7,942,320	84,214,388 104,955,367 124,509,129 123,180,887 117,408,568 92,513,107 94,126,394 90,395,851 78,702,519 69,900,542
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889	42,885,142 50,356,268 51,679,762 41,925,121 40,031,448 39,033,000 44,741,356 39,167,644 42,251,189 43,277,009	36, 338, 701 47, 052, 935 55, 147, 243 49, 785, 888 45, 576, 510 42, 818, 651 44, 795, 998 46, 440, 296 50, 029, 419 51, 365, 661	11,264,486 13,735,981 15,034,491 14,261,969 14,147,817 14,140,486 15,569,946 15,063,688 16,817,588 17,039,903	90,488,329 111,145,184 121,861,496 105,972,978 99,755,775 95,992,137 105,107,210 100,671,628 109,098,196 111,682,573
1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	42,018,943 41,063,711 42,529,340 37,035,963 31,059,332 32,824,505 20,401,188 32,043,461 36,966,552 44,280,041	52,033,477 51,742,132 52,339,796 50,746,091 50,179,004 53,529,390 57,023,342 74,824,923 88,506,881 102,224,917	17,481,534 22,354,570 20,301,694 21,288,857 19,437,555 19,007,266 20,193,297 19,438,778 23,948,983 26,146,718	111,533,954 115,160,413 115,170,830 109,070,911 100,675,891 105,361,161 106,617,827 126,307,162 149,422,416 172,651,676
1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907 ¹ . 1908. 1909.	42,820,334 49,022,726 58,793,038 61,724,893 60,342,704 69,183,915 64,415,756 94,417,320 70,682,600 95,337,058	107, 377, 906 115, 001, 533 129, 071, 197 143, 329, 697 152, 778, 576 169, 256, 452 149, 085, 577 205, 309, 803 170, 432, 360 218, 004, 556	27,732,679 32,713,545 37,230,574 38,854,825 38,842,934 45,299,913 36,724,502 52,813,756 47,479,236 56,976,585	177, 930, 919 196, 737, 804 225, 994, 809 243, 909, 415 251, 964, 214 283, 740, 280 250, 225, 835 352, 540, 879 288, 594, 196 370, 318, 199
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	109, 934, 753 116, 906, 380 138, 742, 644 132, 070, 406 90, 157, 204 77, 404, 361 107, 096, 735 81, 324, 283 73, 035, 118 126, 362, 631	275, 824, 265 331, 384, 657 436, 887, 315 396, 302, 138 297, 142, 059 370, 880, 549 665, 312, 759 792, 894, 957 750, 203, 024 801, 097, 318	66, 965, 585 74, 113, 658 95, 577, 275 90, 821, 454 68, 656, 645 59, 916, 224 74, 041, 384 89, 313, 338 96, 473, 563 137, 068, 174	452,724,603 522,404,675 671,207,234 619,193,998 455,955,908 508,201,134 846,450,878 963,532,578 919,711,705 1,064,528,123
1921	213,944,814	856, 613, 430	169,600,638	1,240,158,882

¹ Nine months.

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States, to Other Countries and to All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise, in five year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1920.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

$\begin{array}{c} 1901-05 \\ 1906-10 \\ 1901 \\ -05 \\ -0$			AGRICUM	URAL PRODUC	JE.		
Averages and Fiscal Kingdom. States. Countries. Domestic. Domestic. Poreign. States. Countries. Domestic. Poreign. States. Poreign. States. Poreign. States. Poreign.					A 71	A 21	
Aud Fiscal Years States State		TT 24 3	TTuited	Other			
Section							
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Kingdom.	Diaves.	Countries.	Domestio.	101018111	
1868-70 (3 yrs) 4,351,631 7,882.788 670.706 12,910,125 1 12,910,125 1 12,910,125 1 15,15,331 1376-80. 9,384,915 8,687,568 1,079,634 19,152,117 7,073,387 26,225,504 1886-90. 5,709,239 8,734,096 954,168 15,447,503 4,647,322 20,094,825 11,1732,555 4,498,334 2,014,413 18,245,282 6,147,039 42,392,321 896-00. 18,185,661 1,995,339 2,938,763 23,119,765 9,533,823 32,653,586 1906-10. 51,527,333 4,690,418 7,466,218 63,683,969 9,113,570 72,797,539 1911. 61,393,720 10,385,705 10,821,859 82,601,284 7,476,89 41,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,	1 0215.						
1871—75. 6, 671, 196 7, 7447, 890 896, 245 15, 015, 331 1 15, 015, 331 1876—89 9, 384, 915 8, 687, 578 1, 079, 634 19, 152, 117 7, 073, 387 26, 255, 504 1881—85. 7, 940, 534 11, 341, 045 1, 126, 160 20, 407, 739 6, 327, 318 26, 735, 057 1886—90 5, 739, 239 8, 734, 066 95, 164, 681, 144, 75, 03 4, 647, 322 20, 094, 825 1891—95. 11, 732, 535 4, 498, 334 2, 014, 413 18, 245, 282 6, 147, 039 24, 392, 321 1896—00. 18, 185, 661 1, 1995, 233 2, 2938, 763 23, 119, 765 9, 533, 823 32, 635, 586 1901—05. 25, 133, 710 3, 648, 626 5, 955, 968 34, 738, 304 8, 750, 732 43, 489, 036 100, 61, 303, 720 10, 385, 705 10, 821, 859 82, 601, 284 7, 457, 829 90, 059, 113 1912. 81, 784, 731 11, 685, 611 13, 673, 033 107, 143, 375 8, 111, 111 15, 454, 486 1913. 106, 537, 156 27, 215, 879 16, 392, 826 150, 145, 661 8, 810, 034 158, 955, 695 194, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 124, 12						\$	
1881—55. 7,940,534 11,341,045 1,129,160 20,407,739 0,327,318 20,735,004,015 1880—90 5,759,239 8,734,066 954,168 15,447,503 4,647,322 20,094,825 1891—95. 11,732,535 4,498,334 2,014,413 18,245,282 6,147,039 24,3392,321 1896—00 18,185,661 1,995,339 2,938,763 23,119,765 9,538,323 23,535,535,690 1-05. 25,133,710 3,648,626 5,955,968 34,738,304 8,750,732 43,489,036 1901—05 15,1527,333 4,690,418 7,466,18 63,638,969 91,13,570 72,797,539 1911. 61,393,720 10,385,705 10,821,859 82,601,284 7,457,829 90,059,113 1912. 81,784,731 11,685,611 13,670,333 107,143,375 8,111,111 15,454,486 1913. 106,537,156 27,215,879 16,392,626 150,145,661 8,810,034 158,955,695 1914. 416,230,104 32,506,548 19,483,377 198,200,29 8,596,689 26,815,718 1915. 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,500,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 170,350,064 1916. 196,077,876 8,620,236 34,660,82 249,661,194 17,213,996 266,875,190 1917. 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,664,749 373,413,701 7,451,069 380,864,770 1918. 403,456,560 101,877,411 62,379,13 567,713,584 10,667,665 577,50,350 1919. 167,688,507 33,816,958 69,604,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,383 1920. 220,948,392 52,287,885 92,156,537 365,392,814 3,404,407 368,797,221 888-70 3 yrs. 3,470,524 5,377,809 418,579 9,266,912 1 9,266,912 1888-70 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85. 15,177,001 6,372,773 556,642 220,765,566 11,244,390 31,758,157 1896-90. 39,469,566 4,512,205 5,563,696 13,337,673 14,114 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 22,441,74 809,663 35,484,091,191 10,063,574 11,023,575 11,024,00 12,378,602 11,036,004 11,02,335 22,019,009 11,038,570 11,038,5			7,882,788	675,706	12,910,125		
1881—55. 7,940,534 11,341,045 1,129,160 20,407,739 0,327,318 20,735,004,015 1880—90 5,759,239 8,734,066 954,168 15,447,503 4,647,322 20,094,825 1891—95. 11,732,535 4,498,334 2,014,413 18,245,282 6,147,039 24,3392,321 1896—00 18,185,661 1,995,339 2,938,763 23,119,765 9,538,323 23,535,535,690 1-05. 25,133,710 3,648,626 5,955,968 34,738,304 8,750,732 43,489,036 1901—05 15,1527,333 4,690,418 7,466,18 63,638,969 91,13,570 72,797,539 1911. 61,393,720 10,385,705 10,821,859 82,601,284 7,457,829 90,059,113 1912. 81,784,731 11,685,611 13,670,333 107,143,375 8,111,111 15,454,486 1913. 106,537,156 27,215,879 16,392,626 150,145,661 8,810,034 158,955,695 1914. 416,230,104 32,506,548 19,483,377 198,200,29 8,596,689 26,815,718 1915. 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,500,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 170,350,064 1916. 196,077,876 8,620,236 34,660,82 249,661,194 17,213,996 266,875,190 1917. 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,664,749 373,413,701 7,451,069 380,864,770 1918. 403,456,560 101,877,411 62,379,13 567,713,584 10,667,665 577,50,350 1919. 167,688,507 33,816,958 69,604,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,383 1920. 220,948,392 52,287,885 92,156,537 365,392,814 3,404,407 368,797,221 888-70 3 yrs. 3,470,524 5,377,809 418,579 9,266,912 1 9,266,912 1888-70 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85. 15,177,001 6,372,773 556,642 220,765,566 11,244,390 31,758,157 1896-90. 39,469,566 4,512,205 5,563,696 13,337,673 14,114 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 22,441,74 809,663 35,484,091,191 10,063,574 11,023,575 11,024,00 12,378,602 11,036,004 11,02,335 22,019,009 11,038,570 11,038,5	1871–75		7,447,890		15,015,331	-	10,010,551
1886-90	1876–80		8,687,568	1,079,634	19,152,117	6 227 318	26,225,304
1896—00. 18,185,661 1,95,339 2,938,763 22,119,765 9,533,823 32,633,856 1901–05. 25,133,710 3,648,626 5,955,968 34,738,304 8,750,732 43,489,036 1906—10. 51,527,333 4,604,418 7,466,218 63,683,969 9,113,570 7,787,539 1911 61,393,720 10,385,705 10,821,859 82,601,284 7,457,829 90.051,1912 81,784,731 11,685,611 13,678,033 107,143,375 8,311,111 1913. 106,537,156 27,215,879 16,392,626 150,145,661 8,810,034 158,955,695 1914 146,230,104 32,566,548 19,485,377 198,220,029 8,555,689 90.054,145 1915 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,506,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 170,350,064 1916 196,077,876 18,620,236 34,669,082 249,661,194 17,213,996 68,157,18 1915 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,506,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 170,350,064 1916 196,077,876 18,620,236 34,669,082 249,661,194 17,213,996 68,75 190 1917 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,064,749 373,413,701 7,451,069 380,864,770 1918 403,456,560 1018,774 11 62,379,613 65,777,13,584 10,036,766 577,750,330 1919 167,688,507 33,816,958 69,604,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,333 1876-80 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85 15,177,091 6,372,773 556,642 22,076,506 11,020,66 25,178,609 1881-95 26,223,970 3,645,801 64					15 447 503	4 647 322	20.094.825
1896-00						6,147,039	
1901-05	1896-00						32,653,586
1906-10. 51,527,333 4,690,418 7,466,218 63,683,999 9,113,570 72,737,539 1911. 61,393,720 10,385,705 10,281,859 8,2601,284 7,457,829 9,193,111 11,685,611 13,673,033 107,143,375 8,311,111 115,454,486 1914. 140,230,104 32,506,548 19,483,377 198,220,029 8,595,689 266,815,718 1915. 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,506,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 17,213,996 266,815,718 1915. 95,834,60 19,405,521 19,506,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 17,213,996 266,875,190 1917. 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,064,749 37,413,701 7,451,069 38,64,770 1918. 403,466,560 101,877,411 62,770,135,1919 167,688,507 33,816,938 69,004,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,383 1919 167,688,507 33,816,938 69,004,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,383 1876-80 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 28,888,90 18,81-85 15,177,091 6,372,773 526,642 22,076,506 11,102,096 21,888-90 16,501,400 6,946,676 558,589 24,006,674 1,012,335 25,019,009 1891-95 26,223,970 3,645,801 46,396 30,513,767 1,244,300 11,244,301 31,891-95 26,223,970 3,645,801 46,396 30,513,767 1,244,300 11,244,301 31,318,602 1906-10 47,453,100 7,363,511 1,442,262 605,462 44,589,260 1,256,755 62,987,482 1901-05 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1901-05 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1901-05 35,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1906-10 47,453,100 7,803,531 1,494,407 30,335,784 12,866,948 1,584,803,50 1,224,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 33,033,875 1912 36,923,049,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14,845,945 14		25 133 710					
1913	1906-10	51,527,333		7,466,218			
1913	1911	61,393,720	10,385,705	10,821,859	82,601,284		
1914. 146,230,104 32,506,548 19,483,377 198,220,029 8,399,089 209,815,718 1915. 95,834,460 19,405,521 19,506,069 134,746,050 35,604,014 17,213,906 268,751,90 1917. 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,064,749 373,413,701 7,451,069 280,806,4770 1918. 403,456,560 101,877,411 62,379,613 567,713,584 10,036,766 577,750,350 1919. 167,688,507 33,816,958 69,604,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,255,738,1920. 220,948,392 52,287,885 92,156,337 365,392,814 3,404,407 368,797,221 1886-70 (3 yrs.) 3,470,524 5,377,809 418,579 9,266,912 1 9,266,912 1871-75. 6,755,882 6,128,055 503,696 13,387,633 1 13,387,633 1876-80. 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85. 15,177,091 6,372,773 526,642 2,2076,560 1,102,906 23,178,602 1889-90. 16,501,400 6,946,676 558,598 24,006,674 1,012,335 25,019,009 1891-95. 26,223,970 3,645,801 643,996 30,513,767 1,244,390 31,788,157 1896-00. 39,469,556 4,514,262 605,462 44,589,260 1,255,795 18,886,90 14,406,406,406 44,406,406,406 44,406,406,406 44,406,406 44,406,406 44,406,406 44,406,406 44,406,406 44,406 44,589,260 1,255,795 1901-05 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1906-10 47,433,100 7,803,531 1,194,545 56,451,177 624,207 57,175,383 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 53,053,837 1912 36,932,024 9,864,524 1,423,106 48,210,544 1,102,439 1,783,137 1914 26,735,114 24,728,798 1,885,207 53,349,119 1,262,953 54,612,072 1916 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,936,914 105,819,191 116,845,176 69,415,184,185 11,886,90 1,758,649 2,985,753 2,985,191 11,868,70 (3 yrs.) 12,825,645 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 1910 116,845,176 69,415,185 13,759,661 3,559,915 127,795,486 7,517,538 179,888,189 11,488,937 3,005,591 3,137,857 7,982,113 25,701 12,02,03 119,825,645 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 1910 116,845,176 69,499 1,168,845,176 69,499 1,168,845,176 69,490 1,269,409 2,984,053 3,409,915 3,209,347 7,985,757 242,550 61 10,209,307 191 11,445,150 11,445,150 11,445,150 11,445,150 11,445,150 11,445,150 11	1912	81,784,731	11,085,011	16,075,055			
1916.	1915	146 230 104	32 506 548	19 483 377	198 220.029		
1916.			19.405.521		134,746,050		170,350,064
1917. 266,210,322 45,138,630 62,064,749 373,413,701 7,451,099 380,864,770 1918. 403,456,560 101,877,411 62,379,613 567,713,584 10,036,766 577,750,350 1919. 167,688,507 33,816,958 69,604,745 271,110,210 21,447,173 292,557,383 1920. 220,948,392 52,287,885 92,156,537 365,392,814 3,404,407 368,797,221				34,963,082	249,661,194	17,213,996	266,875,190
1918. 403,456,560 101,877,411 62,379,613 567,713,584 10,036,760 37,74,09,330 1920. 220,948,392 52,287,885 92,156,537 365,392,814 3,404,407 368,797,221	1917	266,210,322	45.138.630				
1919	1918		101,877,411				
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE. 1868-70 (3 yrs. 3,470,524 5,377,809 418,579 9,266,912 1 9,266,912 13,387,633 1876-80. 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85 15,177,991 6,372,773 526,642 22,076,506 1,102,096 23,178,602 1886-90. 16,501,400 6,946,676 558,598 24,008,674 1,012,335 25,019,009 1891-95 26,223,970 3,645,801 643,996 30,513,767 1,244,390 31,758,157 1896-00. 39,469,536 4,514,262 605,462 44,589,260 1,256,795 45,846,055 1901-05 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,389 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1906-10. 47,453,100 7,803,531 1,194,545 56,451,176 724,207 57,175,383 1911. 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 53,053,837 1912. 36,933,024 9,864,524 1,423,106 48,210,654 1,010,243 49,220,897 1913. 30,335,784 12,866,948 1,581,861 44,784,593 988,634 45,773,227 1914 26,735,114 24,728,798 1,885,207 53,349,119 1,262,953 54,612,072 1916. 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,936,914 105,819,190 116,845,176 69,431,565 1,231,669 197,743,681 7,125,087 17,988,186 119,988,185 119,988,185 119,988,185 119,988,185 119,988,185 119,988,185 119,889 74,390,743 2,565,259 76,956,002 1916. 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,936,914 105,819,190 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,666 189,598,37 8,687,055 207,285,492 1918. 119,985,464 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,666 189,598,378 36,870,555 206,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,666 189,598,378 36,870,555 207,584,892 119,885,645 119,887,645 119,887,645 119,887,645 119,887,645 119,887,645 119,888,188 119,888,997 119,885,040 1,688,897 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198 1,688,198	1919		33,816,958				
1868-70 (3 yrs. 3,470,524 5,377,809 418,579 9,266,912 1 9,266,912 1871-75 6,755,882 6,128,055 503,696 13,387,633 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85 15,177,091 6,372,773 526,642 22,076,506 1,102,096 23,178,602 1886-90 16,501,400 6,946,676 555,598 24,006,674 1,012,335 25,019,009 1891-95 26,233,970 3,645,801 643,996 30,513,767 1,244,390 31,758,157 1896-00 39,469,536 4,514,262 605,462 44,589,260 1,256,795 45,846,055 1901-05 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1906-10 47,453,100 7,803,531 1,194,545 56,451,176 724,207 57,175,383 1911 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 53,053,837 1912 36,923,024 9,864,524 1,423,106 48,210,654 1,101,243 49,220,897 1913 30,335,784 12,866,948 1,551,861 44,784,593 988,634 45,773,227 1914 26,735,114 24,728,798 1,885,207 53,349,119 1,262,953 54,612,072 1916 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,936,914 105,819,109 116,845,176 69,431,565 1,223,166 185,589,347 8,687,055 207,285,492 119,885,076 1,269,409 2,984,053 4,766,532 1 4,766,532 1 1,758,642 1,287,665 1,232,166 185,589,347 8,687,055 207,285,492 1,920 119,825,645 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 1,906-10 4,158,822 4,437,372 5,266,441 13,847,635 44,614 13,892,248 1,951 1,968,766 3,229,683 3,166,240 1,662,499 118,087 10,789,888 1,951 1,644,858,91 4,980,741 1,707,435 2,5127 1,732,562 1,906-10 4,158,822 4,437,372 5,256,441 13,847,635 44,614 13,892,248 1,912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,193,967 16,704,678 110,6101 16,442,825 1,912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,193,967 16,704,678 110,6101 16,442,825 1,912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,193,967 16,704,678 110,6101 16,442,825 1,912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,139,967 16,704,678 110,6101 16,442,825 1,912 5,13	1920	220,948,392				3,404,407	300,191,221
1871-75			ANIMALS	AND THEIR I			
1876-80. 9,237,142 4,908,570 566,933 14,712,645 852,296 15,564,941 1881-85. 15,177,091 6,372,773 526,642 22,076,506 1,102,096 23,178,602 1886-90 16,501,400 6,946,676 558,582 24,006,674 1,012,335 25,019,009 1891-95. 26,223,970 3,645,801 643,996 30,513,767 1,244,390 31,758,157 1896-00. 39,469,536 4,514,262 605,462 44,589,260 1,256,795 45,846,055 1901-05. 55,778,082 5,182,806 1,363,839 62,324,727 662,755 62,987,482 1906-10. 47,453,100 7,803,531 1,194,545 56,451,176 724,207 57,175,383 1911. 40,636,575 10,063,544 1,544,055 52,244,174 809,663 30,53,337 1912. 36,923,024 9,864,524 1,423,106 48,210,654 1,010,243 49,220,897 1913. 30,335,784 12,866,948 1,581,861 44,784,593 988,634 45,773,227 1914. 26,735,114 24,728,798 1,885,207 53,349,119 1,262,953 54,612,072 1916. 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,930,914 105,819,190 1917. 93,299,158 28,575,395 5,929,15 127,795,468 7,517,342 135,312,810 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 2666,037,489 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,407 7,039,479 266,037,489 1910. 17,758,642 2,823,884 2,854,773 7,437,299 777,112 7,514,411 1891-95 3,366,495 3,409,915 3,209,347 9,955,757 224,550 10,210,307 196,000 4,266,576 3,229,683 3,166,240 10,662,499 118,087 10,780,586 1910-05 3,800,480 4,197,481 3,709,474 11,707,435 25,127 11,732,562 1914 7,708,888 6,852,009 6,762,663 20,623,560 111,259 20,738,849 1912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,133,907 11,776,468 6,144 11,415 5,158,888 1912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,133,907 11,776,468 6,144 11,415 5,158,888 1912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,132,644 11,433,50 11,143,892,249 111,477,448,889 11,448,867,399 4,448,467,489 11,448,867,399 4,448,468,468 11,448,469 11,4							
1881—85.	1871–75						
1886-90.	1876–80	9,237,142	4,908,570		22 076 506		
1891-95	1881-85	16,177,091				1 012 335	
1896-00	1891–95					1 244 390	31,758,157
1911.	1896-00		4,514,262	605,462	44,589,260	1,256,795	
1911.	1901-05		5,182,806		62,324,727	662,755	62,987,482
1912	1906-10					724,207	57,175,383
1913	1911						
1914	1912						
1915. 38,222,698 34,186,056 1,981,989 74,390,743 2,565,259 76,950,002 1916. 67,821,789 29,051,195 6,009,292 102,882,276 2,936,914 105,819,190 1917. 93,299,158 28,575,395 5,920,915 127,795,468 7,517,342 135,312,810 1918. 112,196,873 48,078,407 12,467,801 172,743,081 7,125,087 179,868,168 1919. 116,845,176 69,431,565 12,321,696 198,598,437 8,687,055 207,285,492 1920. 119,825,645 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 **FISHERIES PRODUCE** 1868-70 (3 yrs) 261,397 985,197 2,156,329 3,402,923 1 4,766,532 1871-75. 513,070 1,269,409 2,984,053 4,766,532 1 4,766,532 1876-80. 1,037,612 1,759,661 3,550,297 6,347,570 58,529 6,406,099 1881-95 1,838,937 3,005,591 3,137,585 7,982,113 25,701 8,007,814 1886-90. 1,758,642 2,823,884 2,854,773 7,437,299 77,112 7,514,411 1891-95 5,366,495 3,409,915 3,209,347 9,985,757 224,550 10,210,307 1896-00 4,266,576 3,229,683 3,166,240 10,662,499 118,087 10,780,588 1901-05 3,800,480 4,197,481 3,709,474 11,707,435 25,127 11,732,562 1906-10 4,153,822 4,437,372 5,256,441 13,847,635 44,614 13,892,244 1911 4,435,891 4,980,741 6,258,912 15,675,544 114,315 15,789,851 1912 5,132,047 5,378,664 6,193,967 16,704,678 110,514 16,815,192 1913 3,946,471 5,747,688 6,642,562 16,336,721 106,101 16,442,822 1914 7,008,888 6,852,009 6,762,663 20,623,560 111,289 20,734,848 1915 5,448,902 8,521,901 5,716,265 19,687,068 131,669 19,818,737 1916 6,731,794 8,867,139 6,779,044 22,377,977 213,307 22,591,284 1917 7,316,744 10,717,048 6,855,461 24,889,253 429,502 25,518,751 1919 8,634,284 18,525,817 9,976,971 37,137,072 732,322 37,869,394 1920 9,890,805 18,615,398 13,778,832 42,285,035 261,944 42,546,978	1914	26.735.114	24.728.798	1.885.207			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1915	38,222,698	34,186,056	1,981,989	74.390.743	2.565.259	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1916	67,821,789	29,051,195		102,882,276	2,936,914	105,819,190
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1917		28,575,395		127,795,468	7,517,342	135,312,810
119,825,645 112,837,557 26,334,808 258,998,010 7,039,479 266,037,489 1868-70 (3 yrs) 261,397 985,197 2,156,329 3,402,923 1 3,402,923 1871-75 513,070 1,269,409 2,984,053 4,766,532 1 4	1918				172,743,081		179,808,108
TISHERIES PRODUCE.							266 037.489
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1920	119,020,040				1,000,110	200,007,1200
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						1	2 400 000
$\begin{array}{c} 1876-80 & 1,037,612 & 1,759,661 & 3,550,297 & 6,347,570 & 58,529 & 6,400,099 \\ 1881-95 & 1,838,937 & 3,005,591 & 3,137,585 & 7,982,113 & 25,701 & 8,007,814 \\ 1886-90 & 1,758,642 & 2,823,884 & 2,854,773 & 7,437,299 & 77,112 & 7,514,411 \\ 1891-95 & 5,366,495 & 3,409,915 & 3,209,347 & 9,985,757 & 224,550 & 10,210,307 \\ 1896-00 & 4,266,576 & 3,229,683 & 3,166,240 & 10,662,499 & 118,087 & 10,780,586 \\ 1901-05 & 3,800,480 & 4,197,481 & 3,709,474 & 11,707,435 & 25,127 & 11,732,562 \\ 1906-10 & 4,153,822 & 4,437,372 & 5,256,441 & 13,847,635 & 44,614 & 13,892,249 \\ 1911 & 4,435,891 & 4,980,741 & 6,258,912 & 15,675,544 & 114,315 & 15,789,859 \\ 1912 & 5,132,047 & 5,378,664 & 6,193,967 & 16,704,673 & 110,514 & 16,815,199 \\ 1913 & 3,946,471 & 5,747,688 & 6,642,562 & 16,336,721 & 106,101 & 16,442,822 \\ 1914 & 7,008,888 & 6,852,009 & 6,762,663 & 20,623,560 & 111,289 & 20,734,849 \\ 1915 & 5,448,902 & 8,521,901 & 5,716,265 & 19,687,068 & 131,669 & 19,818,737 \\ 1916 & 6,731,794 & 8,867,139 & 6,779,044 & 22,377,977 & 213,307 & 22,591,284 \\ 1917 & 7,316,744 & 10,717,048 & 6,855,461 & 24,889,253 & 429,502 & 25,518,751 \\ 1918 & 6,746,036 & 16,122,442 & 9,733,673 & 32,602,151 & 619,024 & 33,221,175 \\ 1919 & 8,634,284 & 18,525,817 & 9,976,971 & 37,137,072 & 732,322 & 37,869,394 \\ 1920 & 9,890,805 & 18,615,398 & 13,778,832 & 42,285,035 & 261,944 & 42,546,978 \\ \end{array}$					3,402,923		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						25,701	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						77,112	7,514,411
$\begin{array}{c} 1896-00 \\ 1896-00 \\ 1901-05 \\ 3,800,480 \\ 4,197,481 \\ 3,709,474 \\ 11,707,435 \\ 25,127 \\ 11,732,562 \\ 441,614 \\ 13,847,635 \\ 11,635 \\ 44,614 \\ 13,892,244 \\ 11,734,855 \\ 12,12 \\ 11,732,562 \\ 12,12 \\ 12,132,047 \\ 13,347,688 \\ 14,980,741 \\ 14,435,891 \\ 14,980,741 \\ 14,980,741 \\ 16,258,912 \\ 15,675,544 \\ 114,315 \\ 15,789,858 \\ 1912 \\ 1913 \\ 3,946,471 \\ 5,747,688 \\ 6,642,562 \\ 16,336,721 \\ 106,101 \\ 16,412,822 \\ 1914 \\ 7,008,888 \\ 6,852,009 \\ 6,762,663 \\ 20,623,560 \\ 111,289 \\ 20,734,846 \\ 1915 \\ 5,448,902 \\ 8,521,901 \\ 5,716,265 \\ 19,687,068 \\ 131,669 \\ 19,818,737 \\ 1916 \\ 6,731,794 \\ 8,867,139 \\ 6,779,044 \\ 22,377,977 \\ 213,307 \\ 22,591,234 \\ 1917 \\ 7,316,744 \\ 10,717,048 \\ 6,855,461 \\ 24,889,253 \\ 429,502 \\ 25,518,755 \\ 1918 \\ 6,746,036 \\ 16,122,442 \\ 9,733,673 \\ 32,602,151 \\ 619,024 \\ 33,221,175 \\ 1919 \\ 8,634,284 \\ 18,525,817 \\ 9,976,971 \\ 37,137,072 \\ 732,322 \\ 37,869,394 \\ 1920 \\ 9,890,805 \\ 18,615,398 \\ 13,778,832 \\ 42,285,035 \\ 261,944 \\ 42,546,978 \\ \end{array}$	1891–95	3,366,495	3,409,915	3,209,347	9,985,757	224,550	10,210,307
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1896-00	4,266,576	3 990 683	3,166,240	10.662,499	118,087	10,780,586
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1901-05	3,800,480	4,197,481		11,707,435	25,127	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1906–10	4,153,822	4,437,372	5,256,441	13,847,635	114 215	15,892,249
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1911		5 379 664			110,514	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1912					106.101	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1914	7,008.888				111,289	20,734,849
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1915	5.448.902	8,521,901	5,716,265	19,687,068	131,669	19,818,737
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1916	6,731,794	8,867,139		22,377,977		
1919. 8,634,284 18,525,817 9,976,971 37,137,072 732,322 37,869,399 1920. 9,890,805 18,615,398 13,778,832 42,285,035 261,944 42,546,978	1917	7,316,744					
1920		6,746,036			37 137 079	739 399	
	1919				42,285,035	261.944	42,546,979
		0,000,000	10,010,000	20,110,032		202,012	,,,,,,,,,

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States, to Other Countries and to All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise, in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1920—con.

FOREST PRODUCE.

		101	LEGI TROD CCL			
Five-year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	All Countries, Domestic.	All Countries, Foreign.	All Countries, Domestic and Foreign.
1838-70 (3 yrs) 1871-75. 1876-80. 1881-85. 1886-90. 1831-95. 1896-00. 1901-05. 1906-10. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918.	\$ 10,368,800 13,872,407 12,007,936 12,491,267 10,714,758 10,574,531 14,544,194 14,747,317 11,400,778 11,965,131 10,950,840 10,103,469 10,647,123 9,914,548 14,147,250 14,860,530 4,522,523	\$ 8,094,241 9,423,951 4,912,106 9,539,660 9,962,383 12,577,298 12,205,380 15,506,453 25,442,049 28,785,427 25,483,532 29,951,880 29,304,546 29,304,546 44,726,350 57,502,759	\$ 1,770,228 2,529,683 1,674,162 2,193,604 1,731,722 1,482,227 1,776,656 2,714,811 3,888,204 4,688,499 4,458,302 3,199,711 2,840,468 1,705,262 2,504,428 4,143,688 2,650,831	\$ 20,233,269 25,826,041 18,594,204 24,224,531 22,408,863 24,634,056 28,526,230 32,968,581 40,731,031 45,439,057 40,892,674 43,255,060 42,792,137 42,650,683 51,271,400 55,907,209 51,899,704	\$ 1 1 1551,197 1,173,534 1,541,613 919,202 247,499 145,227 198,768 158,542 212,213 424,563 593,950 486,098 426,884 488,091 60,645 44,298	\$ 20,233,269 25,826,041 19,145,401 25,398,065 23,950,476 25,553,258 28,773,729 33,113,808 40,929,799 45,597,599 41,104,887 43,679,623 43,386,087 43,136,781 51,698,284 56,395,300 51,960,349 70,596,199
1919 1920	9,216,158 30,197,339	70,891,067	3,832,984 4,236,969	70,551,901 105,325,375	221,405	105.546,780
1920	00,177,007					
1868-70 (3 yrs)	1,167,472	829,903	360,405	2,357,780	1	2,357,780
1871–75 1876–80 1881–85 1886–90	1,221,958 1,956,514 1,320,117 1,511,085	1,238,702 1,036,740 1,330,968 1,723,732	486,204 871,601 682,305 813,488	2,946,864 3,864,855 3,333,390 4,048,305	710,796 745,285 495,314 783,335	2,946,864 4,575,651 4,078,675 4,543,619 8,081,900
1891–95	2,677,734 4,683,367 6,662,550 6,875,522	3,011,203 3,516,510 6,984,218 11,436,443	1,609,628 2,899,465 5,584,337 8,209,673	7,298,565 11,099,342 19,231,105 26,521,638 35,283,118	1,046,583 2,478,872 3,702,821 5,149,408	12,145,925 21,709,977 30,224,459 40,432,526
1911	6,973,820 6,852,710 7,158,746 8,583,540	16,524,005 16,312,751 21,321,458 30,391,764	11,785,233 12,670,823 15,212,504 18,468,148 18,526,389	35,836,284 43,692,708 57,443,452 85,539,501	6,672,701 8,832,374 10,158,786 9,529,024	42,508,985 52,525,082 67,602,238 95,068,525
1915 1916 1917 1918	24,848,359 148,477,303 339,013,448 300,715,681 218,242,669	42,164,753 58,202,141 91,990,586 151,833,178 221,027,750	35,355,554 46,395,642 184,053,657 116,158,711	242,034,998 477,399,676 636,602,516 555,429,130	8,017,225 9,913,090 24,237,914 16,069,548	250,052,223 487,312,766 660,840,430 571,498,678
1919 1920	99.241.757	168.520,771	135,369,633	403,132,161	31,989,775	435,121,936
		MIN	ERAL PRODUC	E.		
1868-70 (3 yrs) 1871-75 1876-80	582,829 409,727	1,004,320 3,366,538 2,637,275	132,730 226,395 183,491	1,803,385 4,175,762 3,230,493 3,127,783	74,599 160,862	1,803,385 4,175,762 3,305,092 3,288,645
1881–85 1886–90 1891–95 1896–00	375,996 519,797 485,094 218,096	2,500,124 3,451,809 5,113,029 13,638,433	251,663 256,988 362,825 497,518	4,228.5 '4 5,960,948 14,354,047	250,749 242,450 244,518 187,891	4,479,343 6,203,398 14,598,565 34,575,728
1901–05 1906–10 1911 1912	782,159 2,194,298 6,726,015 5,555,599	32,367,609 31,381,056 33,129,505 33,259,580	1,238,069 2,061,333 2,932,041 2,509,337	34,387,837 35,636,687 42,787,561 41,324,516	306,840 290,879 186,066	35,943,527 43,078,440 41,510,582 57,583,030
1913 1914 1915 1916	12,066,622 16,027,128 12,219,937 12,425,248	42,541,751 39,491,127 37,558,209 51,425,708	2,834,173 3,520,799 1,962,843 2,738,905	57,442,546 59,039,054 51,740,989 66,589,861	140,484 194,852 325,548 7,329,537	59,233,906 52,066,537 73,919,398 85,836,421
1917 1918 1919 1920	15,545,227 13,964,195 16,149,788 8,427,070	66,974,768 54,072,417 54,195,445 40,072,865	3,096,912 5,723,890 7,169,275 13,816,369	85,616,907 73,760,502 77,514,508 62,316,304	219,514 1,928,373 3,192,703 505,659	75,688,875 80,707,211 62,821,963

¹ Not separately stated prior to 1876.

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States, to Other Countries, and to All Countries, by Classes of Merchandise, in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1920—concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE.

Five-year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	All Countries, Domestic.	All Countries, Foreign.	All Countries, Domestic and Foreign.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1868-70 (3 yrs) 1871-75 1876-80 1881-85 1886-90	15,569 48,238 32,802 32,460 47,141	301,398 362,699 389,236 519,732 525,417	24,530 28,625 6,604 8,823 5,123	341,497 439,562 428,642 561,015 577,681	1 100,516 110,023 131,762	341,497 439,562 529,158 671,038 709,443
1891–95.	16,454	56,913	995	74,362	275,261	349,623
1896–00.	31,243	68,635	8,410	108,288	392,320	500,608
1901–05.	23,823	33,102	9,526	66,451	772,457	838,908
1906–10.	37,035	39,723	19,378	96,136	1,100,976	1,197,112
1911.	25,772	246,896	13,147	285,815	1,703,021	1,988,836
1912	$\begin{array}{c} 41,462 \\ 13,655 \\ 22,072 \\ 179,650 \\ 6,171,139 \end{array}$	56,560	13,654	111,676	989,446	1,101,122
1913		80,349	3,307	97,311	2,011,565	2,108,876
1914		98,033	983	121,088	2,931,266	3,052,354
1915		453,173	30,979	663,802	3,382,061	4,045,863
1916		320,347	301,446	6,792,932	1,551,569	8,344,501
1917.	5,902,048	317,392	134,114	6,353,554	1,816,724	*8,170,278
1918.	3,878,201	523,082	304,967	4,706,250	2,134,195	6,840,445
1919.	3,974,395	372,876	1,755,277	6,102,548	2,148,380	8,250,928
1920.,	621,629	802,640	618,130	2,042,399	3,743,942	5,786,341

TOTAL EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

		1	1	1 1		1
1868-70 (3 yrs)	20,301,729	24,475,655	5,538,507	50,315,891	4,860,081	55,175,972
1871–75	29,665,580	29,237,246	7,654,900	66,557,726	9,961,750	76,519,476
1876-80	34,066,648	24,331,155	7,932,723	66,330,526	9,421,319	75,751,845
1881–85	39,176,404	34,609,893	7,926,782	81,713,079	9,644,819	91,357,898
1886-90	36,812,062	34,167,996	7,174,861	78,154,919	8,156,208	86,311,127
5						
1891–95	55,076,813	32,312,493	9,323,432	96,712,738	9,836,225	106,548,963
1896-00	81,398,674	39,168,242	11,892,513	132,459,429	12,839,625	145,299,054
1901-05	106,928,122	67,920,295	20,576,025	195,424,442	13,023,060	208,447,502
1906–10	123,641,889	85,230,591	28,095,793	236,968,273	15,191,796	252,160,069
1911	132,156,924	104,115,823	38,043,806	274,316,553	15,683,657	290,000,210
1010	147 040 419	100 041 000	40.040.000	000 000 000	17 400 004	0.07 71.0 171
1912 1913	147,240,413	102,041,222	40,942,222	290,223,857	17,492,294	307,716,151
1914	170,161,903 215,253,969	139,725,953 163,372,825	45,866,744 52,961,645	355,754,600 431,588,439	21,313,755	377,068,355 455,437,224
1915	186,668,554	173,320,486	49,429,796	409,418,836	23,848,785 52,023,673	461,442,509
1916	451,852,399	201,106,488	88,651,751	741,610,638	37,689,432	779,300,070
1010	101,002,000	201,100,400	00,001,701	141,010,000	01,000,402	113,300,010
1917	742,147,537	280,616,470	128,611,761	1,151,375,768	27,835,332	1,179,211,100
	,	,,	,	.,,,.	_,,,,,,,,	_,,,
1918	845,480,069	417,233,287	277,314,432	1,540,027,788	46,142,004	1,586,169,792
1919	540,750,977	454,873,170	220,819,659	1,216,443,806	52,321,479	1,268,765,285
1920	489,152,637	464,028,183	286,311,278	1,239,492,098	47,166,611	1,286,658,709
1920	489,152,637	464,028,183	286,311,278	1,239,492,098	47,166,611	1,286,658,70

¹ Not separately stated prior to 1876. Note.—The statistics of this table are exclusive of coin and bullion, and of exports to the United States estimated "short" for the years 1868-1900.

by values and percentages, 1918-1921. (According to new Classification.)

AMERICA OF LIFE WHILE AMERICANS OF THE

	All Countries.		482,924,672	188,359,937	17,783,884	284,561,478 76,500,741	46,177,004	40,034,566	19,344,424 32,476,995	542,304,456 1,189,163,701		p.c.
1921.	United States.	6/9	147,083,435	75,751,046	7,122,882	215,975,690 19,630,413	30,267,426	22,257,947	11,465,207	542,304,456		p.c.
	United Kingdom.	S.	141,341,101	91,291,301	2,643,202	36,761,384 17,653,826	9,873,516	3,127,243	3,225,947 6,925,401	312,842,921		p.c.
	All Countries.	69	416,122,771 141,341,101 147,083,435	314,017,944	34,028,314	213,913,944 81,785,829	55,347,802	30,289,333	22,209,660 71,776,501	464,028,183 1,239,492,098		p.c.
1920.	United States.	69	55,735,692	130,997,017	12,472,456	42,026,282 153,686,140 15,874,157 25,717,121	37,911,834	17,462,792	13,437,176	464,028,183		p.c.
	United Kingdom.	⇔	288,893,218 249,708,190	244,990,826 138,885,994 130,997,017	3,851,357	42,026,282 15,874,157	9,262,325	3,121,157	3,594,180	489,152,637	38.	p.c.
	All Countries.	<i>∞</i>	288,893,218	244,990,826	28,030,381	154,569,154 81,910,926	79,618,877	26,411,519	56,441,654 255,577,251	845,480,069 417,233,287 1,540,027,788 540,750,977 454,873,170 1,216,443,806	DE EACH CLASS	p.c.
1919.	United States.	69	35,975,346	94,067,557	22,192,464	127,399,870 22,696,645	53,610,489	19,538,938	30,313,731 49,078,130	454,873,170	PERCENTAGES OF EACH	p.c.
	United Kingdom.	*	173,312,085	127,812,198	1,460,667	11,123,821	18,950,443	2,343,595	20,176,855 174,255,460	540,750,977	PE	p.c.
	All Countries.	6/2	587,431,967 173,312,085	66,493,778 209,496,712 127,812,198	30,804,815	116,384,814 64,837,223	90,072,429	19,984,236	48,581,823 372,433,769	1,540,027,788		D.C.
1918.	United States.	(f)	105,836,704	56,493,778	25,289,293	7,113,584 100,521,429 11,575,497 12,124,875	61,001,613	14,858,202	17,027,311	417,233,287		p.c.
	United Kingdom.	99	410,207,292 105,836,704	120,458,085	2,813,439	7,113,584	22,126,491	1,683,756	27,856,626 241,645,299	845,480,069		p.c.
3	Classes.	Vegetable products, (ex-	cept chemicals, nores and wood)	-	tile products	Wood, wood products, and paper	Non-ferrous metals and their products	and their products, (except chemicals)	productsAll other commodities	Total		Vegetable products, (ex-

p.c.	40.61	15.84	1.58	23.93	3.88	3.37	1.63	100.00
p.c.	27.12	13.97	1.31	39.83	5.58	4-11	2.11	100.00
p.c.	45.18	29.18	0.85	11.75	3.16	1.00	1.03	100.00
p.c.	33.57	25.33	2.75	17.26	4.47	2.44	1.79	100.00
p.c.	12.01	28-23	2.69	33.12	8.17	3.76	3.58	100.00
p.c.	51.05	28.30	62.0	8.59	1.89	₹9.0	0.73	100.00
p.c.	23.75	20.14	2.30	12.71 6.73	6.55	2.17	4.64	100.00
p.c.	16.2	20.68	4.88	28.01 4.99	11.78	4.30	6.66	100.00
p.c.	32.05	23.64	0.27	2.09	3.50	0.43	32.23	100.00
p.c.	38.14	13.60	2.00	7.56	5.85	1.30	3.16	100.001
p.c.	25.37	15.94	90-9	24.09	14.62	3.56	3.37	100.00
p.c.	48.52	14.25	0.33	0.84	2.62	0.19	3.30	100.00
getable products, (ex-	eept chemicals, fibres, and wood)		textiles roducts.	and paperon and its products	their products	pro	products	Total

9.—Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from all countries, by classes of merchandise entered for Home Consumption, by values and percentages, 1918-1921.

(According to new Classification.)

VALUES.

	All Countries.	\$ 261,081,364	61,722,390	243,608,342	57,449,384	245,626,453	55,553,152	206,095,113	36,334,612	72,688,072	1,240,158,882
1921.	United States.	\$ 38,730,767 121,326,805	43,014,952	101,758,005	52,360,362	226,862,465	45,868,622	9,118,403 188,484,295	26,787,896	50,150,028	856,613,430
	United Kingdom		5,144,890	231,559,877 111,328,091 101,758,005	3,144,574	16,698,085	6,680,955		6,037,185	17,061,864	213,944,814
	All Countries.	\$ 242,075,389	95,098,743	231,559,877	43,183,267	186,319,876	52,103,913	121,956,176	29,886,102	62,344,780	1,064,528,123
1920.	United States.	\$ \$ 17,004,533 142,510,266	77,010,313	74,653,042 132,292,083	40,719,024	6,637,067 178,661,606	46,868,193	6,945,566 108,525,324	23,854,300	50,656,209	801,097,318
	United Kingdom		3,789,311	74,653,042	1,515,780	6,637,067	3,339,207	6,945,566	4,154,345	8,323,780	126,362,631
	All Countries.	\$ 157,506,654	41,505,094	178,190,241	35,399,852	192,527,377	41,649,431	135,250,417	34,282,647	103,399,992	81,324,283 792,884,957 963,532,578 73,035,118 750,203,024 919,711,705 126,362,631 801,097,318 1,064,528,123 213,944,814 856,613,430 1,240,158,882
1919.	United States.	\$ 2,823,002 103,925,162	31,066,553	45,968,360 106,768,458	33,680,584	6,132,274 185,116,309	37,938,045	4,132,824 128,819,928	28,719,765	94,168,170	750,203,024
	United Kingdom.		993,123		1,116,407		2,035,873		3,397,095	6,436,160	73,035,118
	All Countries.	\$ 148,958,888	60,570,165	152,311,282	28,470,715	195,248,713	46,203,053	4,763,906 123,155,543 129,788,504	27,840,576	174,140,682	963,532,578
1918.	United States.	\$ 85,375,418	52,895,700	84,654,385	26,259,723	4,345,338 189,769,921	42,084,031	123,155,543	23,262,817	165,437,419	792,894,957
	United Kingdom.	\$.	1,662,658	50,780,382	1,530,268	4,345,338	2,427,615	4,763,906	3,316,961	5,581,028	81,324,283
	Classes.	Vegetable products, (except chemcials, fibres and wood)	Animal products, (except chemicals and fibres).	Fibres, textiles and textile products	Wood, wood products, and paper	Iron and its products	Non-ferrous metals and their products	Non-metallic minerals and their products, (except chemicals)	Chemicals and allied products	All other commodities.	Total

9.—Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States, and from all countries, by classes of merchandise entered for Home consumption, by values and percentages, 1918-1921—concluded.

(According to new Classification.)
Percentages of each Class.

]											1	
	All Countries.	p.c.	21.05	4.98	19.64	4.63	19.81	4.48	16.62	2.93	5.86	100.00
1921.	United Kingdom.	p.c.	14.16	20.2	11.88	6.11	26.48	5.36	22.00	3.13	5.85	100.00
	United States.	p.c.	18.10	2.41	52.04	1.47	7.80	3.12	4.26	2.82	7.98	100.00
	All Countries.	p.c.	22.74	8.93	21.75	4.06	17.50	4.89	11.46	2.81	5.86	100.00
1920.	United States.	p.c.	17.79	9.61	16.52	2.08	22.30	5.85	13.55	2.98	6.32	100 · 00
	United Kingdom.	p.c.	13.46	3.00	59.08	1.20	5.25	5.64	5.49	3.29	6.59	100.00
	All Countries.	p.c.	17.13	4.51	19.37	3.00	20.93	4.53	14.71	3.73	11.24	100.00
1919.	United States.	p,c.	13.85	4.14	14.23	4.49	. 24.68	5.06	17.17	3.83	12.55	100.00
	United Kingdom.	p.c.	3.87	1.36	62.94	1.53	8.40	2.79	5.65	4.65	8.81	100.00
	All Countries.	p.c.	15.46	6.29	15.81	2.95	20.26	4.80	13.47	2.89	18.07	100.00
1918.	United States.	p.c.	10.77	29.9	10.68	3.31	23.93	5.31	15.53	2.93	20.87	100.00
	United Kingdom.	p.c.	8.50	2.05	62.44	1.88	5.34	2.99	5.86	4.08	98.9	100.00
500000	Classes.	Vegetable products, (ex-	cept chemicals, nbres and wood)	Animal products, (except chemicals and fibres).	Fibres, textiles and textile products	Wood, wood products,	Iron and its products	Non-ferrous metals and their products	Non-metallic minerals and their products, (except chemicals)	Chemicals and allied products	All other commodities	Total

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.

				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1	I. Vegetable Products. (Except Chemicals, Fibres and Wood) Beverages, Distilled and Fermented— Brewed— Ale, beer and portergs	al.		761 671	187,842 112,543	_
2	Distilled— Ging Whiskeyg	al.	2,806 10,517	2,822 8,199 317,861	2,843 8,284 588,236 1,695,001 122,261	2,857 12,000
5	All other spirits, n.o.p	\$	- - - 96	1,057,976 118,235 288,213 32 67 405	122,261 298,688 2,800 1,163 3,768	25,910 52,925 3,800 1,215 125
6	Total beverages, distilled and fer- ga	\$	2,902 10,642	1,718 440,116 1,356,844	5,373 907,750 2,121,052	32,692 66,328
7 S 9	Rerries, all kinds	orl. \$ \$	34,589 136,715 - 62	15,807 49,424 84,122 34,761	103,626 408,029 84,654 39,810	345,567 1,806,561 10
10 11 12	Canned or preserved fruits	lb. \$ \$ lb.	45,900 4,508 255,079	15,050 1,585 70,721	61,698 6,200 426,323 2,283 292	732,935 105,149 833,651 15,830 2,388
	Total fruits	\$	366,364	240,613	965,308	2,747,759
	Grains, flours and kindred products—					
13	Grains— Barleybi	ush.	5,753,243 6,821,540	1,093,530 1,380,922	6,846,790 8,202,524	2,260,395 3,394,384
14 15	Buckwheat b	S	60 270 - -	13,522 101,092 162,124 216,488	14,103 105,570 162,124 216,488	100 617 —
16 17 18	Oats b	ush. sush. sush.	93,200 186,400 32,157,164 22,218,299	5,331 7,982 7,041,104 4,513,946 26,868	101,535 200,351 54,877,882 37,644,293 29,611	8,497,888 7,360,011 980
19 20	Rice	\$ bush \$ lb.	27,625 133,911 606,320 38,578	133,995 56,256 256,046 2,277,180 110,629	153,296 107,502 480,054 5,670,896 320,623	4,200 60,813 372,696 600
21 22	Ryeb Wheatb	sush. sush. s	353,930 683,120 123,384,759 303,776,038	110, 629 523, 220 984, 443 23, 537, 501 53, 561, 585	878,222 1,669,128 150,392,037 366,341,565	7, 17, 999 34, 929 37, 317, 648 86, 776, 303
	Total grains	\$	333,858,158	81,267,128	415,333,892	97,943,215
23 24 25	Flour and milled products— Bran, shorts and middlings	orl. \$	35,330 3,587 27,996	5,194,829 62 443 1,000	5,394,130 4,618 36,603 176,150	32,854 2,274 17,777
26 27	Oatmeal and rolled oats	\$ wt. \$ lb.	296,621 1,229,607 661,470	944 27,661 105,447 2,473,040	326,988 551,412 2,220,666 3,374,510	443,111 2,368,347
		\$	21,553	78, 813	109,401	-

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

19	19.	v	1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
							-	
38,687 34,902			2,475 798	145,077	86	51 125	793,172 912,964	1
5,899 20,985 190,205 507,187	1,178,848 226,901	272,439 750,078 787,983 2,103,945		2,422 7,682 463,949 1,504,132 1,374,282 2,964,959	374,662 14,843	011,000	972 3,459 370,918 1,697,158 529,124 587,277	3 4
205 107 74 104	2,080 3,680	10,482 3,720 420 738	24,672 36,906	20,001	- 386 812	61,787 46,175 4 51	72,544 52,565 2,441 6,774	5 6
235,003 563,285	901,699 1,960,923	1,071,470 2,858,680	363,265 707,099	2,096,936 4,683,271	150,042 394,827	28,187 439,333	1,769,171 3,260,197	
23,686 101,014 70,314 39,720	2.041.076	3,140,269	856,760 228,342 134,186	142,719		48, 107 171, 226 376, 661 556, 934	1,358,499 8,299,099 377,230 570,252	8 9
299,225 42,267 152,118 1,495 155	1,208,393 166,591 1,805,434 71,664 7,260	1,100,500 76,167 1,870,981	1,273,939 167,445 168,105	3,977,306 514,727 3,174,239 2,760 655	1,112,885 188,774 514,239	125,756 15,245 74,565 24,178 5,810	2,066,999 315,372 751,520 31,629 7,405	
405,588	4,132,996	5,091,843	1,554,838	8,301,215	8,610,167			
165,380 283,453 57,637 222,497 391,962 632,085 7,333 9,546 767,889 647,408 12,335 47,695	5,289,780 58,049 225,186 394,962 632,085 9,266 14,265 17,879,783 15,193,527 28,845 130,157	2,193 8,160	1,050,031 1,153,933 101,485 347,069 188,794 249,337 34,170 62,049 3,751,111 3,059,427 22,377 76,494	14,395,031 20,206,972 105,959 367,955 188,794 249,337 37,101 68,176 10,768,872 9,349,455 59,389 222,707	7,940,979 10,561,195 20 120 19,976 22,024 2 10 7,096,419 6,623,635 613 2,415	4,765,202 4,694,519 2,402 9,395	8,563,553 11,469,050 14,376 64,800 271,838 342,549 17,560 34,615 14,321,048 14,152,033 56,263 241,092	14 15 16
145,243 628,543 65,338 6,530 387,070 828,289 1,992,409 4,203,920	249,233 1,202,837 1,098,210 87,800 463,380 962,742 41,808,897 96,985,056	60,730 210,678 - 947,480 1,644,138 51,426,131	135,051 540,481 4,237,542 496,416 1,018,327 1,560,499 6,661,588 14,000,932	228,546 920,440 5,954,284 668,077 2,113,302 3,475,834 77,978,037 185,044,806	31,775 181,786 166,600 11,895 1,108,789 2,331,294 29,294,612 73,489,796	47,696 263,812 278,200 22,523 717,086 1,344,976 42,324,894 91,442,298	113,262 606,342 2,357,384 223,732 3,201,430 6,231,170 129,215,157 310,952,138	19 20 21 22
7,509,966	120,723,435	145,414,939	21,546,637	220,573,759	93,224,170	98,635,857	344, 317, 521	
1,461,021 2,775 22,340 6,664 16,900 23,381 125,747 1,030,240 7,764	1,592,212 7,828 65,281 721,346 1,687,214 761,520 4,032,567 1,279,145 86,538	540 1,170 42,773 372,364 - 694,112 3,717,224 695,200 42,134	1,229,398 2,779,255 249 1,617 - 5,517 22,495 51,660 2,415	1,314,911 2,983,843 54,941 454,528 613,540 1,320,773 805,203 4,283,772 746,860 44,549	4,670 6,170 242 2,000 39,747 39,747 357,241 2,096,098 1,063,730 68,328	719,948 1,236,851 840 7,722 - 3,544 19,709 60,250 1,219	819,781 1,481,097 24,588 187,003 629,620 1,350,201 397,266 2,343,965 1,340,068 84,298	23 24 25 26 27

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Coun tries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

				1	
			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4	I. Vegetable Products—con. Flour and milled products—concluded. Rye flour	6,604,131 62,875,839 - - 64,190,325	2,481 28,466 - 518,602,387 412 4,688 11,016,017	2,484 28,510 - 9,931,148 95,896,492 425 4,801 104,017,591	236 2,393 5,254,254 56,365,188 - - 58,786,559
5 6 7 8 9	Biscuits and bread cwt. Biscuits and bread cwt. Cereal foods, prepared, all kinds \$ Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli lb. Cornstarch \$ Potato starch lb.	41,331 442,941 915,709	1,266 11,948 373,715	47,974 539,440 1,496,381	33,729 440,388 3,678,132 - - - - - -
	Total grains, flours and kindred products.	399, 407, 131	72,668,808	521,387,304	160,848,294
10 11	Oils, vegetable, and by-products— Oil cake	96,407 203,328 - -	26,967 59,955	125, 969 268, 718 —	8,028 22,764 6,596 7,696
	Total oils, vegetable, and by-products \$	203,328	F9,955	258,718	30,460
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Rubber and its products— cwt. Raw and partly manufactured— \$ Waste	1,093,853 6,469 22,781 195,513 14,135	35,529 262,700 3,485 17,297 235 40,352 165,869 6,613	25,736 1,504,389 6,833 159,288 859,712	205,429 1,720
	Total rubber and its products §	1,332,751	496,551	2,911,505	378,826
19 20 21 22	Seeds for sowing— bush. Clover \$ Flax bush. Grass bush. All other seeds, n.o.p. \$	3,233 13,007 741	82,825 155,812 35,726	1,193,814 - 86,837 171,641 38,390	966,660 - 1,292 7,148 303
	Total seeds for sowing \$	325,616	950,649	1,403,845	974,111
23 24 25 26	Sugar, molasses, syrups and confectionery— Confectionery. lb. Maple sugar. \$ Maple syrup. gal. Molasses. gal. \$	282,707 91,857 15,520 2,772 4,062	3,377,246 491,849 2,969	3,551,789 525,736 10,907	169,270 48,569 7 3,785
27	Sugar house syrup gal. \$	-	-	-	-

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

19	19.		1920.			1921.		No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	INO.
1,667 22,830 - 8,800 99,794 701 10,086	1,907 25,283 - 9,205,439 99,931,659 2,061 24,969	5,824,811	9,590 74,099 1,271,695 1,126,799 29,762 337,514 257 2,520	35,786 297,768 1,271,695 1,126,799 8,863,068 94,262,928 2,156 18,387	7,763 10,847 2,746,780 28,896,091	651,370 1,187,750	10,833 104,613 1,152,385 702,144 6,017,032 66,520,490 855 6,805	2 3
1,830,482	107,445,723	65,749,981	4,398,714	104,793,347	31,119,281	13,948,579	72,780,616	
2,074 23,999 211,589 - - - -	78,049 1,319,925 4,247,249 - - -	743 13,545 1,048,826 3,587,770 363,284 91,690 6,724 88,000 6,945	1,510 14,787 5,399 80,964 6,763 11,500 878 169,025 8,433	14,647 203,721 1,087,901 4,442,176 448,981 129,792 10,056 460,025 28,257	803,248 2,292,980 269,598 1,720 220	268 48 6,410	9,038 139,532 854,254 2,545,359 299,560 34,009 3,137 570 63	5 6 7 8
9,576,036	233,736,332	212,603,985	25,929,810	327, 146, 022	125,416,517	112,635,110	418,394,883	
12,357 31,740 602,429 617,533 649,273	43,046 119,275 743,574 857,334 976,609	291, 219 946, 083 11, 981 32, 587 978,670	20,725 61,149 918,673 757,999 819,14 8	437, 925 1, 465, 366 975, 766 878, 346 ————————————————————————————————————	89,799 296,044 32 125 296,169	13,850 38,453 251,982 146,261	195, 247 663, 834 275, 459 197, 482	10 11
	0.0,000		019,110	N,010,110	230,103	101,111	091,910	
14,365 129,925 - 1,667 135,990 517 151,282 407,162 83,492	14, 365 129, 925 - 14, 332 2,058, 715 13, 784 195, 556 3,016, 974 200, 304	1,278 8,662 2,235 1,295 829,154 782 25,137 3,548,149 69,665	64, 423 433, 477 285 269 3, 203 6, 055 102, 230 253, 249 62, 638	65,701 442,139 29,902 24,455 1,750,967 56,640 169,822 7,395,172 230,768	457,561 411 8,192 3,641,720 100,399	22,696 133,316 10,303 7,755 2,684 276 142,328 179,133 199,748	22,716 133,516 99,359 83,869 1,524,969 36,534 225,435 8,253,986 581,219	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
910, 935	5,629,590	4,482,844	861,121	10,069,963	4,208,283	665,240	10,839,528	
160,677 2,380,931 - 45,919 89,594 43,498	226,344 3,361,170 - 47,444 98,356 56,707	27, 154 694, 760 34, 052 316, 134 422 2, 513 2, 891	157,868 3,583,510 79 926 57,196 146,424 46,827	186,328 4,314,341 35,009 327,139 58,535 152,408 52,967	43,326 723,093 51,304 357,974 1,388 6,848 432	123,524 1,098,783 9,224 16,518 81,130 167,445 23,142	189, 255 2,005, 460 60,528 374, 492 93,690 202, 554 28, 562	19 20 21 22
2,514,023	3,516,233	1,016,298	3,777,687	4,846,855	1,088,347	1,305,888	2,611,068	
246,739 4,412,178 977,443 2,182 4,411 - - - 18427—2	1,962,744 4,703,366 1,062,895 6,950 12,202	5,002,031 33,379 7,565 1,664 2,941 34,532 16,540 399,644 172,097	132,728 3,971,435 1,114,304 6,790 15,702 1,753,225 163,004 50,044 22,770	5,988,324 4,005,124 1,121,959 9,270 20,669 1,787,757 179,544 449,734 194,891	419,623 18,924 5,499 1,785 5,295 205 955 —	57,524 7,979,970 1,956,637 9,373 26,162 883,685 95,879	1,190,718 7,999,233 1,962,258 11,254 31,767 887,667 102,398	23 24 25 26 27

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United States.
1 2	I. Vegetable Products—con. Sugar, molasses, etc—con. Sugar, all kinds, n.o.p	49,857,302 3,185,853 	72,413 6,645 	136,945,375 8,976,686 - 10,080,861	52,980 4,823
3	Tea and coffee— Coffee and imitations of—		1,101 355	27,176 5,869	1,830 952
4	Tobacco— Tobacco, manufacturedlb.	28,797 10,960	32,035 11,838	60,832 22,798	62,828 35,911
5	Cigars lb.	6,220	6	40,693	2,596
6 7 8	Cigarettes	958,168 198 4,659 142,597 111,868	62 15,113 21,702 6,837 4,536	1,424,882 15,311 26,361 225,226 167,623	2,562,729 94 2,200 641,275 560,485
	Total tobacco\$	1,091,875	38,144	1,682,357	3,163,921
9 10 11	Vegetables, fresh— ton Beets, sugar. \$ Potatocs. bush. \$ \$ Turnips. bush. \$ \$	S08 2,017	3,549 23,448 1,957,678 2,704,093 2,436,516 685,967	3,549 23,448 3,818,13,581 4,451,581 2,446,380 689,199	
12 13	All other vegetables, fresh\$ Vegetables, prepared— Canned vegetables	3,041,967	6,069	13,730,824	1,917,597
14 15	Dried vegetables	- 24	114,441	139,476	3,323
10	Other vegetables\$ Total vegetables\$	3,044,008	3,534,018	19,034,528	1,920,920
16 17	Other vegetable products— Alcohol, wood. Flax seed, n.o.p gal. \$ bush.	182,663 136,261 53,265 318,835	112,801 172,851 6,371,285 19,445,420	450,696 490,837 6,424,550 19,764,255	316,894 584,646 166,117 1,431,860
18 19 20 21	Fodders, other, n.o.p.	216 9,031 5,419 31,319 461,494	15,154 2,680,871 1,777,109 385,895 4,240,561	77,468 2,740,546 1,816,673 440,368 5,073,814	1,317 - 6,533 103,947
22 23	Hops	-	7,338 1,350 18,664	7,433 1,377 19,168	3,200
24 25	Plants, shrubs and trees		2,250 23,382	2,347 25,094	808
26 27	medicinal use, n.o.p. \$ Sea grasses and plants. \$ Senega root. 1b.	2,888 2,306	204,003 132,579	216,951 141,233 10,901	27, 212 25, 175
28	Strawton	13 101	10,859 61,607	10,901 61,920	1 9
29 30	Vinegargal. Other agricultural productss	12,803	100,446	115,602	50,545
90	Other agricultural products\$ Total vegetable products (except chemicals, fibres and wood)\$	410,207,292		587, 431, 967	173,312,085

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

19	19.		1920.		[1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States	All Countries.	No.
216 19	2,052,935 169,708	129,704,089		245,321,907 22,479,409 710,209	1,124,142 247,161 5,481	56,889,790 9,999,566	er 70e F90	1 2
1,228,612	3,207,549	17,625,344	1,956,595	30,695,005	684,014	12,135,768	15,136,525	
665 226		30 15	68,189 11,273	85,907 17,535	-	4,118 1,539	13,473 5,351	3
27, 611 9, 496 - - 823 8, 656 30, 649 5, 907 6, 218	65,359 4,549,798 8,750 32,849	94,430 2,209 7,361 2,310,005 2,586,913	15 50 735 1,002 4,768 4,406	223,595 130,264 7,394 14,679 3,076,949 3,324,055 12,861 7,353 247,871 211,830	90,389 995 2,820 29,536 20,134 70 2,638 3,464	26,831 34,097 1 8 176 382 5,559 3,640		4 5 6 7 8
47,186	5,394,535	2,890,247	30,508	3,688,181	119,154		210,844	
2,898 29,873 1,813,496 1,643,855 2,223,426 628,889 —	2,822,550 2,832,350 2,235,218	-	7,723 70,235 5,480,754 6,819,405 2,097,284 939,630 140,583	7,723 70,235 6,327,343 8,039,107 2,128,882 957,042 187,871	_	11,502 103,175 4,204,684 8,328,862 1,756,538 444,830 105,284	11,502 103,175 5,036,769 9,657,612 1,786,755 460,506 152,123	9 10 11 12
2,811,076 - 159,425	9, 154, 622 - - 191, 549	16,902,987 1,360,419 36 8	595,795 41,274 2,809,332 679,872	19,107,690 1,527,202 3,473,729 875,026	2,928,361 274,040 - - -	840,390 39,312 209,541 56,964	4,779,126 408,203 219,005 59,747	13 14 15
5,273,118	12,841,422	1,360,427	8,690,999	11,656,483	274,403	9,078,427	10,841,366	
920 2,116 1,723,161 6,323,484 6,558 759,817 699,333 471,432 7,260,936 11,960 1,260	327, 313 606, 550 1, 890, 978 7, 759, 852 174, 077 759, 817 699, 333 492, 208 7, 666, 491 14, 580 1, 715	167,380 288,796 72,785 354,543 - 1,312 - 4,878 95,786 - -	1,020,192 4,713,993 1,111,926 7,124 593,423 734,414 201,586 3,675,105	168,849 302,636 1,092,977 5,068,536 1,144,414 80,655 593,423 734,414 218,561 4,087,670 6,698 1,171	1,894 - 374 9,629	1,343,591 3,473,610 842,035 2,558 131,152 197,416 162,763 3,712,979 26,976 20,226	411, 296 784, 228 1, 343, 591 3, 473, 610 932, 406 113, 020 131, 152 197, 416 179, 398 4, 210, 594 75, 308 55, 433	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23,509 $7,109$ $19,648$	65,930 18,791 23,510	- 213	122,012 16,534 93,726	123,993 16,968 98,320	17,880 4,330 412	15,538 4,298 88,971	35,272 9,123 97,074	23 24
289, 363 236, 764 12, 172 76, 238	340,148 281,875 12,247 77,155 — — 177,192	10,871 - 17,789 24,815 66 5,352 5,901 7,534	116, 121 47, 134 388, 616 558, 926 5, 350 41, 708 17, 301 9, 869 270, 034	128,369 57,039 415,223 594,088 5,539 44,842 33,485 20,376 292,028	1,892 26,687 26,178 - - - 11,367	67, 532 39, 724 236, 834 252, 863 6, 909 69, 979 64, 761 21, 721 54, 222	71,532 47,632 268,363 283,830 7,042 72,181 72,882 25,220 69,617	25 26 27 28 29
35,975,346	288,893,218	249,708,190	55,735,692	416,122,771	141,341,101	147,083,435	482,924,672	
10/07 0								

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921,—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United	United	All	United
		Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	Kingdom.
	II. Animals and their products (except chemicals and fibres) Animals, living, for improvement of stock—				
1	Cattle	-	_	- 1	_
2	Poultry	_			_
3	Sheep	-	_		
4	Swine	_	_		
5	Other animals, living— Cattle, one year old or less, n.o.p No.	_	45,205 686 762	45,320 687,794	
6	Cattle, over one year old, n.o.p No.	_	144,021 13,304,396	146,036 13,449,150	_
7	Horses No.	9,002 1,789,650	5,606 1,005,347	16,468 3,077,345	7,278
8	Poultry, n.o.p	_	302,343	302,804	125
9	Sheep, n.o.p	-	134,207 1,700,237	134,705 1,706,016	_
.10	Swine, n.o.p No.	-	14,942 379,904	15,647 383,736	_
11	All other animals, living, n.o.p \$	50	87,707	100,397	6,250
	Total, animals, living \$	1,789,700	17,466,696	19,707,242	1,715,525
12	Bones, horns, hoofs and their products \$ Fishing products, n.o.p.—	***	210,231	219,580	7 709
13	Codfish, haddock, ling, and pollock, fresh. cwt.	50,934 318,583	90,525 441,050	761,227	7,703 51,920
14	Codfish, dry salted cwt.	1,494 15,684	389,778 3,171,973	772,027 7,088,983 245,523	11,097 93,231
15	Codfish, wet salted and pickled cwt.	10 80	241,197 $1,206,789$ $12,708$		3,254
16	Codfish, smoked	301 2,256	134,754	143,495	
17	Codfish, boneless, canned, etc cwt.	_			
	Total codfish	336,603	4,954,566	9,224,369	180,512
18	Halibut, freshcwt.	50,553 351,231	22,081 276,372	72,677 628,252	18,914 238,855
19	Herring, fresh or frozen cwt.	1,227 6,135	349,170 1.148,537	431,600 1,244,831	2,104 13,672
20	Herring, pickledcwt.	_	1,148,537 86,236 974,923	122,914 1,232,926	86
21	Herring, canned cwt.		3,446	24,488 293,960	76
22	Herring, smoked cwt.	858 4,390	30,646 153,549	38,441	2,356
23	Herring, sea, dry salted cwt.		_	_	-
	Total herring \$	10,525	2,280,455	2,974,282	33,890
24	Lobsters, freshcwt.	-	53,280		-
25	Lobster, cannedcwt.	26,058 1,085,754	855,484 28,862 971,568	86,639	17,981
	Total lobsters \$	1,085,754	1,827,058	4,180,601	872,857
26	Mackerel, fresh		30,006 228,343		
27	Mackerel, pickled cwt.		750,708		-
	Total mackerel		979,046		3,544

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

19	19.		1920.			1921.		No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	140.
	_					1,270	1,342	1
		53 590	2,372 1,025,624 8,907 52,155 2,155 109,403	1,078,874 8,986 53,245 2,159 109,463	28 450	616,337 12,013 63,091 1,007 64,055	635,662 12,332 64,897 1,065	2:
-	-		9,841	144		62 6,778	69 7,323	4
39,838 722,421 268,724 29,135,247 2,360 430,161	39,917 723,463 271,579 29,346,027 10,457 2,302,220	70,200 173 36,045	41,226,445 2,725 493,638	3.889	131 19,350 50 11,100	2,925 651,129 706,806	72,822 1,474,521 223,689 19,989,370 3,626 780,977 707,303	7
382,013 119,037 1,595,444 31,450 753,749 116,619	383, 526 120, 131 1, 609, 862 32, 053 760, 040 153, 131	60-du 60-du 60-du	603,384 612,459 178,524 1,979,361 4,294 162,298 276,881	613,391 180,550 1,999,499 4,949 170,298 297,553	4,050	780,510 183,634 1,700,992 329 5,333 326,457	707,303 781,280 185,382 1,717,734 1,179 14,202 351,672	10
33,135,654	35,278,269	107,160	47,717,623	50,026,158	34,950	25.447.233	25,883,663	
239,991	245,550	-	341,342	351,733	-	319,668	320,505	12
87,858 508,739 294,972 3,276,965 297,477 2,117,688 10,841 142,086	95,599 561,022 665,055 8,535,071 297,616 2,118,668 14,938 182,773	19,273	327,841 250,834 2,509,198 243,899 1,447,499 11,575 112,352	71,142 357,566 752,340 9,178,857 244,730 1,454,650 14,296 144,187 26,360 367,144	1,678 15,122 - - - - 79 4,054	46,261 203,119 96,212 957,074 145,931 830,508 13,960 147,526 16,345 231,478	46,270 203,245 553,918 6,049,377 146,312 834,187 14,444 154,807 18,090 262,735	14 15 16 17
6,015,478	11,397,534	95,166	4,636,628	11,502,404	19,176	2,369,705	7.504.351	r F
26, 194 390, 130	45, 118 695, 195	-	32,504 474,456	32,590 476,140	_	55,636 912,046	55,695 913,085	18
337,095 1,353,035 172,059 953,956 3,869 53,784 41,604 311,997	339, 199 1,366,707 245,744 1,348,359 52,451 694,667 49,825 389,372	391 1,563 1.77 1.20	336,076 814,391 83,359 400,011 1,324 13,967 62,894 426,570 40,834 59,100	336, 106 814, 621 192, 325 827, 482 35, 646 470, 968 73, 747 521, 038 448, 251 775, 389	- - - - 17 83 -	377, 679 1,058,039 40,015 177,055 1,545 18,710 54,963 313,364 7,812 16,282	377, /89 1,058, 124	19 20 20 20 22 23
2,672,772	3,799,105	1,590	1,714,039	3,409,498	83	1,533,450	3,209,810	
42,487 788,774 21,079 878,370	42,499 789,038 48,902 2,230,064	26,887 1,988,364	42,707 848,421 17,716 1,073,454	42,707 848,421 59,246 4,083,678	23,446 2,006,994	52,643 1,033,738 31,462 2,230,393	$\begin{array}{c} 52,643 \\ 1,033,738 \\ 66,585 \\ 5,179,569 \end{array}$	24 25
1,637,144	3 019,102	1.938,364	1,921,875	4,932,099	2,006,994	3.264,131	6,213,307	
55,131 562,741 63,087 802,947	55,455 566,321 66,905 849,823	-	52,295 483,955 74,703 800,297	52,295 483,955 91,661 948,634		48,141 573,712 28,410 293,454	48,141 573,712 61,298 564,228	26 27
1 355,688	1,416 144		1,234,252	1,432,589	-	867,166	1,137,940	

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	II.—Animals and their products (except chemicals and fibres)—con. Fishery products, n.o.p.—con.	00	10.000	10, 200	16
2	Oysters\$ Salmon, fresh and frozencwt.	10,761 208,609	10,298 68,140 567,111	10,389 80,457 781,118	3,869 74,717
3	Salmon, smoked cwt.	211, 173	24 553 8,936	58 1,180 437,772	292,651
4 5	Salmon, canned cwt. Salmon, dry salted (chum) cwt. §	4,686,894	142,025 100,544 349,221	8,478,661 100,544 349,221	7,115,783
6	Salmon, pickledcwt.	-	***	_	
7	Salmon or lake trout		54,394 21,412 161,987	74,557 21,493 162,392	_
8	Sea fish, other, fresh cwt.	3,934 20,904	17,505 102,239	23,777 130,041	391 1,833
9	Sea fish, other, pickledcwt.	_	2,588	2,661 45,896	96 640
10	Sea fish, other, preserved cwt. Smelts. cwt.	791 12,062	1,264 11,428 55,445	45,896 66,067 55,448	911 15,956
12	Fish, bait and clams\$		624,898 23,649	624,920 25,426	_
13 14	Fish, all other, fresh\$ Tullibee\$ s	12,076	2,716,524	2,728,679	63,526
	Total fish\$	6,724,724	15,173,788	31,592,607	8,602,139
15	Other fishery products \$	5,502	118, 115	159,651	18,869
	Total fishing products, n.o.p \$	6,730,226	15,291,903	31,752,258	8,621,008
16 17 18	Furs, hides, leather and their products— Furs, dressed. \$ Furs, undressed. \$ Furs, manufactured. \$	500 1,652,949 4,060	51,445 6,402,459 17,062	94,514 8,073,632 31,166	16,125 3,744,034 3,796
	Total furs \$	1,657,509	6,470,966	8,199,312	3,763,955
19	Hides and skins other than fur\$ Leather, unmanufactured—	119,318	8,773,300	8,896,888	-
20 21 22 23	Harness, leather	58,919 39,726 181,132 383,374 26,086	5,122,788 3,281,636 3,588,469 1,803,681 1,377,058 1,994,073 550,030	5,141,729 3,295,927 3,763,495 1,921,945 1,692,781 2,613,129 581,059	1,878,774 825,518 316,622 1,153,036 2,197
24 25 26	Leather, manufactured— Boots and shoes. \$ Harness and saddlery. \$ Other manufactures of leather. \$	534,719 479,982 47,229	347,971 51,322 1,081,694	905,087 535,009 1,134,065	495,977 28,855 23,109
	Total leather \$	1,511,116	9,110,407	10,986,221	2,528,692
27	Hair \$	-	245,678	245,717	_
28	Meats, fresh————————————————————————————————————	-	_	_	916,449
29	Mutton and lamb, fresh cwt.		_	_	19,991,934
30	Pork, freshcwt.	_	_	a	-
31	Poultry and game, dressed or undressed \$ Meats cured, canned or otherwise prepared—	-	69,499	77,326	168,515
32	Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides cwt.	2,054,998 59,382,465	6,924 $182,484$	2,078,330 60,082,494	1,210,362 39,149,845

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1913-1921.—con.

101	10		1020			1001		
United	All	United	United	All	United	United	All	No.
States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	
	* 040		10.000					
5,003 71,269 698,366 147 2,578 19,368 354,331 82,237	5,346 80,338 794,332 180 3,360 478,137 10,297,803 82,237	4,648 94,438 - 310,451 7,582,373	12,236 307,555 1,321,679 97 1,626 62,248 681,547 7,733	$\begin{array}{c} 12,548 \\ 312,419 \\ 1,420,171 \\ 143 \\ 2,710 \\ 615,288 \\ 12,067,319 \\ 27,277 \\ 71,051 \end{array}$	60,460	87 1,517 12,285 237,018	743,812 135 2,344 307,578 7,580,977	3 4
298, 280	298,280	-	26,419			226 2,295	131,160	
5, 981 99, 701 25, 555 263, 900 12, 124 704 4, 834 9, 143 66, 834 55, 622 677, 825 50, 468 2, 474, 722	10,556 144,194 25,567 264,035 12,641 127,049 804 5,509 183,512 358,509 55,624 677,855 51,242 2,588,286 39,582	5, 120 - - - 453 7, 253 - - - 18, 319	61,995 763,942 23,650	208, 293 28, 739 298, 696 4, 886 35, 535 7, 344 1, 789 1, 632 33, 570 61, 995 763, 942 24, 592 3, 050, 489 49, 875	- - 50	475 9,692 59,921 774,359 50,874 3,330,229 63,293	29,842 363,758 12,008 31,080 209 1,932 489 9,904 59,921 774,359 51,285 3,330,229	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
231, 971 17,600,764	231,971 35,166,278	9,815,979	312,723 17,180,256	312,723 40.687.172	7 670 996	324,858 	324,858	
	226,348	20,229	237,631	289,575	7.679,338 3,085	197,123	33.130.063	
197,839 17,798,603	36 392.626	9,836,208			7.682.423		200,361 33,330,364	
39,017 9,690,255 14,192	85,381 13,531,789 120,451	35,532 3,939,539 83,846	33,180 16,540,822 20,532	94,688 20,628,109 199,174	20,701 3,490,634	39,309 7,932,253 35,938		16 17
9,743,464	13,737.621	4,058,917	16,493,534	20,921,971	3,657,413	8.007,500	12,211,364	-
7,651,052	7,651,071	6,176	19,738,006	19,762,646	17,874	4,708,612	4,732,207	19
5,790,674 3,993,575 2,603,679 1,119,566 324,970	5,810,897 4,009,179 4,810,791 2,163,808 739,747	1,613,398	924,379 729,103	2,773,642	237,369 184,151		1,391,510 870,183	21
872,976 307,141	2,220,162 363,769	4,529,964 144,403	2,182,668 515,553	7,421,047 712,670	2,189,945 63,178	797,284 337,678	3,397,075 436,094	23
400,641 140,528 2,341,452	1,130,334 175,164 2,375,296	2,754,076 574 188,691	350,874 98,946 164,623	109, 101	3,564	276,015 119,423 276,196	144,786	25
9,175,879	12,437,712	9,233,152	4,858,724	18,057,152	3.372.114	2,652,723	7.081 369	
259, 622	259,622	~	332,112	339,785	. 195	226,105	226,365	27
329,356 6,026,867 - 23,048 572,621 62,922	26, 223, 955 - 24, 104 592, 955	3,208 51,887	5,892,484 46,586 1,027,172 12,844 268,827	18,868,069 61,401 1,314,573 15,250 322,384	1,262,349	358, 383 5, 829, 181 62, 421 1, 595, 111 9, 338 316, 151 523, 128	8,331,298 64,055 1,626,792	29
29,380 862,953		2,209,456 69,293,178	14,798 424,639			5,997 203,960	982,338 31,492,407	32

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1913-1921.—con.

No.	Principal articles by classes.		1918.		
	TIMOSPHI WI VIVIOS BY CHASSOS.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4 5	II. Animals and their products—con.	1,549,254 532,640 	4, 925 2, 458 - - - - 18, 186, 890 2, 752, 102	13,422,624 3,695,384 - - - - 102,520,193 16,044,501	8,440 155,685 7,456,825 3,087,592 - - - 331,056 10,660,125 3,454,672 399,775
	Total meats\$	67,110,046	3,006,543	79,899,705	73,613,471
7 8 9 10	Milk and its products— gal Cream. \$ Milk, fresh. gal \$ \$ Butter. lb. Cheese. lb. Milk, condensed, canned or preserved. lb.	3,311,591 1,410,616 168,240,447 36,277,359 8,082,149 1,129,225	585,601 666,401 1,116,362 241,527 840,398 256,657 79,707 25,511 24,191,048 2,486,279	585,601 666,401 1,116,362 241,527 4,926,154 2,000,467 169,530,753 36,602,504 43,665,718 4,955,048	9,915,131 4,530,177 120,056,420 27,525,634 30,525,473 4,530,933
	Total milk and its products \$	38,817,200	3,679,0091	44, 468, 5811	36,586,744
12 13 14	Oils, fats, greases and waxes— gal. Animal oils, neat's foot, etc. gal. Cod liver oil. gal. Seal oil. gal	27,486 51,320 9,097 6,612 11,221 7,859	57,566 87,593 702,824 606,368	106,700 184,634 714,684 615,136	10,742 26,412
15 16	Whale oil	7,859 - - 70 39	24,839 19,826 101,482 104,309 65,133 52,638	36,375 27,874 101,482 104,309 65,318 52,965	8,886 12,420 - - -
17 18 19	Grease and grease scraps cwt. Lard cwt. Lard compounds and substitutes cwt.	17,769 483,428	23,427 83,639 293 7,100	25,834 84,014 19,552 528,382	3,685 45,977 2,678 81,168
20 21	Tallow. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St	- - -	5 37	98 1,198	1,087 16,157
	Total oils, fats, greases and waxes \$	549,258	001 510	1 700 740	400 424
	Other animal products—	013,630	961,510	1,598,512	182,134
22 23 24	Eggs doz. \$ Glue and glue stock \$ Honey lb.	4,056,232 1,948,965 - -	786,909 299,365 93,848 10,659	4,896,793 2,271,299 93,848 88,409 13,012	632,921 329,253 - 340,197 81,608
25 26 27 28	Sausage casings. Tails. Tankage. Other gripped products.	224,692	1,553 262,246 7,126	523, 736 7, 126 - -	381,540
20	Other animal products, n.o.p	55	613,397	613,675	8,268
	Grand total Animals and their products (except chemicals and fibres)	124,458,085	66,493,778	209,493,712	127,812,198

^{*}Includes casein valued at \$2,634.

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

								1
193	19.		1920.			192,1.		No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	
8,043 146,445 663,850 176,256 	20,076 370,859 14,140,717 5,701,510 - 349,077 11,118,069 8,116,892 1,082,889	1,077 23,825 2,347,122 993,558 190 14,746 455,578 657 18,282 8,626,310 1,119,799	2,001 30,354 112,879 27,845 15,666 9,960 8,8599 226,757 3,188 69,490 2,897,004 371,889	61,483 769,587 2,812,706 1,102,842 1,17,078 12,105 39,497 1,069,882 12,076 249,304 15,644,056 1,898,180	283,732 168,101 10,642 7,732 1,096 33,676 44 1,160 3,107,218 399,165	6,599 806 15,246 2,568,483 439,605	15,072 173,291 437,239 220,437 20,987 13,873 9,125 198,502 6,118 110,750 11,060,647 1,255,091	1 2 3 4 5 6
8,916,737	85,590,161	77,064,497	8,479 065	96,161,234	33,162,064	8,998,102	44.501.520	
485,015 620,725 827,973 226,777 2,918,651 1,199,26 150,065 43,265 17,554,913 2,058,831	485,015 620,725 827,973 226,777 13,659,157 6,140,864 152,207,037 35,223,983 50,786,856 7,035,297	3,932,674 2,323,479 89,977,759 25,720,370 30,941,398 5,031,162	795,780 1,122,424 1,985,113 576,666 10,693,311 5,712,727 6,031,404 1,575,264 15,466,673 2,214,166	795,780 1,122,424 1,985,113 576,666 17,612,605 9,844,359 126,395,777 36,336,863 54,247,498 8,517,771	2,098,716 1,016,935 122,652,290 34,024,595 21,904,938 3,644,723	1,279,195 1,987,461 1,508,618 412,916 5,993,786 3,156,951 641,950 184,883 14,919,288 2,352,319	1, 279, 195 1, 987, 461 1, 508, 618 412, 916 9, 739, 414 5, 128, 831 133, 620, 340 37, 146, 722 49, 147, 451 8, 187, 937	8 9 10
4,155.760 2	49,219,5822	33,075,011	11,201,247	56 398,083	33 686,253	8,094.530	52,863 867	
72,764 121,337 295,050 396,675 74,637 109,382 43,352 66,144 118,277 123,511	83,466 147,749 297,305 399,666 83,523 121,802 43,352 66,144 120,060 124,476	100	31,596 79,577 365,982 366,397 14,068 14,621 509,783 638,007 155,623 123,337	94,376 242,893 379,972 384,097 35,670 49,487 557,299 682,365 157,153 124,482	13, 262 39, 667 - - - - - - -	50 1,071 90,231 82,073 2,298 2,349 78,542 96,454 96,462 65,789	16,440 45,947 98,303 87,427 2,298 2,349 78,542 95,454 96,462 65,789	13 14 15
34,192 148,698 21,998 600,821 - 12,531 154,387	37,883 194,695 26,407 727,581 ————————————————————————————————————	10,231 137,289 45,579 1,522,018 	65, 431 506, 143 11, 379 321, 248 1, 330 21, 023 43, 039 653, 085 117, 412 57, 954	80,436 732,187 76,218 2,428,138 1,584 28,503 64,831 999,585 155,601 73,904	113 2,149 12,612 202,990 86 2,424 - 24,356 6,594	21,170 104,579 1 15 22 511 18,512 165,396 76,471 37,270	21, 672 108, 917 30, 961 617, 334 2, 334 57, 095 18, 964 172, 146 102, 173 44, 267	17 18 19 20 21
1,720,955	1,955,604	2,035,615	2,781,392	5,745,641	253,824	554,507	1,296,725	
26,907 13,076 93,147 12,038 2,540 362,099 14,028	733,445 381,558 93,147 380,565 92,187 814,017 14,028	5,679,510 3,309,364 1,783 3,615 878 118,477	131,999 70,514 122,529 26,236 6,000 298,389 20,902 357,438 890,811 115,846	6,000,528 3,496,827 124,915 33,142 7,632 564,222 30,902 357,438 890,811 161,385	4,229,608 2,770 60 20 138,632	191,258 118,513 141,728 36,164 8,996 296,069 18,329 232,641 554,506 120,755	6,579,853 4,425,856 145,599 36,929 9,195 579,674 18,329 232,681 554,706 159,549	23
94,067,557	244,990,826	138,885,934	130,997,017	314,017,944	91,291,301	75,751,046	188,359,957	

²Includes casein valued at \$1,936.

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United	United	All	United
		Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	Kingdom.
	III. Fibres, Textiles and Textile products.				
1	Cotton and its products— Cotton waste	227	2,530	2,861	_
2	Cotton clothing	3,499	10,714	14,877	-
3	\$	84,667 17,696	6,647,624 1,562,893	7,359,608 1,914,131	221 65
4	Manufactures of cotton, n.o.p\$	59,282	590,544	691,087	22,838
	Total cotton and its products \$	80,477	2,164,151	2,620,095	22,903
5	Flax, hemp, jute and their products— Flax fibre and flax tow	_	370.241	370,241	_
6	Other articles \$		5,480	5,558	
	Total flax, hemp, etc \$		375,721	375,799	
7	Silk and its products \$	27	21,519	32,778	2,071
8	Wool and its products— Woollb.		10,529,241	10,576,627	277,100
9	Clothing, wool, knitted\$	-	6,834,540	6,865,907	199,750
10 11	Clothing, wool, n.o.p \$ Woollens, n.o.p. \$	307,273	8,415,542	8,874,583	510,785
~1	Total wool and its products \$	307,273	15,250,082	15,740,490	710,535
	Vegetable fibres and their products—		10,400,004	10,130,300	110,000
13	Binder twine cwt.	-	50,388	69,824	3,360
	8		913,965	1,194,962	65,320
13	Mixed textile products— Rags	-			-
14 15	reit, manuactures of	25,644 5,887	45,614 $24,576$	156,414 41,568	38,374
16	Oilcloths, all kinds	-	49 28	147,946 40,951	_
17	Sails, awnings, tents and tarpaulins \$ Wearing apparel, n.o.p.—	96,844	547,457	654,801	-
18 19	Braces or suspenders. \$ Corsets and parts of \$ Gloves and mitts. \$	_	-		_
20 21	Hats and caps\$	133,106	78,894	244,750	5,306
22 23	Clothing and wearing apparel, n.o.p \$ Other articles \$	2,164,181	5,867,286	9,702,207	615,958
	Total fibres, textiles and textile		•		
	products \$	2,813,439	25,289,293	30,804,815	1,460,667
	IV. Wood, Wood products and paper.				
24	Books and printed matter \$ Paper—	36,258	278,271	370,964	56,307
25 26	Bags, boxes and cartons\$ Bond and writing papercwt.	_	_		_
27	Book paper cwt.		_	-	-
28	Hangings or wall paper roll	3,000	15,422	1,405,326	_
29	Printing paper \$ cwt.	180 34,155	2,080 10,981,503	113,695 12,101,865	9,310
30	Paper board\$	86,969 359,544	30,741,564 1,298,563	33,978,347 1,826,118	38,484 873,331
31 32	Paper board\$ Roofing paper, all kinds\$ Wrapping papercwt.	28, 297	146,972 65,027	337, 341 237, 924	95,717 5,059
33	Other paper and mfs. of	61,189 232,861 2,665	418,609 62,518	337,341 237,924 1,294,725 173,025	30,649 2,676
	Total paper §	710,516	32,670,306	37,723,251	1,040,857
Į					

10.-Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.-con.

191	0		1000		1921.			
United	All	United	United	All	United	United	All	No.
States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	
3,698 51,412 9,383,084 2,310,722 269,986	4,726 69,212 10,312,627 2,859,241 563,752	5,230 109,245 666,654 469,698 409,242 59,193	3,695 63,919 7,806 718,746 141,927 170,439	9,858 188,679 2,885,887 9,940,981 2,683,273 390,838	343,799 209,276 274,093 71,626	887 17,302 29,697 20,029 22,210 112,606	1,014 18,890 1,728,166 1,734,619 783,072 313,289	}
2,632,120	3,492,205	1,244,334	384,091	6,148,697	689,518	181,815	2,843,417	-
827,327 1,016	827,327 1,016	345,465 393	982,422 83,186	1,439,898 117,025	580,863 6,841	404,059 25,045	1,298,329 57,692	
828,343	828,343	345,858	1,085,608	1,556,923	587,704	429,104	1,356,021	
9,049	36,270	49,128	41,245	176,461	158,710	23,543	343,077	7
4,575,364 3,079,896 - 2,807,009	4,881,839 3,302,846 - - 3,518,850	195,081 149,237 129,343 299,247 426,626	8,859,682 5,293,522 561,537 110,948 272,879	9,084,727 5,472,236 1,932,954 4,073,333 5,481,202	130,619 54,856 82,819 86,746 59,198	7,128,065 2,094,691 119,273 154,830 389,258	7,288,373 2,168,256 564,425 1,212,246 3,905,576	9
5,886,905	6,821,696	1,004,453	6,238,886	16,959,725	283,619	2,758,052	7,850,503	
82,997 1,928,533	113,105 2,574,734	8,005 128,013	142,690 3,037,525	280,915 5,530,908	17,831 227,939	165,184 2,924,198	186,124 3,192,174	12
247,683 7,024 - 216,749	457, 959 30, 559 116,007 42, 610 275, 060	2.191	934,213 35,772 33,308 318 180 1,825	299,200 112,140	276,406 9,858 8,142 - - 1,380	669,859 26,022 19,743 59 28 5,169	951, 135 185, 924 101, 401 83, 942 47, 169 11, 711	1.4
3,504 10,432,554	44,710 13,426,235	147,772 85,246 20,252 10,455 2,544 47,638	25 202 622,043 2,251 3,102 72,180	230,285 430,830 658,450 64,831 36,732 247,456	199,308 182,051 2,014 2,353 1,445 12,755	91 22,991 513 7,774 550 53,430	287,071 1,250,567 26,833 130,438 27,144 179,299	18 19 20 21
22,192,464	28,030,381	3,851,357	12,472,456	34,028,314	2,643,202	7,122,882	18,783,884	
0.00 500	400 808	100 5**	0*0.044	000 010	108 000	KAR O.	0.11	
269,569	408,507		353,344	603,318	187,603	557,317	941,209	
134,084 12,245 11,880,069 36,031,358 1,887,389 127,313 76,219 454,377 108,583	3,859,108 360,567 13,248,542 40,718,021 3,037,279 310,778 325,792 2,452,296 983,968	70,059 467,372 1,700,965 1,661,218 51,453 154,063 1,200,525	25,011 2,898	47,573 436,330 3,159,118 324,149 14,272,513 53,203,792 4,568,066 592,875	134,323 88,849 444,130	7, 646 10 134 1, 438 11, 514 70, 861 17, 078 13, 376, 836 68, 792, 519 2, 423, 495 106, 740 18, 929 165, 291 645, 712	080 068	26 27 28 29 30 31 32
38,621,265	47,862,909	4,813,577	50,367,339	63,253,419	3,845,428	72,170,129	92,103,307	7

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries	United Kingdom
1 2	IV. Wood, wood products and paper—con. Logs and round timber— Fence posts	-	337,585	337,585	-
3 4 5 6 7	Logs, hardwood. \$ Logs, spruce. \$ Logs, all other, n.o.p. \$ Masts and spars. \$ Piling Lin. ft.	28,894 56,500 3,678 170	144,409	66,799 271,251 148,967	62,699 4,284
8 9	Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other \$ Posts, sleepers and railroad ties No.	-	135,305 172,314	172,494	
10	Sawmill and planing mill products— Deals and deal ends	8,772 88,637 2,211,263	165,861 46,137 987,620		i
11 12	Planks and boards	32,854 849,900 18,168	1,087,624 25,817,367	1,190,706 28,305,458	35,032 1,128,285
13	Timber, square, Douglas fir	393,353	895,895 - -	1,472,558	161,939
14 15 16	Timber, square, white pine	101,306 248,352 2,900	51,067	102,682 317,627 50,486	281,147
17 18	Other sawmill and planing mill products— Doors, sashes and blinds\$ Knees and futtocks\$ Laths\$ M	- - -	2,322 37,406 85,027 539,749	7,856 37,417 85,066 548,247	/ <u>-</u>
20 21 22	Mouldings, trimmings, etc.	276 - - -	1,695,099 5,976 109,631 1,896,343 5,257,483	1,714,402 11,617 116,307 1,914,154 5,292,306	2,562 3,788
23 24	Shooks\$ Other unmanufactured wood— Firewoodcord	586,527	24,677 17.894	691,444 18,028	194,464
25 26	Pulpwood	-	70,920 1,002,127 8,339,278 615	71,749 1,002,127 8,339,278 615	
	Total wood and wood products, unmanufactured 8	4,491,891	44,617,443	51,783,284	9,182,051
27 28	Wood and wood products, manufactured— Cooperage, barrels, empty\$ Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow wood-	-	19,318	35,244	
29	enware\$ Staves and headings\$ Wood pulp—	9,898	287 67,632	2,239 85,310	465 11,184
30 31	Chemically prepared pulp cwt. \$ Chemical pulp, sulphate (kraft) cwt.	343,486 1,603,738	4,681,728 16,171,096	5,385,010 19,133,813	140,364 611,399
32	Chemical, sulphite, bleached cwt.	-	_	_	-
33	Chemical pulp, sulphite, unbleached cwt.	_	_	-	-
34	Mechanically ground pulp cwt.	_	4,311,694 6,487,079	4,311,694 6,487,079	2,528 3,033
35 36 37 38	Other manufactures of wood— Furniture. \$ Handles, all kinds. \$ Matches. \$ Spool wood. \$ All other manufactures of wood. \$	49,906 - 86,553	28,119 2,159 7,724	247,871 - 45,935 94,415	4,028 1,576 54,212
39	All other manufactures of wood\$ Total wood, wood products and paper\$	7,113,584	171, 995 100 521 429	395, 409 116,384,814	158,709

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

1919.		1920.			1921.						
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.			
101,017 124,624 63,709 148,468 3,206	184,323 65,965 154,767 34,967	_	163,926 22,477 526,377 166,669 179,728 650,205 1,069 1,145,135 112,804	26, 404	95,504 284	158,915 19,326 476,643 219,791 187,924 346,785 140 1,964,795 251,950 487,424 1,401,269 1,396,580	19,561 484,097 320,775 192,545 652,514	2			
139, 154 228, 531	140,320	910,467	204,066 325,512	209,286 1,235,979	912,136 1,303,196	487,424 1,401,269 1,396,580	490,359 2,545,251 3,273,714	8 9			
52,208 1,350,321 1,070,188 30,898,609 34,261 863,173	34,057,271 41,438	26,996,484	-	2,085,262 75,216,193	428,059 20,449,773	1,061,977 45,107,422	1,604,463 71,079,295	12			
935 213,638 73,070	935 1,401,936	10,498 330,695 9,557 865,566 275,913	00,400	26,078 777,177 9,671 867,904 503,081 360,487	3,391 169,459 1,961 215,631 246,297 114,035	3,585 53,757	34,892 1,293,524 2,042 219,653 319,559 291,683				
586 35,407 104,904 305,134 1,009,888 3,541 246,647 1,860,475 5,951,980	35,559 105,451 308,590 1,023,588 9,056 256,002 1,881,195	131,734	5,102 42,634 820,971 3,633,363 2,855 312,303 2,086,773 10,775,018 180,279	42,760	7 65 42,741 11,315 32 199	8,103 8,180 414,067 3,636,924 16,174 539,512 1,796,865 9,058,127 90,262		18 19 20 21 22			
14,477 73,124 1,597,042 15,386,600 24,269	74,477 1,597,042		15,348 61,743 838,732 8,454,803 18,550		-	29,025 116,471 1,615,467 21,513,594 37,010	29,368 118,973 1,615,467 21,513,594 37,010	25			
57.386,207	70,380,333	30,265,832	70,807,220	105,353,420	23,236,125	83,957,338	115,684,475				
46,529	50,540	300	4,631	22,851	200		52,934				
369 101 ,551		8,960 80,905	2,965 58,761	-43,884 156,311	9,920 29,945	15,531 105,699	49,701 198,356	28 29			
7,414,825 26,256,265 	8,332,930 30,226,856 	1,086 4,890 151,949 610,189 693,136 2,597,040 1,938,225	2,437,996	2,518,022 8,327,045 1,220,764 6,291,452 4,863,156 18,381,566 6,787,640 8,383,419	4,160,567 1,397,783	21,583,349	2,354,002 12,160,735 1,941,925 15,195,065 4,785,040 27,704,419 5,282,042 16,491,818	3/4			
16,148 3,336 42,298 257,778	113,405	263,157 61,271 191 796,655	24,666 44,774	563,379 133,585 74,965 853,844 1,471,486	764,203	57,939 86,076 9 99,328 914,118	863,531	36 37 38			
127,399,870	154,569,154	42,026,282	153,886,140	213,913,944	36,761,384	215,975,890	284,561,478				

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

No.	7				
140.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	V. Iron and its products.				
1	Chromite (chromic iron) ton		17 499	17 400	
2	Iron oreton	-	17,422 327,441 157,912 670,321	17,422 327,441 157,912 670,321	epid Are estib
3 4	Agricultural implements— Cream separators and parts of \$ Harvesters and binders	3,463 398,990	72,854 24 12,861	116,278 7,065	5,436
5	Hay rakes No.	424	7	7,065 867,294 3,744 95,713	986,454 81
6	Mowing machines	8,977 2,598	31	10,001	1,218
7	Reapers. No.	107,775	-	445,038 1,039	78,118
S	Cultivators	1,730 1,161	162	69,621 6,463	602
9	Drills	31,702 4,914	7,120	185,349 9,203	32,462 8,379
10	Harrows	4,914 337,728 1,046	1,027	537,317 3,969	763,854 3,053
11 12	Ploughs and parts of	17,261 516,884	33.365	91,008 1,197,631 850	89,227 786,944
13 14	Garden and farm tools \$ Spades and shovels \$	-	_	_	_
15	Threshing machines, separators and parts		14.716	274,764	
16	Other agricultural implements and ma-	127,069			200 046
17	Parts of agricultural implements and ma-			312,926	289,046
		289,788		990,010	277,604
	Total agricultural implements \$	1,837,904	354,325	5,183,799	3,306,516
18	Engines—		0.89		
19	Gasoline engines and parts of No.	8,128	37 10,551	172,024	627
10	Locomotives and parts of No.	-	7-19 m.m.	_	_
20	Hardware and cutlery— Bolts and nutscwt.	_		_	_
21	Cutlery\$		_		_
$\frac{22}{23}$	Hardware, n.o.p \$ Nails, brads, spikes and tacks, all kinds. cwt.	319,906	188,274	1,071,974	901,418
24	Nails, wire		_	_	268,527
25	Needles and pins, all kinds\$	_	-	-	1,679,334
26	Screws, all kinds \$	-		_	-
	Total hardware and cutlery \$	319,906	188,274	1,071,974	2,580,752
27 28	Machinery (except agricultural)— Adding and calculating machines \$ Lawn mowers		***	_	-
29 30	Linotype machines and parts of	6,026	3,336 29,589	6,852 154,907	31,572
31	1 ypewriters	1,163 49,060	102 6,435	1,974 82,833	3,413 208,229
32 33	Washing machines, domestic and wringers \$ Other machinery and parts of, n.o.p \$	896,666	1,549,484	7,470 2,921,581	131,018
	Total machinery (except agricul- tural) §	951,752	1,589,429	3,173,643	370,834

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

19:	19.		1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
15,639 372,767 131,691 671,195	15,693 372,767 131,691 671,195		6,845 127,396 7,485 32,421	6,845 127,396 7,485 32,421		8,246 151,769 17,972 93,197	8,246 151,769 17,972 93,197	1 2
40,886 29 5,085 13 465 15 946 ———————————————————————————————————	8, 363 1,524, 442 78, 262 11,571 760, 688 457 39,573 8,582 450,367 11,172 1,091,992 10,396	700' 132,301' 111' 3,876' 442' 29,869' 100' 1,090' 202' 10,419' 499' 57,856'	125,875 2,071 437,222 172 636 636 16 1,110 	62,630 13,176 854,831 1,691 169,353 7,326 442,214 2,880 328,941 9,124 325,211	1,486 300,889 240 8,358 1,102 78,367 25 2,996 102 6,476 80 10,117 1,059	389, 928 283 22, 712 2, 580 209, 472 - - 892 94, 273 30 4, 237	157, 208 13, 413 2, 826, 657 3, 815 168, 453 13, 766 1, 005, 453 1, 761 204, 381 7, 160 488, 133 2, 974 421, 847 11, 809 355, 339 3, 628, 386 27, 291	5 6 7 8 9
77, 574 17, 529 33, 989 48, 545	2,430,347 3,491 — 602,597 516,151 914,214	657,421 5,430 91,536 38 3,135 43,785 94,745	8,892 66,309 1,597,498 35,142 191,572	38, 972 325, 281 268, 118 1, 975, 549 244, 038 928, 029	82,735 562 4,038 91,903 133,006	706 116,909 804,648 76,441 396,164	289,679 255,001 818,052 514,313 1,367,180	13 14 15 16 17
90 28,504	1,479 290,797	1,193,641 811,877	3,281,988 42 9,263 10 97,175	3,168 1,201,847 150	109 120,434		718 262,775 68 3,472,594	18
439,985 	2,631,893 2,631,893 762,898 4,898,885	7,786 64,446 2,011,989 578,620 67,420 388,145 173,682 919,226 12,386 36,228	12,033 651 53,087 14,247 95,168 204,041 1,098,339	· 11,839 110,554 2,720,920 885,410 145,349 883,781 550,014 2,945,137 124,422 60,602	15,858 174,555 1,435,093 133,944 17,587 137,479	4,012 29,302 9,342 145,733 10,182 75,745 144,574 938,777 55,047	32,197 344,877 1,535,106 697,983 87,638 677,172 604,713 3,871,470 85,335 120,098	21 22 23 24 25
653, 155	7,530,778		1,325,684	7,730,826			7,332,041	
- 6,995 138,346 6 10,353 137 5,247,911	11,087 182,514 4,035 256,285 13,172 5,983,142	7, 437 42, 189 71, 796 2, 318 184, 046 36, 306 497, 174	25,794 93,403 52 7,158 12,003	3,245 260,627	5,000	99.670	396,507 21,952 120,229 20,210 896,988 3,978 332,720 195,079 3,807,755	28 29 30 31 32
5,403,742	6,446,200	831,511	4,113,085	6,416,591	1,421,696	2,054,030	5,769,488	

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

No.	Principal articles by classes.		1918.		
210.	Timesparatoletes by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4 5	V. Iron and its products—con. Rolling mill products— Bars and rods. ton Rails. ton Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing. \$ Structural steel. ton Tubing and pipe. \$	6,185 440,225 3,075 153,067	5,059 368,442 7,944 264,710 812	29,062	2,878 172,398 - - 3,261
	Total rolling mill products \$	593,292	633,964	9,438,127	175,659
6 7 8	Smelted products— Billets, ingots and bloomston Ferro-silicon, etcton Pig ironton	212 13,759 16,498 1,404,088	47,128 1,858,761 8,623 536,682 9,027 318,741	29,643	13 638 12,540 1,898,030
	Total, smelted products\$	1,417,847	2,714,184	5,153,637	1,898,668
9 10 11 12 13	Vehicles, chiefly of iron— Automobiles, freight	50,250 52,223 16,332	82 52,678 141,393 6,151	1,557,712	1,472 713,920 8,708
14	Cars and coaches, railway, and parts of . \$ Other vehicles, n.o.p	1,022,035	747,254	13,375,539	884,600
	Total vehicles, chiefly of iron \$	1,096,840	947,476	18,809,606	1,607,228
15	Wire— Wire, barbedcwt.	1			_
16 17	Wire, woven fencing. \$ Other wire, n.o.p. \$	3,013,727	120,8041	8,949,3041	16,507 315,497
	Total wire\$	3,013,727	120,804	8,949,304	332,004
18 19 20 21	Other iron and steel products— Castings, n.o.p. \$ Forgings \$ Furniture \$ Guns, rifles and firearms, all kinds \$	300	650,709 - 415,288	1,326,796	100,795
22 23 24 25 26 27	Lamp and lanterns. Scales and weighing beams. Scrap iron and steel. Stoves, all kinds. Tinware. Tools, hand or machine, n.o.p.	52,085 - 14,530	17,649 - 1,717,415 9,686 13,752 119,737	1,756,657 49,895 83,518	13,394 - 6,027 3,381 583,600
28	Other manufactures of iron and steel, n.o.p. \$	641,088 717,078	1,623,870	1,101,960 6,811,128	336,368
	Total iron and its products \$	11,575,497	12, 124, 875	64,837,223	11,315,853
29 30 31	VI. Non-ferrous metals and their products. Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc	213,427 7,502,963 11,622	287 17,206 6,802 45,702 549,261	215,740 7,581,838 46,415 45,702 549,261	76,612 2,505,444 5,990
32	Brass and its products— Brass, old and scrap		521,108	521,108	_
33	Brass rods, sheets, tubing, etc	_	8,083,864	8,083,864	18,803
34	Brass valves	_	-	_	508,860
	Total brass and its products		8,083,864	8,083,864	508,860
	Uncludes value of wire neils			[

¹Includes value of wire nails.

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.										
1		1921.			1920.		19.	19		
No.	All Countries.	United States.	United Kingdom.	All Countries.	United States.	United Kingdom.	All Countries.	United States.		
2	4.872.203	4,178 293,715 40,267 1,595,714	39,885 2,597,318 	52,503 3,012,635 34,945 1,482,643	10,911 582,213 12,245 484,869	24,483 1,375,212 -	7,844,004 12,978	11,838 759,450 8,503 282,752		
	3.585	9,489 1,600 172,015 137,224	- - 345,553	32,217 - 6,716 575,943 2,325,369	433 5,000 377,492 241,799	92 - - 439,882	17,680	431 - - -		
	10,923,269	2,208,157	2,942,871	7,428,807	1,686,806	1,815,136	8,485,941	1,042,633		
6 7 8	50,925 2,912,471 21,045 1,059,576 70,160 2,634,153	103,425 16,748 833,748 51,221	49,137 2,809,015 1,344 82,364 18,902 779,413	49,606 2,717,220 25,776 1,223,635 93,541 2,654,833	21,408 1,409,614 18,438 863,240 88,625 2,495,853	26,415 1,213,061 2,255 147,317	51,164 2,270,721 21,624 2,620,923 4,882 313,500	29,123 1,203,045 7,493 586,006 1,677 45,604		
	6,806,200	2,789,754	3,670,792	6,595,688	4,768,707	1,360,378	5,205,144	1,834,655		
9 10 11 12 13 14	15,620 11,376,268 4,262,325 229,428 953,339 395,902	4 3,750 796 1,037,386 1,870,093 2,559 18,487 277,112	619 643,344 1,358 1,422,548 86,137 26,300 	4,133 2,211,342 20,373 12,672,265 3,097,466 139,084 1,702,052 173,505	13 . 32,510 . 83 . 62,463 . 352,471 . 4,688 . 18,218 . 113,673	425 426,849 807 967,465 1,933,265 20,176 2,795	2,567 1,313,770 11,613 5,989,908 1,552,296 105,375 - 13,776,252	7,500 52 39,295 282,273 3,226 266,204		
	19,820,115	3,209,387	2,215,000	19,995,714	584,023	3,350,550	22,737,601	598.498		
15 16 17	19,513 134,187 144,167 1,992,797	1 12 8,742 487,576	105,793 629,062	13,946 77,649 95,241 1,625,334	189 639 9,712 277,873	5,603 30,958 50,410 857,604	$\begin{array}{c} 21,276 \\ 138,857 \\ 40,406 \\ 2,711,040 \end{array}$	9,394 124,370		
	2,271,151	496,330	734,855	1,798,224	288,224	938,972	2,890,303	133,764		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	845,736 863,545 114,247 31,207 67,907 113,116 1,442,747 141,161 73,445 538,967 3,038,691	806, 976 846, 239 2, 567 3, 869 7, 252 21, 915 1, 251, 787 34, 793 55, 944 75, 863 750, 375	19,813 17,306 41,078 26,674 26,014 14,413 150,677 12,186 4,556 143,139 1,039,085	401,455 1,871,799 50,475 1,868,477 103,401 106,801 4,300,663 152,187 42,961 661,651 2,677,812	382,877 1,867,176 1,086 1,885,590 7,637 32,534 3,489,794 42,886 2,453 81,228 1,629,088	4,648 2,372 16,141 2,283 83,237 22,271 778,132 24,163 12,714 136,522 478,519	448,087 - 1,860,279 91,325 1,282,825 - 87,275 210,002 2,132,671 12,335,933 81,910,926	434,195 1,229,653 16,910 1,277,131 24,154 2,412 815,612 7,884,738 22,696,645		
29	140.051	98,678	36,288	192,069	120,073	54,669	202,839	61,441		
30 31	140,051 4,417,999 228,820 20,563 237,627	3,138,471 29,119 20,563 237,627	36,288 1,154,260 2,037 - -	192,069 5,680,871 64,364 51,780 371,389	120,073 3,562,112 53,778 47,393 365,891	1,609,310 1,372 3,934 1,756	202,839 6,712,053 189,704 54,625 358,145	2,078,641 138,413 54,603 357,875		
32 33 34	21,442 271,609 82 3,428 324,001	21,335 270,433 30 1,681 2,675	107 1,176 30 1,200 146,490	91,512 1,217,940 5,013 133,829 292,388	$\begin{array}{c} 91,451 \\ 1,216,263 \\ 3,982 \\ 101,467 \\ 88,585 \end{array}$	75 2,680 86,349	72,865 1,148,819 38,188 1,033,961	72,685 1,148,819 12,303 313,609		
	599,038	274,789	148,866	1,844,157	1,406,315	89,029	2,182,780	1,462,428		
		-								

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	VI. Non-ferrous metals and their products—concluded.				
1 2	Copper and its products— Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, cwt. regulus, etc	135,389 1,015,619	639,960 9,695,086	775,349 10,710,705	106,055 818,830
3	etc\$ Copper, pig, old and scrap\$	4,856	7,649,946 111,999 3,090,618	7,775,288 111,999 3,090,618	-
	Total copper and its products \$	1,020,475	20,435,650	21,576,611	818,830
4	Lead and its products— Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc cwt.	-	93,778 556,669	93,778 556,669	****
5	Lead in pigs, etc		68,093 449,375	68, 105 449, 601	9,470 69,303
	Total lead cwt.	-	161,871 1,006,270	161,883 1,006,270	9,470 69,303
6 7 8 9	Nickle, cobalt and their products— Cobalt metallic. \$ Cobalt, alloys. lb. Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or cwt. species. \$ Nickel, fine. cwt.	67,491 158,837 33,170 134,496 96,198 1,450,078 2,633 112,839	730,873 7,453,831 795	67,714 273,449 827,071	43,255 105,421 38,824 158,376 104,601 1,540,803 18,845 693,743
	Total nickel\$	1,856,250	7,858,744	9,850,641	2,498,343
10 11 12	Precious metals and their products— Gold bearing quartz, nuggets, etc Silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc Silver bullion	9,126 7,242 10,839,714 9,115,940 14,288	3,363,118 4,319,891 3,792,319	4,420,453 3,490,554 17,540,374 14,938,017	10,243,363 10,241,434
	Total precious metals and their products\$	9, 137, 470	21,138,377	32,429,985	10,259,434
14 15 16	Electric apparatus\$	118,939 2,458,415	431,369 451,525 1,022,773	2,166,961	31,869
	Total non-ferrous metals and their products §	22,126,491	61,001,613	90,072,429	18,950,443
17		s 169	118,94	129,569	1,020
18	Coal and its products— Coalton	146,760 937,884	5,276,770	8,684,038	1,069,395
19	\$	-	25,976 165,55	26,013 165,756	-
20 21	\$	-	9,26	9,262	
%1	Cinders 8 Total coal and its products \$	937,884			
22 23	Graphite and its products\$ Mica and its products\$	564 5,555	341,01		
24	Petroleum and its products— Oil, coal and kerosene, refined gal	84	1	6,07	3 144,844
25	Oil, coal and kerosene, crude gal	-	58,02 5,48		13,940 2,594

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

					1			
19	19.		1920.			1921.		NT.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
550,069 7,865,361	656,124 8,684,191	25,634 192,244	394,399 5,060,974	420,033 5,253,218	87,042 653,780	274,637 3,683,192	361,679 4,336,972	1
11,674,317 31,983 590,905	11,716,083 31,983 590,905	287,607 20,705 386,786	6,727,207 11,336 165,571	8,065,027 32,554 561,087	635,512 - -	7,664,391 5,289 76,814	8,900,303 5,289 76,814	2
20, 130, 583	20, 991, 179	866, 637	11, 953, 752	13, 879, 332	1,289,292	11, 424, 397	13, 314, 089	
225,511 1,286,080 11,441 83,469	$\begin{array}{c} 225,511 \\ 1,286,080 \\ 27,908 \\ 368,867 \end{array}$	71,416 537,551	107,894 506,789 16,679 72,240	107,894 506,789 102,013 686,355		74,603 358,978 1 17	74,603 358,978 36,505 166,678	4 5
236,952 1,369,549	253,419 1,654,947	71,418 537,551	124,573 572,092	209,907 1,193,144	-	74,604 358,995	111,108 525,656	
217, 849 568, 688 1, 302 5, 792 655, 288 8, 444, 716 915 31, 395	287,735 740,686 57,068 231,990 759,889 9,985,519 31,755 1,184,820	176,495 193,252 4,858 17,240 60,203 1,226,883 2,240 78,400	82,728 193,844 267 1,156 256,646 3,918,315 117,172 3,615,122	260,343 389,896 5,441 19,663 316,849 5,145,198 124,558 3,894,023	22,459 62,889 9,929 49,160 111,188 1,899,696 1,209 42,784	118,853 276,372 1,120 5,374 293,785 5,259,977 43,437 1,522,994	142,432 342,061 5,374 54,534 408,337 7,233,925 61,846 2,171,366	8 9
9,050,591	12,143,015	1,515,775	7,728,437	9,448,780	2,054,529	7,064,717	9,801,836	
9,201,983 3,973,695 3,677,313 3,851,300 3,862,640 358,108	9,202,033 3,973,695 3,677,313 15,785,783 15,842,329 376,108	125,220 152,154 3,232,951 3,653,042 36,350	5,376,289 2,437,266 2,629,453 2,487,873 2,779,067 272,720	5,974,334 2,562,584 2,781,705 9,817,058 11,473,896 309,070	195 - 5,346,464 4,401,852 1,000	3,036,084 2,441,270 1,870,244 2,254,931 1,726,602 381,355	3,038,779 2,441,270 1,870,244 10,849,780 9,257,188 382,355	10 11 12 13
17,100,044	29,097,783	3,841,546	11,057,529	20,539,005	4,403,047	7,014,285	11,548,566	
449,713 433,392 1,039,260	449,713 2,167,545 3,672,013	403,483 110,881 284,985	238,841 222,115 744,035	950,082 424,476 1,152,202	292,146 341,003 188,516	86,129 139,237 499,660	963,962 651,461 887,900	14 15 16
53,610,489	79,618,877	9,262,325	37,911,834	55,347,802	9,873,516	30,267,426	46,177,001	
157, 106	171,944	11,150	196,195	220,744	4,678	240,128	323,989	17
1,201,395 6,114,931 26,761 211,967	1,826,639 10,169,722 26,971 214,228	180,685 1,651,188	1,071,772 5,700,441 17,773 161,386 985,958 46,402	2,120,138 13,183,666 17,872 162,481 2,644,417 94,202	81,477 941,299 - - - -	1,031,870 6,287,861 37,790 399,620 738,035 50,400	2,277,202 16,501,478 38,031 402,435 8,622,210 571,773	18 19 20
6,327,708	10,384,760	1,651,188	5,908,604	375 13,440,724	941,299	6,737,986	17, 475, 791	21
195,816		212	113,867		1,892	31,221	120,473	23
312,603	195,934 369,577	53,411	566,463	114,105 774,369	45,050	611,023	660,218	23
628,825 61,079 200,598 20,535 18427—24	2,742,047 273,633 221,336 24,011	503,287 40,677 510,158 32,712	1,175,189 170,764 607,895 40,666	2,757,581 351,890 1,289,259 84,373	292,936 32,135	215,214 27,219 1,154,627 144,164	79,625	24 25
**************************************	*2							

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—con.

_				1	
3.7	District Leading the classes		1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2	VII. Non-metallic minerals and their products—concluded. Petroleum and its products—con. Oil, gasoline and naphtha. \$ ' Wax, mineral. \$ cwt. \$	17,843 92,277	153 45 28,440 171,614	12,550 3,817 60,761 345,442	43 17,612 168,227
	Total petroleum and its products \$	92,361	177,152	360,817	315,680
3 4 5	Stone and stone products	4,734	1,688,298 116,174 - 7,107	1,694,689 117,931 16,909	
6	Gypsum or plaster, crudeton		200,970 220,468	200,970 220,468	_
7 8 9	Lime	-	136,847 70,901 100,900 1,120,197 333,475	138,666 72,553 104,827 1,120,271 333,648	2,123
10	Other stone products		2,186	2,186	0 109
	Total stone and stone products \$	4,734	2,529,509	2,563,211	2,123
11 12 13	Asbestos products— ton Asbestos \$ Asbestos sand and waste. ton \$ \$ Asbestos, manufactures of. \$	9,830 636,220 625 5,881	78,203 3,966,649 41,598 352,945 13,288	98,659 5,331,593 42,440 361,560 56,007	10,594 899,559 - - -
	Total asbestos products \$	642,106	4,332,882	5,749,160	899,559
14 15 16 17 18 19	Miscellaneous non-metallic minerals— Feldsparton Glass and glassware, n.o.p\$ Magnesite, crude, refined, etc\$ Pyrites and sulphur contained in pyriteston Tale, crude and refined\$ Other non-metallic minerals and products	352 - - - - - 34	81,048 21,537 147,614 280,117 974,715 175,678 45,608	81,048 54,371 147,614 280,117 974,715 175,954 90,230	724 26
	Total non-metallic minerals and their products\$	1,683,756	14,858,202	19,984,236	2,343,595
20 21 22	VIII. Chemicals and allied products. Acids	29,164 25,677,440	301,893 17,218 8,065,629	302,065 53,596 34,997,155	9,000
23	Fertilizer— Ammonia sulphate cwt.	1,658	62,067	201,296	-
24	9	4,144	282,521 927,749 2,349,991 227,056	903,458 927,749 2,349,991 238,798	-
25	Other fertilizers, manufactured, n.o.p \$	2,061	227,058	238,795	5
	Total fertilizers\$	6,205	2,859,567	3,492,244	5
28 27		170,437 10,870	98,39 5,92	768,937 64,654	
28 29 30	Calcium carbide	. 118,833 352,878 185,571	$\begin{array}{c} 1,312,27 \\ 3,418,17 \\ 314,24 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & 164,493 \\ 1 & 1,544,39 \\ 2 & 4,058,12 \end{array} $	3 145,340 6 153,979 1 578,126 172,948
	\$	270,204	349,20	5 648,96	5 249,523

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918–1921.—con.

19	19.		1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
375 171 20 411	361,081 106,464 61,700	86 30 29	629,193 154,796	1,311,996 356,376		227, 954 58, 719 9, 210 75, 717	349,883 109,547 22,281	1
29,411 332,743	61,709 620,960	253	45,276 351,283	49,840 384,005	83,917	75,717	22,281 194,642	2
414,528	1,025,068	73,672	717,509	1,176,644	116,052	305,819	679,598	
2,162,420 116,500	118,873	8,288 - -	1,458,076 38,446	46,206	300	1,901,681 37,939 1,869,609	1,946,601 48,712 2,811,127	3 4 5
2,890 69,019 81,784 155,735 66,919 122,245 847,851	15,945 69,034 82,047 155,877 67,052 129,795 847,851	20) 25 132	23,686 164,714 229,521 194,414 147,661 131,556 1,075,283	660,884 164,714 229,521 201,923 155,212 141,870 1,075,323	197 - - - - - -	1,148,476 253,098 427,053 475,801 409,253 163,664 1,503,575	2,107,180 253,098 427,053 477,537 411,683 222,015 1,503,607	6 7 8 9
$228,012 \\ 2,692$	228,012 2,692	681	133,675 19,971	133,920 20,652	_	193,113 54,111	193,163 54,111	10
2,783,462	2,812,548	9,126	2,182,592	2,862,442	21,886	4,335,290	5,410,518	
$\begin{array}{c} 104,041 \\ 6,890,724 \\ 23,729 \\ 246,831 \\ 5,402 \end{array}$	125, 361 8, 910, 210 23, 883 247, 812 45, 146	7,594 768,456 — 5,201	84,224 6,506,629 23,508 235,829 10,119	$\begin{array}{c} 105,694 \\ 8,532,027 \\ 23,508 \\ 235,829 \\ 232,316 \end{array}$	$12,467 \\ 1,337,357 \\ 155 \\ 3,025 \\ 16,669$	113,985 8,036,276 36,827 370,721 72,856	154, 152 12, 255, 793 37, 147 377, 596 321, 694	11 12 13
7,142,957	9,203,168	773,857	6,752,577	9,000,172	1,357,051	8,479,853	12,955,083	
116,349 12,112 796,236 237,582 944,267 206,378 129,416	116,349 36,145 796,262 237,582 944,267 210,531 144,966	· 160 544 459, 082 55, 679 - - 1, 570 23, 435	24,198 121,785 38,018 228,971 83,640 375,174 232,886 24,082	24,358 122,329 914,447 295,395 83,640 375,174 235,457 65,520	409,314 221,395 - - 1,872	41,272 248,054 230,239 127,330 119,106 458,340 201,286 162,603	41,312 249,854 935,575 355,747 119,106 458,340 202,923 175,753	14 15 16 17 18 19
19,538,938	26,411,519	3,121,157	17,462,792	30,289,333	3,127,243	22,257,947	40,034,566	
75,793 10,100 19,289,483	75,857 30,190 37,506,294	370,308 48,900 385,281	260,452 558 4,070,595	901,397 58,240 4,675,047	419,630 31,300	310,015 202 627,401	1,069,667 33,957 1,271,702	20 21 22
8,760 58,101 1,037,569 2,857,446 199,435	206, 319 1, 231, 524 1, 037, 569 2, 857, 446 232, 067	16,853 73,383 - - -	32,042 156,322 1,277,319 4,422,797 200,637	431,362 2,065,106 1,277,319 4,422,797 206,134	7,082 40,726 - - -	20,752 96,144 882,524 3,015,645 451,253	300,013 1,519,262 883,127 3,018,057 455,857	23 24 25
3,114,982	4,321,037	73,383	4,779,756	6,694,037	40,726	3,563,042	4,993,176	
218,026 529	1,800,025 560,025	748,092 219,165	126,901 3,886	1,625,418 1,000,722	934,409 24,260	154,055 2,474	1,756,045 143,627	26 27
4,405 8,551 947,710 3,685,436 307,073 381,058	43,286 203,084 1,183,762 4,720,783 640,303 908,659	77, 292 208, 418 151, 689 627, 721 163, 236 263, 200	30,069 59,636 632,399 2,564,627 201,449 298,708	133,948 319,182 882,510 3,599,899 507,693 797,489	53,147 178,529 27,088 110,390 171,599 399,420	10,755 30,087 973,177 4,159,844 140,115 306,352	80,922 261,578 1,086,138 4,618,335 415,764 891,045	28 29 30

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1913-1921.—concluded.

				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1	VIII. Chemicals and allied products—con Inorganic chemicals, n.o.p.—concluded. Other inorganic chemicals	\$	214,665	121	261,963	25,485
	Total inorganic chemicals, n.o.p	\$	980,887	3,788,851	5,133,542	998,474
2	Other chemicals, n.o.p	\$	981,623	1,894,959	3,769,630	1,832,457
	Total chemicals and allied products	\$	27,856,636	17,027,311	48,581,823	20,176,855
3	IX. All other commodities. Amusement and sporting goods	\$	14,690 28,333	82,292 96,066	110,461 146,666	39,680 30,280
5 6 7 8	Brooms and whisks. Jewellery, all kinds, n.o.p. Stationery. Other articles.	* * * *	170 13,699 5,458 18	34,608 17,199 148,990	17,820 91,479 128,843 182,729	6,402 39,300 75
	Total household and personal equipment	\$	19,345	200,797	420,871	45,777
9	Mineral waters	\$	25	934	14,946	-
10	Musical instruments— Organs	\$	_	21 18,890	277 33,886	=
11	Pianos	No. \$	300	137 39,013	432 123,552	
12	Other and parts of	\$	9,532	25,290	101,464	12,972
	Total musical instruments	\$	9,832	83,193	258,902	12,972
13 14	Scientific and educational equipment— Cameras. Films for photographers' use and for moving pictures	\$	28,477	23,533	142,079	130,953
15	Philosophical and scientific apparatus and instruments	\$	341,799	65,547	464,180	159,954
	Total	\$	370,276	89,080	606,259	290,907
16 17	Ships and vessels— Boats, cances and parts of Gasoline launches	\$ No.	12	7,315 6 3,096	21,081 20 364,871	=
18	Ships sold to other countries	ton \$	360,000 5,308 1,220,000	5,320 794,500	21,005 5,400,850	35,023 15,599,625
	Total ships and vessels	\$	1,580,000	804,911	5,786,802	15,599,625
19 20	Vehicles, chiefly of wood— Aeroplanes and parts of Buggies,carriages and parts, carts and	\$	169,797	3,757,571	3,927,368	1,294,152
20	wagons	\$	20,576	1,325	39,616	213
	Total vehicles, chiefly of wood	\$	190,373	3,758,896	3,966,984	1,294,365
21	PaintingsAll other commodities, n.o.p.—	\$	516	65,757 1,011	66,518	4,125 3,843
22 23 24 25	Brushes, all kinds. Cartridges, gun, rifle and pistol. Contractors' outfits. Junk, except metallic and rubber.	\$ cwt.	21,118 235,448,415 —	3,563,407 226,871	61,592 351,343,138 239,408 16,561 79,219	152,882,900
26	Oil, n.o.p	40	55,698	16,555 79,213 3,4 86,380 736,613	3,759,477 860,777	4,164 1,054
27 28	Settlers' effects	\$	14,060 60,820 3,880,496	3,343,409 947,630	3,474,046 4,997,180	74,020 3,975,912
	Total, all other commodities	\$	241,645,299	14,080,082	372,433,769	174,255,460
	Total exports, Canadian mdse	\$	845,480,069	417,233,287	1,540,027,788	540,750,977

10.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.—concluded.

19:	19.		1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
-	75,398	9,433	54,443	130,372	16,800	21,108	113,910	1
4,075,045	5,907,924	1,108,772	2,997,414	4,846,942	705,139	4,517,391	5,884,868	
3,529,767	6,240,302	640,279	1,217,614	2,407,857	1,070,483	2,290,627	4,191,382	2
30,313,731	56,441,654	3,594,180	13,437,176	22,209,660	3,225,947	11,465,207	19,344,424	
40,788 87,621	139,374 187,345	122,859 6,243	50,584 8,486	191,868 39,791	32, 569	32,323 16,063	98,631 27,959	3 4
35 17,686 16,359 68,008	24,530 96,330 218,791 160,538	73,244 206,046 140,899 50,662	$\begin{array}{c} 145 \\ 15,715 \\ 20,070 \\ 159,977 \end{array}$	96,640 316,862 276,224 285,182	22,829 140,393 105,135 22,476	161 20,832 22,613 212,054	57,327 282,690 305,662 326,209	7
102,088	500,189	470,851	195,897	975,908	290,833	255,660	971,888	
37,226	42,919	1,190	32,319	37,046	_	12,785	16,480	9
15 36,844 100 28,332 39,733	236 52,071 301 72,496 146,567	261 19,747 188 55,724 98,282	18 22,018 160 62,378 27,722	737 71,298 782 220,922 210,067	210 24,875 583 191,073 118,527	30,680 104 41,373 46,504	589 86,221 1,581 487,978 377,127	10 11 12
104,909	271,134	173,753	112,118	502,287	334,475	118,557	951,326	
-		127,886	2,352	176,166	215,558	771	244,223	13
1,045,270	1,302,886	375,101	1,049,993	1,486,079	54,871	2,378,524	2,493,694	14
269,491	580,149	167,332	47,323	364,409	105,552	34,546	199,587	15
1,314,761	1,883,035	670,319	1,099,668	2,026,654	375,981	2,413,841	2,937,504	
31,276 2 5,800 436 179,900	56,649 6 8,382 50,867 21,423,349	14,099 5 2,175 49,144 *19,812,000	10,402 11 15,126 589 104,900	65,424 25 84,871 164,948 50,248,567	20,818 - - 12,723 4,840,000	80,004 54 43,118 6,531 1,637,000	129,294 56 44,718 46,595 17;175,123	17
216,976	21,488,380	19,828,274	130,428	50,398,862	4,860,818	1,760,122	17,349,135	
3,192,086	4,530,268	-	864,784	864,784	1,735	56,562	60,247	19
4,224	64,334	36,830	5,000	47,195	523	4,007	4,658	20
3,196,313	4,595,602	36,830	869,784	911,979	2,258	60,569	84,905	
333,261	340,426	23,642	59,356	83,085	17,541	78,432	96,114	-
3,215 37,855,417 215,720 129,147 185,480 979,338 219,207 4,249,831 915,317	93,489 213,432,531 217,196 29,147 185,480 1,081,389 250,785 4,391,278 7,558,088	43,344 83,264 - - - 788,967 579,459	3,817 7,016,804 34,974 74,566 140,255 109,965 25,474 6,587,817 240,174	125,047 7,366,733 34,974 74,566 140,255 165,033 53,593 7,631,498 1,256,921	37, 122 11, 949 3, 695 - 140 95 907, 729 50, 336	1,349 1,072 69,790 65,956 184,787 91,476 19,929 7,574,512 150,619	214, 917 52, 674 74, 285 65, 956 184, 787 190, 036 87, 326 8, 822, 207 506, 857	24 25 26
49,078,130	255,577,251	22,828,995	16,807,955	71,776,501	6,925,401	12,750,410	32,476,995	
454,873,170	1,216,443,806	489,152,337	464,028,183	1,239,492,098	312,842,921	542,304,456	1,189,163,701	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.

3.7	Dirich tides has charge		1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	I. Vegetable products (except chemicals, fibres and wood) Beverages, distilled and fermented—				
1	Ale, porter, etc	43,567 44,668	55, 539 38, 000	100,723 83,872	8,899 10,939
2	Distilled. gal.	6,478 $22,483$	10,254 $20,015$	177,708 621,169	$2,092 \\ 8,821$
3	Cordials and liqueurs, all kinds gal.	5,853 19,126	4,203 16,971	36,313 94,186	2,863 10,530
4	Gin, all kinds, n.o.p gal.	58, 241 145, 723	438 751	189.794	11,721 50,907
5	Rum gal.	54,857 57,476	9,652 9,441	308,308 160,328 142,308	6,067 8,076
6	Vermouthgal.	160 337	5,876 5,777	24,352 33,719	4
7	Whiskey gal.	598,927 2,137,653	10,992 38,219	610,023 $2,176,280$	204,029 941,448
8	All spirituous or alcholic liquors, n.o.p gal.	8	1,494 1,605	9,327 15,787	17 50
	Total distilled beverages gal.	724,524 2,382,817	42,913 92,804	1,208,711 3,393,766	226,793 1,019,838
	Fermented. Wines.				
9	Wines, non-sparkling gal.	21,996 34,610	184,573 102,226	511,021 486,828	4,823 9,121
10	Champagne, and all other sparkling wines in bottles	_	_	↔	42
	\$	5,304	1,317	88,623	295
	Total wines "	39,914	103,543	575,451	9,416
	Total distilled and fermented "	2,468,546	245,839	4,065,728	1,040,193
	Fruits, fresh—				
11	Applesbrl.	-	426,229 $1,528,660$	426,229 $1,528,660$	-
12	Apricots, quinces, etc	_	$21,249,285^{1}$ $691,436$	21, 256, 605 ¹ 691, 654	_
13	Bananasbunch	-	2, 143, 682 3, 280, 724	2,143,982 3,280,797	Ξ.
14	Cherries		0,200,123	0,200,101	
15		_	107 207	923, 139	_
19	Cranberriesbrl.	-	923, 139 107, 297 11, 504 102, 024	923, 139 107, 297 11, 504 102, 024	
16	Grape fruit or shaddocks\$	-	$102,024$ $4,417,007^2$	$102,024$ $4,559,337^2$	-
	Grape fruit or shaddocks		102,024	102,024	- - - - - - - - 894
16 17 18	Grape fruit or shaddocks. \$ Grapes. lb. Lemons and limes. \$ Oranges ¹ . \$	730 -	102,024 4,417,007 ² 7,200,484 441,937 697,208	102,024 4,559,337 ² 7,200,484 441,937 813,271	894
16 17 18 19 20	Grape fruit or shaddocks	_	$102,024$ $4,417,007^2$ $7,200,484$	$102,024$ $4,559,337^2$ $7,200,484$ $441,937$	894
16 17 18 19 20	Grape fruit or shaddocks	730 -	102,024 4,417,007 ² 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 - 13,451,431 496,873	102,024 4,559,337 ² 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 — 13,451,431 496,873 —	894
16 17 18 19 20	Grape fruit or shaddocks. \$ Grapes. lb. Lemons and limes. \$ Oranges¹. \$ Peaches. lb. Pears². lb.	730 -	102,024 4,417,007 ² 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 ————————————————————————————————————	102,024 4,559,337 ² 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 	894
16 17 18 19 20 21	Grape fruit or shaddocks \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	730 - - - - -	102,024 4,417,007 ² 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 	102,024 4,559,337 ² 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 ————————————————————————————————————	894
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Grape fruit or shaddocks	730 - - - - - - -	102,024 4,417,007 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 - 13,451,431 496,873 - 316,301 150,022 409,097	102,024 4,559,3372 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 - 13,451,431 496,873 - 316,422 150,022 409,097	-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Grape fruit or shaddocks. \$ Grapes. lb.	730 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	102, 024 4, 417, 007 ² 7, 200, 484 441, 937 697, 208 — 13, 451, 431 496, 873 — 316, 301 150, 022 409, 097 720, 628	102,024 4,559,3372 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 13,451,431 496,873 - 316,422 150,022 409,097 730,408	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Grape fruit or shaddocks. \$ Grapes. lb. Lemons and limes. \$ Very constant of the constant o	730 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	102.024 4,417.0072 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 	102,024 4,559,3372 7,200,484 441,337 813,271 	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Grape fruit or shaddocks \$ Grapes 1b. Lemons and limes \$ Peaches 1b. Pears² 1b. Pineapples \$ Plums 1b. Pineapples \$ Puts, other fresh \$ Fruits, dried 1b. Fruits, dried 1b.	730 	102.024 4,417,0072 7,200,484 441,937 697,208 13,451,431 496,873 - 316,301 150,022 409,097 720,628 13,209,192	102,024 4,559,3372 7,200,484 441,937 813,271 13,451,431 496,873 - 316,422 150,022 409,097 730,408	1,007

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921.

	919.	*****	1920.			1921.		No
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	
8,990 9,399	17,903 20,344	28, 192 46, 153	10,568 12,836	38,760 58,989	59,785 123,633	6,679 9,769	66,738 132,833	1
3,416 12,098	378,694	00 100	3,904 14,133	149, 157 986, 494	9,012 96,491	6,038 71,999	355,557 3,379,275	2
1,465 7,444	8.870	1.694	14, 133 2, 242 13, 138 2, 470 9, 204	10,419 53,073	4 351	563 4,806	45,165 $312,521$	3
41 256 3,743	30, 419 18, 827 59, 574	63,734 301,742	2,470 9,204	53,073 183,113 699,473	197,667 2,026,542	36U - 4 025	816 105	4
4,449	92; 908 84, 230	63,951 606	25 700	214, 416 315, 886 19, 877	2,026,542 53,630 288,942	5,935 13,274 493	4,174,925 329,271 1,033,794	5
2,405 4,256 4,410	59,574 92;908 84,230 4,188 7,446 208,675 976,700 6,584 7,098	4,552 808,076	5,761 19,908 53,003	70.094	3,989 19,928 1,627,337 20,353,005	2,882 178,094	43,640 134,738	6
34, 113	976, 700 6, 584	5,311,444	110,6391	861, 222 5, 423, 636 6, 397	20, 353, 005	1,553,404 20,791 63,990	1,891,056 22,947,000 73,042 234,883	8
5,497 4,974			2,467 2,638	6,397 17,188	7,270			0
20,977 67,590	441,633 1,544,246	901,798 5,720,991	80,154 195,369	1,444,601 7,565,844	1,897,017 22,856,969	212,274 1,714,380	3,554,214 32,224,707	
123,005 102,292	218, 134 215, 845	10,893 35,780	427,872 661,056	$693,583 \\ 1,223,421$	23,723 129,265	52,423 83,840	625,682 1,652,568	9
145 1,373	2,978 25,995	7, 413	2,190 24,489	13,395 $267,101$	1,899 94,970	90 1,027	30,390 625,195	10
103,665	241,840	43,193	685,545	1,490,522	224,235	84,867	2,277,763	
235,187	1,860,963	5,813,683	927,388	9,152,339	23,206,739	1,824,340	34,653,630	
281 316	281 316	_	145 088	145 088	_	273 310	972 210	
281,316 1,372,644 15,032,2781 740,168	$\begin{array}{c} 281,316 \\ 1,372,644 \\ 15,036,078^{1} \end{array}$	_	145,088 1,053,744 1,430,034 114,378	145,088 1,053,744 1,430,034 114,378	- 20	273,319 1,528,606 630,399 57,038 1,706,288 5,415,511 477,265	273,319 1,528,606 630,419	11
1,003,431		-	114,378 1,844,559	114,378 1,844,559	12	57,038 1,706,288	630,419 57,050 1,706,288	12 13
3 715 7471	1,665,414 3,716,713 719,563 105,290 21,382 171,124	_	114,378 1,844,559 4,947,007 1,138,351 212,508 33,704 247,796	4 947 0071	-	5,415,511 $477,265$	5,415,511 477,265 108,737	14
719,563 105,290 21,832 171,124	105,290 $21,382$		212,508 $33,704$	1, 138, 351 212, 508 33, 704 247, 796	-	477, 265 108, 737 21, 841 173, 634	108,737 21,841	15
4,842,4702	0,000,001-	200	022, 1001	hna. 49h i		173,634 741,167	21,841 173,634 791,726	16
6,490,486 622,406	$6,490,486 \\ 622,406 \\ 1,128,075$	200 326,276 70,762 6,371	8,624,620 865,104	8,979,296 942,358 1,378,597	600,414	741, 167 5, 979, 961 717, 711 867, 468	6,632,035 858,340	17
1,084,518	ana I	3,685	1, 270, 862 6, 225, 150		2,416 4,777	6, 159, 339	1,005,616	18
10,654,515 535,432	$10,654,515\\535,432$	-	14, 219, 162	6,534,269 14,219,162 640,771	120 58	6,195,284	6,322,543 6,195,404 442,265	19 20
_	~	-	19,273,867 1,065,301 334,996	19,280,139 1,065,702 338,052	-	12,482,288 797,381 328,914 106,747 476,229,638,113	12,484,934 797,645	21
277, 556 111, 244	277, 592 111, 244 425, 543	-	125,934	125,934	16	328, 914 106, 747	329.0061	22 23
111, 244 425, 543 835, 330	425, 543 840, 485	11	544,391 933,424	544,391 946,561	230	476, 229 638, 113	106,763 476,459 640,631	24
14,728,228	14,999,212	81,029	19,077,838	19,631,631	136,606	18,452,055	18,947,769	
_	-	-	471,790 109,230	472, 155 109, 331	_	686,862 164,497	687,051 164,531	25
1,188,619 238,943	2,555,805 480,870	-	792,810 162,740	6,414,102 1,053,399	132, 246 23, 279	975, 707 152, 332	4, 934, 917 849, 893	26
¹ Include	es pears.	² Includes cra				,	520,000	

¹Includes pears

²Includes cranges.

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2	I. Vegetable products—con. Fruits. dried—concluded. Dates. \$ Figs. 1b. \$	3,509 261 	2,593,369 362,075 1,754,848 176,289	2,608,660 363,271 2,190,316 196,606	-
3 4 5	Peaches. 1b. \$ 1b. Prunes and plums, unpitted. 1b. Raisins. 1b. \$ 1b. All other fruits. 1b. \$ \$	- 350 19 20 3 4,693 469	15, 201, 539 1, 227, 859 32, 886, 620 2, 867, 424 6, 252, 035 718, 069	- 15, 205, 646 1, 228, 271 33, 187, 420 2, 913, 268 6, 426, 252 735, 301	- - - - 20 2
	Total dried fruits lb.	8,572 752	58,912,658 5,391,447	61,454,188 5,688,789	20 2
7	Fruit juices gal.	19,733 26,365	176,044 211,209	258, 932 259, 447	6,522 14,272
8 9 10 11	Fruits, otherwise prepared— Citrons, lemons and orange rinds in brine Fruit in air-tight-cans, etc. 1b. Jellies, jams and preserves, n.o.p. 1b. Olives in brine and otherwise. gal.	60,337 3,946 51,862 5,240 342 197	3,293 6,916,481 608,916 164,603 30,794 92,020 55,816	13, 121 7, 830, 379 677, 270 220, 143 36, 517 164, 320 93, 944	14,400 1,457 1,619 122
	Total fruits, otherwise prepared. \$	9,383	699,619	821,806	1,579
	Grand total fruits \$	37,251	19,511,067	20 ,247 ,342	16,860
12 13	Grains, flours and kindred products— Beans, n.o.p	der der der der der der der der der der	420,332 2,593,152 717,899 1,038,091	699,752 3,594,002 717,899 1,038,091	20 221
14 15	Corn (Indian) not for purpose of distillationbush. Oatsbush.	2 32 - -	4,724,220 7,349,689 22,277 16,736 55,240		1 12 - - 2
16 17 18	Peasbush. Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddylb. Rice, cleanedlb. Wheatbush.	144	216, 209 2,847, 403 106, 816 2,053, 255 110, 665 210, 796 454, 882	50,428,411 1,485,001 15,373,286	2,072 131
19	\$				-
	Total grains\$	41	11,907,116	15,002,769	400
20	Flour and milled products— Cornmea.lbrl.	-	47,912 422,917	47,912 422,917	1
21	Rice and sago flour, rice meal, etc lb.	48 4	773,799 48,042	69,180	_
22	Sago and tapioca flourlb. Wheat flourbrl.	=	668,026 42,490 34,560 332,423	45,092	=
24	Other milled products— Malt, whole, crushed or ground lb.	_	332,423 1,148,596		-
24 25	Sago and tapioca	10,752	52,538 25,845	52,538	67,268
26	Other breadstuffs	996 43	2,800 195,722	164, 466 208, 652	4,027 584

11.— Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

		1			1			
1	919.		1920.			1921.		No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	190.
1,620,160 - 361,116 1,517,587 - 230,417 - 10,424,661 930,351 34,210,841 3,167,862 4,548,790	1,628,878 362,340 1,846,198 260,830 	71,131	3, 282, 096 677, 222 3, 199, 104 520, 794 3, 149, 592 551, 719 14, 482, 369 2, 033, 006 38, 864, 941 5, 242, 073 1, 512, 754 254, 105	551,719	284,370 35,174 46,456 3,612 - - 83,838 19,016	3,742,638 556,722 1,896,701 238,743 1,154,843 210,351 10,489,100 1,458,027 20,390,188 4,363,940	4,097,068 603,346 2,670,145 337,432 1,154,843 210,351 10,494,520 1,459,102 24,979,194 5,482,589	1 2 3 4 5
53,510,703	576, 222 55,496,915 5,801,702		254, 105 63,755,456 9,550,889		546,910	4,363,940 1,532,710 117,878 40,868,749 7,262,490	1,734,400 162,997 50,752,138	6
5,483,479		73,395			81,081		9,270,241	P
176, 579	197, 182 207, 707	18,605	114,524 206,731	205,419 255,294	50,699	30,785 109,591	106,445 178,331	7
3,084 9,187,909 971,513 94,705 24,924 67,886 51,578	16,263 9,735,741 1,025,212 169,285 34,494 148,830 89,648	81,580 109,281 12,232 1,151,193 194,151 160 25	50,631 11,434,555 1,560,261 280,354 65,161 84,952 85,428	134,407 12,799,483 1,697,324 1,499,985 271,743 134,396 124,253	53,093 97,976 12,251 860,011 224,160	10, 194 13, 374, 563 1, 947, 618 242, 459 75, 846 49, 606 70, 839	72, 522 19, 383, 538 2, 795, 447 1, 434, 109 397, 745 138, 854 193, 166	8 9 10 11
1,160,063	1,165,879	287,991	1,761,955	2,228,207	289,504	2,104,497	3,459,722	
21,440,227	22,174,368	461,020	30,597,176	33,071,673	557,890	27,928,633	31,855,642	
78, 143 470, 576 210, 756 249, 198	265,079 1,369,999 210,756 249,198	3,594 23,855 —	249,753 947,674 302,583 318,202	444,698 1,594,030 202,583 318,202	4,075 21,165 —	151, 518 497, 458 318, 804 344, 467	203,725 637,632 318,804 344,467	12 13
10,504,781 15,811,484 4,276,914 3,559,754 17,528 102,404 828,170 56,208 1,997,520 160,129 45,820 109,172	10, 527, 998 15, 837, 229 4, 276, 914 3, 359, 754 32, 849 156, 152 32, 482, 144 1, 385, 038 21, 057, 986 1, 008, 751 303, 440 516, 542	- 1,679 3,309 24 264 - 6,710 378 2	8,668,200 13,897,585 3,127,681 2,448,672 69,433 317,773 12,755,447 1,110,848 16,425,212 1,636,046 92,082 189,130	8,766,708 14,052,977 3,129,360 2,451,981 72,188 328,192 43,935,264 3,273,335 25,642,291 2,120,956 92,087 189,142	10 23 - - 22 266 - 41,100 2,510	9,520,482 12,084,398 939,734 660,433 62,450 234,848 7,779,558 644,692 10,879,583 800,650 134,109 280,250	9,658,960 12,276,943 939,955 661,030 67,339 248,200 34,990,738 2,640,824 15,598,940 1,140,264	14 15 16 17 18 19
20, 357, 114	23,920,852	30,099	20, 924, 948	24, 391, 806	23,964	15, 592, 912	18, 275, 650	
91,020 803,220 424,666 53,091 765,485 63,407 5,433 64,287	91,022 803,241 1,243,197 85,800 1,115,552 78,217 5,564 66,177		26, 317 216, 298 579, 091 62,078 495, 138 36, 838 15, 707 166, 080	26,354 216,594 701,787 72,922 725,082 43,155 15,801 167,250	2, 220 349 38, 970 2, 071 1	28,617 207,610 328,903 32,917 1,301,008 76,711 27,554 269,366	28,620 207,616 416,284 41,680 2,137,141 125,610 27,583 269,867	20 21 22 23
578, 146 24, 614 21, 894 2, 580 389, 162	578, 146 24, 614 4,494, 431 206, 179 401, 270	114,369 7,249 8,111	2,950,730 128,715 242,342 21,744 250,351	2,950,730 128,715 4,553,578 301,155 280,581	1,980 226 101,442 8,484 4,358	7,229,715 319,088 441,998 17,658 280,580	7,231,695 319,314 2,643,340 139,015 308,292	24 25 26
2,026,997	2,305,629	43,877	979,301	1,337,860	44,800	1,381,404	1,620,246	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

					1918.		
Prepared foods and bakery products— 1b.	No.	Principal articles by classes.					United Kingdom.
Milk food and other similar preparations May 1889 229,518 312,024 27,64	2 3 4 5 6	Prepared foods and bakery products— Biscuits, sweetened	\$ lb. \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ lb. \$ \$ lb.	1,074 2,902 632 - 15,024 2,684 - 399 1 4,391	33, 493 685, 156 66, 617 85, 244 1, 925, 701 142, 034 54, 315 963, 331 87, 024 468, 737	36, 150 731, 411 71, 778 85, 244 1, 956, 363 146, 148 54 756 1, 067, 255 95, 168 489, 244 387, 280	876 271 414 46 - 33,329 6,543 17 - - - 6,872
9 Gums and resins— Arabia, amber, etc	8	Total grain, flours and kindred		43,889	229,518	312,024	27,642
Total gums and resins. \$ 56,083	10 11 12	Arabia, amber, etc	\$ lb. \$ lb. \$ lb. \$ cwt.	55,431	1,177,687 529,407 	3,556,093 1,459,475 - 305,729	32,482
15		Total gums and resins	\$	56,083	2,097,183	3, 207, 332	32, 587
15	14	Nuts, all kinds	\$	16,600	2,124,678	3, 299, 497	30, 251
Total oils, vegetables, and by-	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Oil cake and meal. Castor oil Chinawood and rosin oil Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel oil Cocoanut oil, n.o.p Cotton seed oil, crude Cotton seed oil, n.o.p. Essential oils, n.o.p. Flaxseed or linseed oil raw or boiled Olive oil	gal. s gal. s gal. s gal. s gal. s gal. s gal. s lb. s lb. s gal.	39, 784 6599 171, 201 188, 339 2, 513 4, 082 	495, 715 18, 842 41, 411 498, 508 1, 443, 447 1, 752, 411 30, 017 46, 364 4, 088, 501 101, 860 107, 039 272, 732 368, 612 368, 612 75, 937 10, 598 78, 242 150, 268	495, 715 43, 725 84, 227 499, 167 2, 081, 672 2, 466, 759 50, 452 4, 088, 501 115, 366, 253 115, 204 118, 574 328, 263 477, 990 382, 015 43, 128 180, 094 329, 507	3,501 5,861 11,511 14,756
		Total oils, vegetables, and by-					97,433

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

10	919.		1920.			1921.		_
United	All	United	United	All	United	United	All	
States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	Countries.	
22,919	35,823	214 041	121.745	352, 136	201.817	54 141	276, 792	1
5,168 421,568 43,899 121,709	6,927 443,935 47,172 121,709	214,041 75,053 66,382 16,·107	$\begin{array}{r} 121,745 \\ 28,533 \\ 582,867 \\ 65,805 \\ 156,265 \end{array}$	352, 136 106, 318 725, 867 91, 983 156, 265	201,817 87,727 199,133 26,929 395	54, 141 14, 277 421, 420 54, 945 103, 377	276,792 107,758 780,532 99,418 103,772	2
1,912,471 181,246 56,988 49,843 5,516	1,956,461 188,757 57,610 115,272 12,764	47,906 11,396 1,974	2,016,538 220,211 57,846 886,432 108,461	2,079,552 233,903 60,788 949,960 115,895	34,491 8,740 4,973 200 24	629,025 70,618 32,120 850 778 111,550	670,047 80,669 37,713 911,004 119,676	4 5 6
414,622	434,939	104,530	636,941	765,162	128,788	386,887	549,006	
21,593 3,458 360,845	360,603 55,720 389,883	35,349 4,647 29,088	10,976 1,780 380,966	202,032 25,140 411,295	4,830 784 73,883	13,582 1,207 480,908	141,789 13,226 556,673	7 8
23,163,036	27,107,023	212,241	22,923,936	26,931,253	272,219	17,843,318	21,014,801	
814,336 - 473,511 304,574 - 337,099 1,216,508	1,144,257 - 1,967,521 1,141,543 - 337,099 1,216,508	35, 322 13, 144 110, 729 19, 545 — — 18, 593 24, 770 —	366, 900 125, 438 1, 735, 809 335, 352 891, 117 -614, 588 652, 568 653, 827 238, 169 1, 459, 395	467, 982 151, 856 1, 855, 840 357, 699 2, 084, 392 1, 542, 165 1, 339, 984 1, 194, 501 238, 169 1, 459, 395	270,594 52,303 76,197 25,223 — — 77,529 70,498 336 2,201	185,308 80,466 1,848,760 392,798 293,243 131,676 836,488 790,069 267,879 1,461,322	506,749 146,086 2,149,778 452,557 514,910 265,902 1,032,175 958,671 268,333 1,464,778	9 10 11 12 13
2,347,822	3,514,817	57,469	3,199,182	4,716,231	150,235	2,884,338	3,316,011	
2, 258, 535	3,475,002	220,973	3,142,417	5,889,573	343,546	2, 129, 665	4,889,294	14
491, 842 1, 304, 191 30, 198 83, 886 719, 667 515, 400 631, 054 13, 918 25, 727 4, 596, 851 7, 403, 369 169, 200 286, 879 313, 880 519, 008 60, 383 11, 199 10, 688 33, 363	56, 079 135, 006 806, 496 2, 390, 107 3, 089, 637 28, 950 45, 123 4, 596, 851 7, 403, 369 169, 650 287, 419	111,610 206,335 17,977 34,762 - - 2155 643 32,321 90,266 4,532,697 1,038,697 3,574 26,912	97, 106 333, 671 31, 082 70, 355 680, 402 807, 006 1, 175, 290 121, 893 266, 987 5, 789, 859 9, 518, 484 191, 361 372, 388 311, 868 739, 891 288, 651 63, 886 106, 734 324, 678	98, 106 336, 310 143, 717 279, 231 697, 299 861, 462 1, 255, 664 121, 919 267, 020 5, 789, 559 9, 518, 484 161, 691 373, 232, 388, 395 971, 598 4, 836, 108 1, 106, 531 202, 302 633, 903	1,578 10,757 95,875 201,694 1,958 142,866 221,923 34,271 85,709 797 7,1,675 45,806 162,299 1,375,276 1,310,413 2,693 13,786	186, 236 490, 278 10, 645 23, 601 678, 265 904, 517 1, 157, 454 92, 255 4, 243, 007 3, 944, 645 167, 241 221, 888 212, 447 552, 349 492, 521 97, 400 69, 601 227, 831 7, 598, 144	187, 862 501, 165 106, 691 225, 623 734, 468 71, 103, 672 1, 477, 990 1, 26, 526 266, 867 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 4, 243, 007 1, 25, 400 874, 628 9, 955, 926 1, 425, 452 1, 425, 452 11, 328, 589	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
11,395,066	14,313,925	1,413,204	14,292,674	16,309,727	2,054,250	8,088,422	10,829,754	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

No.	Principal articles by classes.			1918.		
110.	Timelpar articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	I. Vegetable products—con.					
1	Plants, trees, shrubs and vines	\$	13,068	260,249	419,770	13,549
2	Rubber and gutta-percha, crude caout-	lb.	1,557,519	6,749,647 3,728,066	13,095,645	548,488
3 4	Tires for vehicles, all kinds	\$	975, 708 24, 351 178, 909	2,015,267 880,947	7,611,621 2,052,442 1,072,157	208, 454 17, 121 166, 484
	Total rubber and its products	\$	1,614,331	8,467,251	13,017,256	630, 315
5	Seeds— Clover seed	lb.	_	-	-	-
6	Flax seed	bush.	_	4,381 22,293	4,638 22,749	_
8	Garden, field and other seeds	S lb.	20,685	385, 785 1, 192, 871 ¹	432, 369 1, 193, 080 ¹	32,442
	Total seeds	\$	132,518	1,655,227	1,835,859	137,088
9	Starch and its products	\$	1,912	504, 103	512,877	2,721
10 11	Candy and confectionery Molasses and syrups, n.o.p	lb. \$	123,431 21,349 462	2,413,401 376,819 495,921	2,858,162 431,375 2,466,955	13,648 3,195
12	Sugar, cane and beet	lb. \$		213,645,841 10,589,618	767, 870, 684 36, 609, 058	775 65
	Total sugar and its products	\$	21,811	11,463,281	39,508,543	3,260
13	Tea, coffee, cocoa and spices— Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	cwt.	608 12,183	64,127 817,094	126,304 1,529,776	-
14	Cocoa paste, cocoa or chocolate prepara-	lb.	23,347	1,511,916	1,668,942	957
15	Cocoa butter	\$ lb. \$	7,367 1,537,090 398,644	321,480 2,870,517 725,651	341,915 4,441,207 1,136,736	454 4,480 963
	Total cocoa and its products	\$	418,194	1,864,225	3,008,427	1,417
16	Coffee, green, imported direct	lb. \$	20,257 2,638	-	16,576,872 1,746,374	27,462 3,073
17	Total coffee and chicory	lb. \$	23, 155 3, 757	1,271,774 359,219	17, 988, 951 2, 122, 058	29,406 3,439
18 19	Spices. Tea.	\$ lb. \$	219,511 1,752,667 555,715	302,772 203,453 . 55,147	821,575 58,333,119 13,713,427	118,465 28,076 7,167
20	Tobacco— Tobacco, unmanufactured		6,280 4,895	16,750,827 6,005,608	17,824,947 6,634,948	-
21	Tobacco manufactured— Cigars	lb.	404	4,079	39, 152	19
22	Cigarettes	8 lb. 8	1,556 20,494 68,636	20,993 1,165 3,461	190,076 23,698 76,805	102 17, 197 61, 995
23	Tobacco, cut	lb.	273,987 566,495	385,415 258,601	686, 707 834, 738	107,634 259,422
	Total tobacco	lb. \$	366,920 750,299	17,208,428 6,318,511	18,708,726 7,875,796	
1	Includes clover seed.					1

11.— Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

10	019.		1920.			1001		<u> </u>
	All	United	United	L A11	Tinitad	1921.	1 A 11	No.
United States.	Countries.	Kingdom.	States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	
					•			
369, 285	4 68,863	20,872	477,368	709,507	32,721	450,380	993,045	1
4,819,213 2,314,508 1,024,171 1,093,046	19,227,232 7,794,260 1,045,140 1,287,601	6,764,275 3,626,381 22,973 326,024	6,383,440 2,904,973 1,987,259 1,032,144	24,433,498 12,010,732 2,014,882 1,404,909	4,734,734 2,483,804 31,007 515,069	7,558,101 1,984,587 2,193,992 1,103,777	22,806,201 8,887,196 2,310,941 1,688,865	2 3 4
6,380,323	12,315,711	4,282,954	8,244,814	18,059,435	3,568,581	7,309,525	15,480,960	
348, 685 16, 187 116, 118 546, 666 543, 630	348, 685 17, 660 121, 213 632, 082 - 543, 630	128, 252 84, 669 980 13, 165 100, 672	2,534,024 1,217,628 49,890 250,221 560,315 11,480,762 1,486,594	2,662,276 1,302,297 107,522 431,455 721,549 11,498,560 1,488,800	70 29 397 4,475 62,703	2,496,382 559,276 315,352 1,221,155 601,055 9,281,201 814,023	2,498,380 560,247 536,679 2,048,154 721,463 9,281,201 814,023	5 6 7 8
1,782,359	1,987,998	335,829	3,611,478	4,210,782	242,854	3,440,007	4,732,501	
339,775	347,944	9,389	340,550	353,865	14,053	513, 191	553,562	9
1,262,224 246,210 575,535 238,099,183	1,907,121 332,952 3,849,981 718,982,416	561,535 184,608 70,816 6,016	1,892,504 475,644 661,806	2,897,011 740,765 4,418,295 1,082,730,684	878,860 325,963 96,696 5,048,448	1,283,907 396,796 609,923 167,844,267	2,483,597 802,230 6,988,383 706,825,703	10 11 12
11,978,138	35, 385, 037	578	22, 546, 404	68,457,361	972,724	20, 471, 695	78, 276, 361	.~
12,800,784	39,568,991	256,002	23,684,991	73,618,354	1,395,383	21,479,853	86,070,230	
51,290 717,571	167,551 2,178,714	15,560 343,485	93,790 2,037,771	166,494 3,553,230	9,778 150,832	61,117 858,586	116,269 1,717,316	13
1,761,817 361,351 4,028,303 1,241,222	1,766,298 362,527 4,032,783 1,242,185	62,452 30,151 1,555,832 668,923	1,437,511 411,940 7,060,954 2,941,310	1,535,177 458,184 8,630,460 3,615,331	1,121,305 412,120 427,161 171,633	705, 908 126, 510 2, 688, 156 876, 043	1,863,549 554,031 3,257,725 1,105,314	14 15
2,320,144	3,783,426	1,042,559	5 ,391 ,021	7,626,745	734,585	1,861,139	3,376,661	
	14,509,843 1,585,992	1,277,738 417,173	-	19,028,181 4,449,756	1,358,714 433,612	-	16,293,945 3,814,097	16
765, 929 269, 745	15,363,098 1,865,612	1,289,168 422,072	1,577,774 590,005	20,759,379 5,077,103	1,429,931 461,663	1,120,465 390,718	17,791,375 4,284,500	17
327,548 112,019 29,394	818,620 17,174,279 3,793,724	395,467 2,901,458 1,122,828	444, 448 1, 227, 656 309, 683	1,130,902 32,339,350 8,336,163	605,412 12,058,587 3,886,382	318, 167 326, 589 85, 684	1,158,067 33,422,902 9,668,785	18 19
24,329,409 10,325,820	25,103,080 10,910,010	26,128 34,873	23,398,746 12,878,163	24,345,295 13,604,757	47,401 38,543	19,032,367 12,108,281	20,007,411 13,083,293	20
3,955 23,681 963 3,060 365,132 319,703	29,770 159,069 21,085 73,137 499,451 589,905	21 171 14,732 66,517 118,512 287,339	1,771 10,905 3,575 10,879 350,437 372,018	26,698 175,130 19,923 84,364 504,720 674,893	149 1,443 13,541 72,139 160,913 489,514	1,150 7,693 10,801 27,582 279,865 346,224	28,666 205,322 25,611 105,309 474,000 852,746	21 22 23
24,742,742 10,695,273	25,726,472 11,815,350	221,059 506,690	23,775,958 13,195,990	25,982,143 14,673,550	266,098 690,890	19,348,484 12,510,056	20,604,167 14,356,294	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	-	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	I. Vegetable products—concluded.					
1 2 3	Vegetables, canned lk Sauces and pickles ga	\$ b. \$ al. \$	4,994 24,851 2,816 69,726 114,754	3,204,055 13,879,570 1,152,091 206,858 189,320	3,390,493 14,573,513 1,231,062 376,063 355,588	56 87,632 7,371 47,671 103,328
4		al. \$ b.	- 17,069	51,682 31,833 732,496	51,687 31,847 749,570	7,137
6	Turpentine, spirits of gr	\$ al. \$ b.	8, 146 5 12 -	180,822 1,053,840 507,959 2,015,986	188,970 1,053,845 507,971 2,015,986	4,117
	Total vegetable products (except	\$	6,916,127	524,692 85,375,418	524,692 148,958,888	2,823,002
	H. Animals and their products (except cher cals and fibres.)	mi-				
8 9 10	Bone, ivory and shell products. Feathers and quills.	\$ \$	188,585 71,949 33,097	2,589,734 461,191 210,684	2,779,052 533,954 283,358	100,517
11 12	Cody sauddon and position, in the control of	.b. \$.b.		1,001,598 45,851 414,518	1,060,868 47,330 492,299	=
13	Oysters, shelled, in bulkg	\$ cal.	-	47,473 109,263 206,198	52,330 109,263	-
14 15	Salmon, fresh	lb. \$	100, 129	507,284 38,896 412,138	560,130 44,250 1,467,668	1,400
16 17	Cod, haddock, pollock, dried l	\$ lb. \$ lb.	9,074 - - 157,718	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30,823 \\ 3,292 \\ 12,738,301 \end{array} $	150,359 7,239,527 476,317 12,896,579	143 - - 175,720
		\$	13,445 35,703			
18 19 20		\$ \$ \$ \$	27,453 38,889 16,031	2,775,486 346,659 292,505	518, 721	13, 172
	Total furs and skins	\$	174,793	3,853,910	4,276,000	190,399
21	Leather and manufactures of-	\$	96,675			
22 23	Belting leather. Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed, or glazed	\$ %	26,796 44,198	1,489,491	1,537,30	21,920
24 25 26	Glove leathers, tanned or dressed Upper leather, including dongola, etc Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles	8 8	1,739 51,345 146,784	377, 269	$\{429,026\}$	51,242
	Total leather and manufactures of	\$	373,011	8,519,988	8,916,61	238,405
27	Hair and bristles	\$	65,732			
28 29		lb. \$ lb. \$		12,688,74 1,788,06 1,742,60 355,29	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 1,788,06 \\ 6 & 2,298,63 \end{array} $	1 -

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918–1921—con.

States									
States Countries Kingdom States Countries Kingdom States Countries Count	19	19.		1920.			1921.		
5.147, 240 5.617, 981 60 14, 012, 753 14, 800, 2535 6, 918 6, 356, 482 8, 293, 193 124, 104 282, 433 79, 842 148, 607 341, 952 08, 921 83, 111 299, 827 164, 459 328, 855 201, 657 205, 384 489, 537 264, 584 128, 395 201, 657 11, 659 11, 65						United Kingdom.	United States.		No.
233, 631 237, 48 28, 720 984, 369 1, 065, 224 48, 289 843, 507 791, 321 565, 174 56 1, 372, 708 1, 372, 764 48 1, 131, 170 1, 131, 224 3, 808, 540 977, 569 977, 578 977, 578, 579, 579, 579, 579, 579, 579, 579, 579	5, 147, 240 505, 606 121, 708	5,617,981 580,881 287,435	60 20 79,842	14,012,753 1,144,488 148,697	14,800,253 1,301,237 341,952	6,918 1,616 98,921	6,356,482 632,159 83,111	8,293,193 1,124,041 299,827	1 2 3
1.467.853	233,631 920,363 565,174 3,808,540	237,748 920,363 565,174 3,808,590	21 56	215,878 1,752,331 984,369 1,025,723 1,372,708 3,247,391	229, 242 1,850,742 1,065, 224 1,025,744 1,372,764 3,247,776	57,436 48,289 5 48	1,447,364 $1,498,185$ $843,507$ $791,323$ $1,131,170$ $1,577,500$	1,650,254 1,681,822 1,000,711 791,331 1,131,224 1,577,564	5 6 7
227, 211	103,925,162	157,506,654	17,064,533	142,510,266	242,075,389	38,730,767	121,326,805	261,081,364	
3,092,647 3,378,179 318,383 9,419,845 10,295,065 319,378 3,606,108 4,624,227 1 397,610 635,430 104,769 686,554 1,329,607 82,775 457,046 1,123,599 1 4,267,499 5,030,874 697,910 10,989,174 12,877,520 509,919 4,696,179 6,586,525 2,193,026 5,427,544 659,217 12,627,989 22,654,661 492,734 4,436,390 10,652,787 2 13,907 14,308 127,761 123,283 251,044 395,595 73,736 469,331 2 3,523,043 3,544,963 91,061 5,848,659 5,956,753 152,188 1,643,495 1,799,308 2,871,618 2,871,618 18,122 2,067,797 2,099,797 94,845 1,555,409 2,068,913 2 434,237 485,518 321,887 1,489,515 1,811,402 356,494 508,271 886,298 2 2,609,321 2,604,106 94,009 2,611,964 2,711,622 358,451 1,803,442 2,175,209 2 11,221,211 11,468,787 1,125,507 15,742,091 17,102,702 2,075,621 7,912,683 10,545,004 11,615,748 1,615,748 1,615,748 1,615,853 12,181,609 1,811,609 1	227, 211 295, 064 720, 701 38, 112 228, 132; 32, 263 115, 577 244, 855 197, 075 19, 232 581, 521 61, 736 30, 588 3, 903 233, 138	339, 385 355, 287 1, 282, 312 61, 343 615, 778 73, 826 115, 577 244, 855 968, 557 57, 573 648, 683 70, 397 5, 716, 283 477, 638 12, 453, 819	156, 551 67, 185 	478,425 435,222 2,658,136 100,405 1,094,387 119,356 174,414 406,051 200,913 25,870 226,266 41,441 153,029 9,255 339,662	675, 572 585, 094 2, 836, 678 108, 914 2, 045, 270 205, 789 174, 414 406, 051 76, 960 3, 461, 948 526, 194 3, 068, 584 328, 492 11, 289, 472	267,021 91,920 • - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	604, 845 340, 317 897, 263 36, 007 498, 550 60, 315 143, 576 356, 038 738, 861 91, 989 400, 261 18, 728 2, 730 310, 650	1,012,695 533,552 1,111,052 45,222 2,617,947 247,764 148,576 356,038 1,572,332 165,717 3,945,698 709,164 9,186,954 874,001 9,934,208	9
397,610 635,430 104,769 686,554 1,329,607 49,817 513,205 603,810 2 4,267,499 5,030,874 697,910 10,989,174 12,877,520 509,919 4,696,179 6,586,525 2,193,026 5,427,544 659,217 12,627,989 22,654,661 492,734 4,436,390 10,652,787 2 13,907 14,308 127,761 123,283 251,044 395,595 73,736 469,331 2 3,523,043 3,544,963 91,061 5,848,659 5,956,753 152,188 1,643,495 1,799,308 2 2,871,618 2,871,618 18,122 2,067,797 2,099,797 94,845 1,855,409 2,098,931 2 434,237 485,518 321,887 1,489,515 1,811,402 356,494 508,271 868,298 2 2,609,321 2,694,106 94,009 2,611,964 2,711,622 358,451 1,803,442 2,175,209 3 11,221,211 11,468,787 1,125,507 15,742,091 17,102,702 2,075,621 7,912,683 10,545,004 11,221,211 11,468,787 1,125,507 15,742,091 17,102,702 2,075,621 7,912,683 10,545,004	873,346	2,592,403	136,999	1,687,581	3,678,019	201,329	1,151,380	3,947,608	
2,193,026 5,427,544 659,217 12,627,989 22,654,661 492,734 4,436,390 10,652,787 2 13,907 14,308 127,761 123,283 251,044 395,595 73,736 469,331 2 3,523,043 3,544,963 91,061 5,848,659 5,956,753 152,188 1,643,495 1,799,308 2,871,618 2,871,618 18,122 2,067,797 2,099,797 94,845 1,555,409 2,083,913 2 434,237 485,518 321,887 1,489,515 1,811,402 356,494 508,271 888,298 2 2,609,321 2,694,106 94,009 2,611,964 2,711,622 358,451 1,803,442 2,175,209 2 11,221,211 11,468,787 1,125,507 15,742,091 17,102,702 2,075,621 7,912,683 10,545,004 335,854 452,613 132,220 473,420 740,904 111,256 601,676 959,921 2 1,615,748 1,615,853 - 1,811,609 1,811,609 - 1,541,431 1,633,862 2	397,610	635, 430	104,769	686,554	1,329,607	82,775	457,046	1,123,599	18 19 20
13,907	4,267,499	5,030,874	697,910	10,989,174	12,877,520	509,919	4,696,179	6,586,525	
3,523,043 3,544,963 91,061 5,848,659 5,956,753 152,188 1,643,495 1,799,308 2, 2,871,618 2,871,618 18,122 2,067,797 2,099,797 94,845 1,855,409 2,068,913 2,434,237 485,518 321,887 1,489,515 1,811,402 356,494 508,271 868,298 2, 2,609,321 2,694,106 94,009 2,611,964 2,711,622 358,451 1,803,442 2,175,209 2,11,221,211 11,468,787 1,125,507 15,742,091 17,102,702 2,075,621 7,912,683 10,545,004 335,854 452,613 132,220 473,420 740,904 111,256 601,676 959,921 2,1615,748 1,615,748 1,615,853 - 1,811,609 1,811,609 - 1,541,431 1,632,862 2,155,000 1,811,609 1,	2,193,026	5,427,544	659, 217	12,627,989	22,654,661	492,734	4,436,390	10,652,787	21
2,871,618	13,907	14,308	127,761	123, 283	251,044	395,595	73,736	469,331	22
335,854 452,613 132,220 473,420 740,904 111,256 601,676 959,921 2	2,871,618 434,237	2,871,618 485,518	18,122 321,887	5,848,659 2,067,797 1,489,515 2,611,964	2,099,797 1,811,402	94,845 356,494	1,855,409 508,271	2,068,913 868,298	23 24 25 26
1 615 748	11,221,211	11,468,787	1,125,507	15,742,091	17,102,702	2,075,621	7,912,683	10,545,004	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	335,854	452,613	132,220	473,420	740,904	111,256	601,676	959,921	27
1,90,012 928,089 - 2,500,100 4,522,004 - 2,510,701 7,521,701 1827—25	299,066 1,696,612 383,477	299,084 5,928,089 913,870	=	230,240 2,365,105	230,240 4,842,904	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	290, 125 2, 910, 737	1,632,862 299,542 7,847,701 1,272,165	28

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries In quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4	H. Animals and their products—con. Meats—concluded Pork, fresh, chilled or frozen Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides, cured Canned meats, poultry and game Pork, dry salted and in brine	1		74, 205, 325 17, 710, 709 3,373, 820 728, 829 393, 745 80,056 10,662,045 2,167,888 535,047	74, 209, 545 17, 711, 427 3, 385, 533 732, 030 620, 042 144, 146 10, 680, 242 2, 170, 143 671, 396	18,513
5	Soups and extracts	66	73,526	24,095,936	24,418,720	18,563
6 7 8	Milk products— Butter. Casein. Cheese.	lb. \$ lb. \$ lb.	-	337,313 101,540 41,797 164,305 61,301	434,049 136,269 48,944 172,943 64,867	
	Total milk and milk products	\$	26	290,486	345,916	
9 10	Oils, fats, greases and waxes— Animal oils	gal. \$ gal. \$	15,444 13,669 314 1,264	185,748 278,192 483,153 449,157	201, 200 291, 866 547, 572 524, 604	4
11 12 13 14 15	Lard Lard compound, etc Grease, rough Grease and degras Oleomargarine	lb. \$ lb. \$	17,543 2,373 140,857 12,526	1,399,297 288,141 2,560,983 469,730 8,603,859 1,283,941 1,681,036 132,491 2,262,514 607,302	469,730 12,261,634 1,708,584 1,832,328 146,287	2,004
	Total eils, fats, greases and waxes	66	48,555	3,174,186		
16 17 18 19 20	Miscellaneous animal products, n.o.p.— Eggs Gelatine and isinglass. Glue, powdered or sheet and liquid. Honey and imitations thereof. Sausage casings, n.o.p.	doz. \$ lb. \$ " lb.	6 19 292,814 118,495 342,950	244, 680 153, 720 179, 184 274, 752 50, 282	1,504,234 594,844 296,404 525,222 293,967 52,717	140,836 74,290 45,179
	'Total animals and their products (except chemicals and fibres.)	46	1,662,658	52,895,700	60,570,165	993,123
	III. Fibres, Textiles and textile product	ts.				
21 22 23 24	Cotton and its products— Cotton, wool or raw cotton, not dyed Crochet and knitting cotton Sewing cotton thread in hanks Sewing thread on spools	lb. \$ lb. \$ lb.	218,369 284,726 513,025 502,350 283,323	89,623 307,486 266,446 253,73	20,749,774 367,733 374,43 6 820,51 6 768,79 4 493,11	3,847 221,832 1 355,814 1 287,684 6 398,625 5 167,026
25 26		8	1,499,065 49,592 48,833	660,42 95,63	2, 159, 50 145, 82	6 839, 109 2 38, 848

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918–1921—con.

19)19.		1920.		1921.			
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
3,495,320 809,574	3,516,020 813,266		46, 293, 256 14, 405, 277	46,305,353	-	22,402,444	22, 402, 444	1
1,192,377 270,367 453,728 98,616 11,180,719 2,432,286 542,544	1,195,818 271,556 531,403	20 12 240,819 91,824 - 23,252	4, 973, 539 1, 384, 409 585, 280 162, 972 13, 303, 215 3, 150, 515 697, 284	14,407,467 4,977,954 1,385,965 1,017,871 331,727 13,311,133 3,153,659 755,352	303 111 1,130,112 304,180 - - 10,242	3,862,311 6,817,359 1,545,380 450,719 134,857 12,908,149 2,172,715 795,300	6,823,423 1,548,084	2 3 4 5
5,154,384	5,905,271	214,555	21,379,662	22,100,333	368,495	10,128,794	11,428,483	
203,372 62,462 - 33,319 164,305 61,301	1,939,062 715,671 33,319 172,943 64,867	48,160 7,646 2,014 1,014	188, 271 96, 098 1, 142, 383 145, 799 349, 488 194, 791	397, 955 176, 994 1, 234, 635 159, 177 362, 693 206, 500	112 49 224 125 7,491 4,582	2,207,077 886,555 170,954 23,571 453,882 206,585	3,741,628 1,805,709 1,043,713 129,017 551,040 253,647	6 7 8
184,314	841,089	8,853	465,877	572,053	6,352	1,182,180	2,255,561	
249,563 415,875 28,686 37,137	268, 013 416, 099 368, 454 541, 951	- - 53 126	279,059 609,919 46,805 62,238	279,059 609,919 162,040 262,078	9,086 11,935 655 2,133	175, 734 267, 830 50, 844 55, 845	184,720 279,765 201,568 278,340	9
604, 461 144, 850 2, 115, 997 401, 986 3, 048, 930 495, 129 1, 724, 861 224, 617 4, 217, 916 1, 180, 656	$\begin{array}{c} 644,969 \\ 152,381 \\ 2,115,997 \\ 401,986 \\ 17,253,689 \\ 1,875,751 \\ 1,945,850 \\ 255,034 \\ 4,217,916 \\ 1,180,656 \end{array}$	55, 103 14, 635 173, 185 18, 996 91, 097 10, 640	7,293,358 1,720,076 2,374,186 480,575 7,511,137 1,141,225 1,094,914 124,912 6,497,031 1,872,104	7,293,438 1,720,088 2,467,511 500,325 9,657,763 1,379,829 1,186,011 135,552 6,497,031 1,872,104	264, 412 70, 271 637, 220 57, 013 169, 554 14, 916	11,493,226 1,902,768 2,980,996 397,121 13,574,343 1,459,783 718,712 73,048 4,630,747 1,206,351	11,493,226 1,902,768 3,245,408 467,392 14,310,759 1,532,550 906,395 91,265 4,630,747 1,206,351	11 12 13 14 15
2,949,656	5,091,895	64,961	6,155,279	6,669,263	183,681	5,448,882	5,896,714	
1,558,819 627,058 482,751 310,885 249,848 324,466 84,496 202,084	1,755,122 681,849 679,219 411,466 295,191 453,978 103,508 372,113	3 30 265,381 181,595 93,676 102,740 18,503 7,726	5,900,279 2,814,484 550,066 377,232 369,255 126,625 35,106 223,418	5,977,480 2,837,442 983,988 663,228 471,509 281,838 63,272 364,489	. 1 1 402,119 273,945 150,064 39,144 5,939 2,133	5,201,417 2,292,912 448,908 315,903 531,917 203,936 42,640 234,912	5,341,936 2,344,297 1,103,800 756,568 701,877 683,149 128,751 395,401	16 17 18 19 20
31,066,553	41,505,094	3,789,311	77,010,313	95,098,743	5 ,144 ,890	43,014,952	61,722,390	
111,717,913 34,004,891 192,296 143,211 333,132 413,169 359,100	9.4 000 00.41	323,786 639,680 194,160 275,582 95,162	96, 471, 550 33, 854, 457 142, 634 144, 111 207, 501 303, 729 332, 231	96, 471, 550 33, 854, 457 467, 915 787, 980 401, 661 579, 311 429, 263	- 312 156 268,985 783,885 325,102 731,229 179,970	97, 883, 894 28, 164, 088 77, 713 108, 251 201, 585 396, 759 377, 137	98, 611, 504 28, 541, 989 352, 259 906, 257 526, 687 1, 127, 988 571, 634	21 22 23 24
1,620,555 2,000,398 139,229 125,046 18427—	178,077 187,465	868,490 1,413,941 17,563 28,567	1,080,144 1,538,809 236,032 198,838	1,948,634 2,952,750 253,595 227,405			2,739,433 6,054,981 268,100 358,169	25 26

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

=			1918.	1	
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	III. Fibres, textiles and textile products—co Cotton and its products—concluded. Yarn, knitting, hosiery yarn, etc. lb. \$ Other cotton thread, n.o.p. lb. \$ Fabrics printed, dyed or coloured. yd Grey unbleached cotton fabrics. yd Uncoloured cotton fabrics, bleached, etc. yd White or bleached cotton fabrics. yd Towelling and towels. Yelvets, velveteens and plush fabrics. yd Laces and embroidery. 4 Laces and embroidery. 4 Wearing apparel. 4	393,020 248,792 17,331 14,193 27,440,189 4,839,833 8,377,260 643,521 1,550,906 56,921 17,215,148 1,913,199 505,883	1, 457, 973 710, 364 95, 748 74, 287 35, 704, 550 5, 880, 954 7, 865, 778 1, 041, 172 29, 676 3, 187 15, 206, 891 1, 904, 319 180, 452 333, 888 397, 818 540, 744 4, 295, 375	1,851,421 959,430 113,462 88,644 63,486,984 10,801,069 16,243,038 1,684,693 1,580,182 60,108 32,504,003 3,831,078 723,101 4,438,985 2,435,885 2,622,105 4,994,242	94, 812 155, 220 10, 632 18, 761 16, 321, 696 5, 046, 691 1, 201, 990 155, 835 1, 000, 816 52, 311 5, 940, 916 10, 138 2, 295, 777 1, 568, 942 1, 323, 327, 587
	Total cotton and its products "	16,732,091	41,542,618	59,807,223	14,769,293
11 12 13	Flax, hemp and jute— Jute or hemp yarn, dyed or coloured lb Jute cloth or jute canvas, uncoloured yd Other manufactures of	182,809	2,253,158 345,803 9,804,352 1,185,068 1,037,278	3,587,456 555,194 80,494,832 6,782,443 4,381,757	76,946 22,762 2,460,680 492,252 2,440,362
	Total flax, hemp and jute "	4,628,698	2,468,149	11,719,394	2,955,376
14 15 16	Silk and its products— Silk, raw	49,575 82,552 1,605,452	168,837 962,661 361,273 3,669,297	1,049,000 683,195 10,723,208	35, 112 34, 433 919, 821
17 18	Clothing, silk, n.o.p	91,808 536,242	719, 125 646, 424	963,682 1,521,786	86,982 261,243
	Total silk and its products "	2,708,276	7,381,400	16,464,992	1,646,587
19 20 21	Wool and its products— Wool, raw	1,009,687 4,244,305 1,642,859 1,971,984 373,623	2,530,818 1,646,397 631,643 428,955 738,709 50,579 44,753	6,168,600 4,875,948 2,071,814 2,710,693	202,722 4,930,688 1,859,951 3,047,060
23	Carpets and rugs	505, 243 802, 741	44,753 198,930	550,957 1,013,773	486,396
24 25	Cloths and dress goods— Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins	1,775,196	379,383 589,772 72,960 126,261	1,639,767 2,368,099 658,181	2,470,811
26	Fabrics of wool, or cotton and wool yo	895,293 1. 2,389,798	126, 261 76, 996	658, 181 1,021,554 2,466,794	2.027.795
27	Tweedsy	1.148.263	34 996	1,183,259 1,649,430	1,360,292
28		yd 1,297,701 yd 1,947,651	178,210 3,914	[1,475,982] $[1,951,565]$	2,575,173
29	Worsted and serges, including coatings ¹ y	1,186,968 d. –	4,665	1,191,638	1,958,456
30 31 32	Socks and stockings, wool. Clothing, ready-made.	421,132	1,209,618 118,804 591,17	913,643	106,509 492,211 339,285
	Total wool and its products	22,945,222	8,575,02	6 35,089,72	23,567,074
	iIncluded with coatings and overcoatings in 191	8, 1919.			

11.— Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921 —con.

19	19,		1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
1, 039, 356 742, 587 180, 626 242, 853 26, 849, 670 7, 280, 215 926, 549 135, 336 17, 362 1, 725, 215 327, 776 596, 895 659, 182	1,137,074 901,065 192,547 263,226 43,737,679 12,157,316 8,486,765 1,082,826 1,136,152 69,673 13,809,688 2,921,405 985,466 3,141,001 2,453,167 2,892,747	96, 315 138, 290 36, 281 63, 805 17, 356, 047 7, 261, 336 1, 695, 969 343, 122 2, 195, 428 655, 987 3, 098, 274 869, 886 1, 304, 228 1, 343, 258 965, 479 1, 774, 327	1,063,738 753,102 205,614 31,942 35,733,790 10,793,907 10,912,823 1,845,554 2,866,810 614,107 462,354 441,898 582,078	1,164,639 898,355 248,424 381,572 53,416,341 18,238,179 12,608,792 2,188,608,792 1,288,244 4,477,764 3,508,548 1,782,829 1,860,508 1,623,408 3,908,543	240,034 345,764 53,386 144,142 24,976,558 12,104,130 4,882,882 1,445,736 1,613,687 4,610,555 1,682,057 2,403,398 1,206,731 3,117,261	861, 028 684, 863 120, 397 299, 962 26, 806, 036, 6 8, 255, 367, 6 6, 547, 795 1, 486, 895 1, 486, 895 9, 005, 616 2, 382, 419 323, 287, 898 320, 246 1, 017, 542	1,110,352 1,078,963 181,288 3,17,749 52,530,220 21,052,640 11,500,490 2,948,302 7,191,343 2,177,493 4,167,055 2,733,961 1,654,960 1,559,783 6,185,966	5 6 7 8
3,607,608 59,118,319	4,212,201 75,260,504	523, 792 19,339,240	4,514,052 68,219,372	5,305,748 89,367,984	1,341,196 37,101,872	3,241,628 58,385,409	4,909,839 99,816,594	10
3,622,023 679,424 4,677,690 840,089 1,983,835	3,698,969 702,186 64,900,679 8,505,893 4,585,809	2,848,642 617,598 18,962,464 3,574,781 4,023,088	3,668,690 740,688 9,408,620 1,335,655 1,656,569	6,707,002 1,445,775 63,563,938 8,632,787 5,845,274	2,988,571 776,800 9,229,825 2,500,568 5,271,986	1,751,420 444,987 3,922,959 299,054 1,285,630	4, 950, 637 1, 331, 563 61, 242, 124 6, 574, 298 7, 020, 258	12
3,503,348	13,793,888	8,215,467	3,732,912	15,923,836	8,549,354	2,029,671	14,926,119	
232,527 1,514,917	241,036 1,558,392	27, 118 149, 754	313,614 3,228,511	343,668 3,404,500	13,628 101,898	291,398 2,409,120	318,279 2,615,422	14
730,353 8,170,632 990,015 1,481,545	842,703 15,901,018 1,283,579 1,869,669	$19,412 \\ 1,637,210 \\ 168,140 \\ 389,496$	1,491,626 5,779,355 1,716,357 1,596,053	1,755,772 20,888,357 2,180,907 2,844,386	$\begin{array}{c} 95,498 \\ 1,866,753 \\ 321,231 \\ 635,428 \end{array}$	591,513 2,370,214 984,976 868,270	1,428,172 16,832,938 1,611,595 3,882,360	17
13,971,575	23,053,261	3,272,348	15,866,297	34,432,789	4,272,850	8,690,263	29,720,792	
527, 813 513, 785 693, 956	15,878,832 9,228,051 5,625,090	3,674,511 2,510,145 4,148,050	5,110,606 3,464,216 1,665,830	11,777,890 7,672,211 6,176,394	2,110,738 1,677,482 5,154,467	6,670,530 3,071,117 1,051,577	9,285,663 5,088,665 6,673,288	19 20
173,311 390,100 13,172 24,541 304,006	2,033,262 3,437,160 286,356 518,221 623,520	240,560	$174,007 \\ 402,557 \\ 79,776 \\ 71,335 \\ 382,751$	1,932,760 3,742,087 321,896 653,970 1,437,939	2,755,525 6;253,721 303,587 837,610 2,102,583	110, 615 158, 340 43, 713 64, 235 270, 205	2,882,166 6,454,633 349,125 919,535 2,597,358	
493, 329 1,073, 742 41,932 111,763 56,367 31,762 65,794 103,907 41,232 41,251	1,478,773 3,551,034 450,360 1,167,854 2,084,162 1,392,054 571,732 888,529 2,630,464 2,013,788	163,382 2,515,403 2,024,231 2,030,392 4,033,443 3,890,395	2,557,951 76,642 126,550 80,016 71,886 2,222,791 3,089,115 56,222 43,138 3,665,824 6,201,993	5,598,264 135,359 289,932 2,595,419 2,096,117 4,265,399 7,158,551 4,044,853 4,951,614 7,685,015 16,303,136	3, 128, 107 64, 925 199, 501 1, 789, 598 1, 664, 341 2, 139, 688 4, 513, 330 4, 757, 529 5, 418, 919 5, 337, 820 14, 566, 667	1,322,393 3,403 10,576 10,826 16,854 420,268 794,727 658 1,584 1,103,932 2,252,381	4,674,100 69,031 211,820 1,800,424 1,681,195 2,585,883 5,378,147 4,921,659 5,808,510 6,552,434 17,097,360	
1,136,416 74,965 491,962	1,246,919 567,401 832,103	973,081	2,225,566 $172,943$ $859,671$	2,430,866 1,146,065 1,479,768	268,642 2,783,319 1,286,794	1,293,434 80,892 600,262	1,586,551 2,864,938 1,889,869	31
8,139,089	40,298,998	38,555,688	22,399,955	63,493,535	52,763,202	12,097,082	67,017,640	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

2.7			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	HI. Fibres, textiles and textile products—concluded. Vegetable fibres and their products— Binder twine. lb. Manila grass. ewt. \$ Sisal grass. cwt. \$ Mixed textile products— Rags and waste. \$ Yarn. lb. Oil cloth, all kinds. \$ Cordage and twines. " Curtains and shams. " Webbing, elastic over one-inch wide " Wearing apparel (knit and woven) hats and caps— Braids or plaits of chips, palm leaf, etc. \$	509 6,808 - 123,512 87,527 216,956 715,596 1,272,185 202,831 7,122	49,511,980 8,593,238 477,818 7,452,941 	49,511,980 8,593,238 491,739 7,623,671 ————————————————————————————————————	4,524 70,386 - 29,617 61,562 213,495 322,398 1,171,242 174,619 6,443
11	Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings and hat sweats, etc	22,030	208,938	252, 261	21,242
13 14 15 16 17 18	Hats, caps and bonnets, straw, grass or chip Hats, caps and bonnets, beaver, silk or felt Hat caps and bonnets, n.o.p. Corsets, all kinds Gloves and mitts Knitted goods of every description Dressing, antiseptic surgical, etc	367,596 314,915 	1,695,307 688,239 367,118 142,113 318,738	2,110,397 1,169,546 373,709 230,296 377,240	298, 526 144, 613 — 1, 970 — 76, 096 169, 657
	Total fibres, textiles and textile products \$	50,780,382	84,654,385	152,311,282	45,968,360
19 20 21 22 23 24	IV. Wood, wood products and paper. Books and printed matter— Newspapers and quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines. Photographs, chromos, etc. "Advertising pamphlets, etc." Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange. "Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, etc." Bibles, prayer books, etc. "	38, 518 102, 830 25, 054 24, 747 32, 310 112, 714	1,669,368 776,658 648,591 248,342 398,019 124,253	1,709,364 885,183 673,425 274,632 431.786 287,946	44, 129 59, 774 15, 070 10, 918 49, 869 194, 527
	Total books and printed matter. "	902,847	6,192,068	7,391,393	815,688
25 26 27 23 29	Paper and manufactures of— Cardboard, millboard, strawboard, news- board, etc\$ Book and printing paper, not coatedlb. Wrapping paper, all kindslb. Hangings or wall paperroll S Boxes or containers, printed or not"	4,759 136,901 17,667 51,661 7,081 67,449 14,479	552,748 5,106,063 435,506 4,254,075 209,135 1,923,001 218,506	5,242,989 453,175 4,334,274 218,868 1,993,362	11,984
	Total paper and manufactures (except books and printed matter) "	539,813	6,656,622	7,445,117	243,771
30 31 32 33	Wood and wood products, unmanufactured or partially manufactured—Fence posts and railroad ties. \$ Cherry, chestnut and hickory, etc M. ft. Mahogany. ft. Oak M. ft. Pitch pine. M. ft.		996,500 29,613 1,020,423 754,571 107,583 46,772 1,976,446	996,500 29,680 1,023,792 756,141 107,866 46,772 1,976,446 51,815	

11.— Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

						1001		
19	19.		1920.			1921.	A 13	No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	
22, 374, 574 5, 457, 632 306, 692	22,374,574 5,457,632 314,150	100 ° 29 109	16,304,178 3,490,468 148,460	16,304,479 3,490,524 152,619	-	34,641,459 5,466,395 78,039	34,755,071 5,480,897 87,838	1 2
6,078,106	6,216,817	3,803 28,872 416,891	1,945,353 272,077 2,792,820	1,982,324 301,234 3,213,488	21,884 276,562	1,405,797 342,612 2,770,810	365,916 3,060,571	3
254, 627 97, 664 499, 534 2, 111, 563 1, 845, 133 184, 072 301, 876	284,244 161,206 723,653 2,435,098 3,100,533 367,320 308,478	343,648 278,886 1,037,540 469,632 1,120,119 216,219 13,911	2,140,604 73,092 365,235 2,053,906 1,826,931 241,931 533,572	2,484,410 360,297 1,436,738 2,523,870 2,988,800 474,779 547,552	589, 426 299, 314 1, 172, 095 1, 132, 786 1, 886, 741 384, 622 50, 045	1,674,206 114,526 410,900 1,305,136 1,576,002 156,456 531,216	2,273,720 512,109 2,037,142 2,438,543 3,517,835 636,957 589,280	4 5 6 7 8 9
394,330	667,289	146,626	615,842	1,070,521	147,598	401,831	1,258,935	10
279,526	305,056	33,027	522,298	580,556	61,393	411,594	719,666	11
1,842,950 844,704 374,446 - 238,599 459,192	1,129,674 - 376,914	301,226 204,354 151,250 14,385 195,910 198,491 35,842	1,083,426 1,142,538 1,108,969 334,656 104,068 385,252 276,537	1,433,924 1,500,250 1,282,159 350,769 337,287 607,603 312,940	425,397 463,906 318,610 16,587 596,904 386,433 120,715	693,119 693,851 860,159 286,045 103,360 429,848 339,024	1,171,407 1,642,720 1,242,302 303,232 789,380 861,671 461,181	15 16 17
106,763,458	178,199,241	74,653,042	132,292,083	231,559,877	111,323,091	101,758,095	243,393,342	1
2,010,310 559,348 835,863 389,293 430,396 149,832	625,990 851,662 403,527 481,816	94,446 33,434	2,378,283 801,094 1,375,364 442,512 508,777 176,704	2,420,576 907,986 1,411,925 463,438 563,712 481,962	154,837 68,968	2,625,625 1,081,202 1,735,818 646,302 621,108 189,690	2,672,585 1,257,569 1,807,330 674,950 702,029 656,074	23
7,502,261	8,496,934	1,039,699	9,893,147	11,249,814	1,791,318	11,113,768	13,575,457	
929, 257	930, 187	2,382	929,980	932,362	39,687	1,646,330	1,687,787	25
6,217,162 600,635 5,678,090 328,263 1,767,382 248,043 862,072	6,259,327 613,052 5,696,059 330,171 1,780,441 255,273	196 118 26, 229	5,231,697	5,434,828 615,999 5,259,482 511,136 2,100,679 355,272 1,039,259	75,770 208,975 31,115	6,955,057 879,835 6,505,040 718,065 1,785,040 458,010 1,405,262	7,322,831 955,979 6,785,824 759,320 1,871,849 512,071 1,473,436	28
8,424,048	8,886,398	317,740	9,393,956	9,936,778	851,508	12,240,339	13,636,399	
1,599,825 29,655 1,281,584 649,355 109,550 48,900 2,532,911 67,60 2,364,92	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 - 4 - 0 - 1 - 1 5 5 1 -	1,137,627 33,964 1,976,198 1,757,618 320,492 46,844 3,319,218 29,54 1,034,05	33,994 1,979,679 1,757,619 2, 320,492 46,849 3,319,269 1, 29,54	1,230 2, 638 4, 9,	548,325 37,325	26, 26, 26, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27	32 32 38 33 55 34

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

=					
No.	Principal articles by classes.		1918.		
	Timorpai at titles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	IV. Wood, wood products and paper-con-				
	cluded. Wood and wood prooducts, unmanufactured				
1	or partially manufactured—con. Lumber, rough sawn, or dressed on one		70 750	70 700	
2	side only	-	73,759 1,996,432	73,769 1,996,597	_
4	Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany, etc	-	234,096	234.096	-
	Total wood products, unmanufac- tured or partially manufactured "	8,591	9,861,110	9,899,462	1,991
3	Wood and wood products, manufactured— Barrels, empty	4,636	135,741	141,919	6
4	Staves of oak, sawn, split or cut	1,551	135,902 5,220	138,719 5,220	18
	\$	-	174,646		-
5	Corks	23,185 23,382	50,128 $38,258$	397, 595 145, 201	8,418 9,270
6 7	Wood pulp and fibre- Fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, etc \$ Soda pulp	726	264,658	265, 633	263
8	Unbleached sulphite pulp. lb.	_	_	_	_
9	Wood pulp, mechanically or chemically	-	475,394	475,394	
	prepared				-
10	Turniture, nouse, omce, capmer, etc				
	Total wood, wood products and paper	1,530,208	26,259,723	28,470,715	1,116,407
	V. Iron and its products.				
11	Iron oreton	_	1,312,905 4,159,789	2,203,506 5,094,339	_
12	Agricultural implements— Cream separators and steel bowls for \$	_	468,680		730
13 14	Cream separators, materials for		512,450 5,261	520,916	_
15	Mowing machines. No.		685,540	685,540	_
16	Potato diggers	-	5,241 228,080 968	228, 080 968	
17	Cultivators and weeders and parts of	_	45,614 $127,061$	127.061	-
18	Drills, seed		11,343 5,025,585 393,971	11,343 502,585	
19 20	Harrows and parts of		393,971 2,550,350	393, 971 2, 550, 350	_
21	Threshing machine separators	-	2,115 1,552,843	2 115	_
22	Threshing machine separators, parts of		530,118	530, 118	
	Total agricultural implements "	10,813	9,615,859	9,644,443	10,557
23	Boilers, engines, pumps and windmills— Boilers, steam and parts of	14,857	237,416		
24	Engines—	30,073	136,679	166, 832	286
25	Engines, automobiles ¹		-		
26	Engines, gas and gasoline	16 4,558	56,500 6,660,683	6,665,635	
		1	165	166	
27	Engines, steam	913	339,390	340,303	4,313
27 28	Engines, steam	913	339,390 64 324,635	340,303 64	4,313

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

19	19.		1920.			1921.		NY
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
66,826 2,493,598	66,960 2,504,926	1	76,702 3,016,794		1 114	49,320 3,107,519	49,510 3,119,994	1
324,594	324, 594		549,767	549,968	17	649,845	649,862	2
13,289,775			14,433,192	14,507,557	69,235	18,877,713	19,024,778	
105,369 125,308 4,860 276,156	4,800	786 997 - -	276,077 352,127 6,640 383,928	277,985 354,215 6,640 383,928	1,425 1,871 -	202,496 323,370 6,369 459,106	205,077 326,970 6,369 459,106	
76, 133 58, 627	210,761 107,093	21,044 20,358	112,456 97,469	338,229 195,942	43,062 45,877	97,394 79,138	526,018 330,719	5
271,312 1,745,544 80,624 18,875,030 377,543 2,769,631 52,829	1,745,544 80,624 18,875,030 377,543 2,769,631	96 - - - - 7,164	442,558 1,654,209 77,056 23,348,342	442,656 1,654,209 77,056 23,448,342 477,070 1,160,120 53,315 1,461,411		478,073 1,415,561 94,898 28,986,667 1,301,266 19,764,137 1,270,841 1,433,518	480,389 1,415,561 94,898 28,986,667 1,301,266 19,766,282 1,271,493 1,686,159	.9
33,680,584	35 ,399 ,852	1,515,780	49,719,024	43,183,267	3,144,574	52,360,362	57,449,384	
1,386,933 5,048,456	2,227,919 5,932,001		1,144,430 4,093,839	1,632,011 4,601,716	=	1,305,512 5,038,900	1,950,291 5,995,038	11
594, 083 546, 491 2, 508 439, 638 1, 464 90, 580 66, 690 162, 208 6, 196 201, 460 403, 670 2, 513, 059 1, 226 1,006, 062 397, 095	569,806 2,508 439,638 1,464 90,580 1,024 66,690 162,208 6,196 201,460 403,670 2,513,059 1,226 1,006,062	31 20	1,661 316,657 848 54,463 698 53,015 78,432 4,083 233,459 255,357 1,795,438 9,011 808,059	1,661 316,657 848 54,463 698 53,015 78,432 4,083 233,459 255,388 1,795,598	- - - - 2 150 216 12	5,495 1,001,575 1,281 81,848 1,298 101,267 177,170 3,102 211,345 382,554	1,118,133 5,495 1,001,575 1,281 81,846 1,298 101,267 177,177 3,106 211,586 382,770 2,526,503	16 17 18 19 20
8,903,930	8,995,011	51,127	6,792,245	6,878,752	145,846	11,431,444	11,759,709	
216,805 147,860	271,959 148,146	64,155 7,839	164,259 209,924	228,414 217,763	346,824 21,250	232,461 260,973	.579,285 282,228	23 24
48, 181 6, 369, 355 180 280, 066 79 631	6,379,593 182 284,379	40,979 11 5,929	42,434 8,402,351 29,414 2,960,728 444,403 55 523,732	29,585 3,004,442 255 460,332 55	82,673 13 61,214	20,087 5,387,416 14,330 2,175,077 142 443,968 52 542,643	5,388,444 14,627 2,257,870 155 505,182	26 27 27 22 28

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries In quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

				-		
				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	-	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	W. V					
	V. Iron and its products—con.					
1	Engines—concluded. Portable engines with boilers in combina-	1			F #00	
	ation and traction engines for farm No	0.	1,154	5,731 6,011,189	5,733 6,012,343	2,134
2	purposes	0.		1,108 1,010,269	1,108 1,010,269	_
3	Pumps, hand, n.o.p	0.	3	33,640	33,643	-
4	Pumps, power and parts of	8	520 23	238, 296 6, 065	238,816 6,090 739,355	32
	Total boilers, engines, wind-	8	14,551	724,453	739, 355	28,769
	mills and pumps	16	66,626	16,028,928	16,108,171	100,894
5 6	Chains,	\$	16, 123 17, 116	2,449,993 615,434	2,466,245 633,310	9,302 36,503
7		s	101,770	124,348	227, 585	51,398
8	knives		34,705	172,104	233,507	32,045
9	Hardware—		91,828	384,662	490,817	80,077
10 11	Builders' cabinet makers, etc Locks of all kinds	\$	22,988 2,367	679,080 344,831	702, 104 347, 530	9,186 1,574
12	Butto and hingar	66	188 278	118, 267	118,455 883,795 297,239	41
13 14	Needles and pins	66	103,750	883,512 193,086	297, 239	150,763 2,626
15.	Nuts, rivets and bolts, etc		3,155	857, 287	860,442	
	Total cutlery and hardware	"	388,623	3,954,971	4,491,623	369,468
16	Seranore railroad and road	66	_	101,817	101,817	_
17	Steam shovels and electric shovels	66	-	326,017	326,017	-
18	Household machinery— Carpet sweepers and hand vacuum N	o.	- 1	24,631	24,631 103,203	-
19	Sewing machines N	\$ [0.	1,153	24,631 103,203 13,943	15, 137	1,227
20	Sewing machines, parts of	\$	26,000 8,894	321,203 $290,302$	348,741 299,196	32,334 5,640
21	Washing machines, domestic N	lo.	1 15	17,508 330,752	17,509 330,767	_
0.0	Mining machinery—	•	-0	000,10=		
22	Mining, smelting and reducing machinery, etc	\$	5,721	864,464	875,840	14,097
23	Ore crushers and rock crushers, stamp	66	21,571	684,695	706,266	68,680
24	mills, etc	To.	_	1,499	1,501	_
25	,	\$	-	386,050 61,734	386,474 61,734	
26	Typewriting machines	To.	$\frac{2}{27}$	12,545	12,549	1
		\$	21	721,986	722,053	. 20
27	Printing and bookbinding machinery— Machines, specially designed for ruling,					
28	etc	\$ lo.	108	353,867 53	353,975 54	-
29	}	\$	6,327 879	213,887 422,888	220,214	
30	Typecasting and typesetting machines,	44				
	etc Other machinery—		50	601,688	601,738	2,200
31 32	Air-compressing machines!	\$ 	2,824	82,168	84,992	25,441
33	Coal-handling machines. Cranes and derricks.	No.	22,062	575,566	114	-
34	Cyclometers, pedometers, etc	"		204,619	204,619) -
35 36	Fire-extinguishing machines, etc	46	_	106,05	106,055	-
37	Lathes, power. Machine drills.	3 10	-	-	-	-
	Included with ore and rock crushers, 1918 and	u 19.	19.			

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

19)19.		1920.			1921.		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No
627	627 1,482,438	-	1,282,285	1,282,285	6,276	1,003 2,440,045	1,003 2,446,321	1
14,480 14,078,663 18,352 206,402 6,343 906,772	14, 480 14, 078, 663 18, 352 206, 402 6, 377 935, 802	22 444 39 37,361	6,797 5,916,926 28,888 247,478 5,868 910,713	6,797 5,916,926 28,910 247,922 5,907 948,074	241 3,411 143 52,586	11,402 10,160,949 22,956 293,451 6,134 1,201,506	$11,402 \\ 10,160,949 \\ 23,854 \\ 298,901 \\ 6,280 \\ 1,255,244$	3
25,738,608	25,839,763	158,297	22,705,319	22,866,351	576,654	25,220,438	25,800,403	
1,938,874 564,465	1,948,584 601,732	43,336 298,792	1,958,311 709,278	2,001,765 1,008,890	46,713 308,571	2,336,218 994,189	2,383,662 1,304,654	5
150,860	202,402	- 139,859	266,424	407,493	417,256	301,742	723,916	7
216, 298 · 502, 576	271,405 601,428	229, 942 164, 204	192,882 517,422	459,792 702,340	563,927 449,824	104, 297 543, 927	704,225 1,056,626	
523,845 407,403 85,600 395,193 256,111 585,461	533,622 418,189 85,641 395,196 433,905 588,089	8, 127	657,472 560,380 116,300 170,103 308,126 457,580	686, 200 579, 784 118, 153 170, 223 533, 631 461, 962	79, 203 22, 511 1, 564 2, 769 342, 189 8, 127	703, 950 676, 418 164, 078 300, 337 287, 730 569, 994	784,815 702,142 165,642 303,578 636,105 578,170	11 12 13 14
3, 273, 611	3, 740, 876	819, 430	3, 395, 496	4,309,529	1, 938, 585	3, 815, 885	5, 890, 877	
61,350 205,598	61,350 205,598	_	138,707 398,195	138,707 398,195	u	111,643 569,722	111,643 569,722	
18,264 97,659 9,230 267,719 392,707 11,923 276,921	97,659 10,457 300,053 398,347 11,923	2,079 59,572 26,956	18, 985 280, 541 13, 875 512, 129 494, 257 10, 697 485, 975	280,541 15,956 571,770 521,213 10,697	4 36 2,275 83,890 62,841 1 21	8,161 154,725 8,806 377,559 613,038 9,469 615,465	9,470	19 23 21
751,325	765,422	18,851	864,654	884,780	26,873	658,501	691,094	22
753,248	821,928	14,597	408, 118	422,715	59,400	729,420	788,820	23
1,554 557,364 120,470 12,048 787,561	120,470	- - - 3 108	2,133 923,512 225,994 15,397 1,042,345	2,133 923,512 225,994 15,403 1,042,531	86	2,606 953,253 322,007 14,792 998,481	2,622 955,373 322,007 14,853 1,001,587	25 26
375,458 46 237,080 481,100	237,080	1,320	519,975 81 365,127 582,103	81 365, 127		777,007 87 648,377 982,937	791,029 87 648,377 991,128	7 28
746,536			899,994			1,244,256	1,244,504	30
357,572 111 503,849 143,731 117,127	111	15,626	249,639 102,777 121 1,005,199 253,190 159,544 741;330 975,034	103,377 121 1,020,825 253,860 159,641 753,778	31,560 152 - 22,763	115,098 542,246	168,577 108 879,717 .178,442 151,098	7 32 3 33 7 34 8 35

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

N	D 1		1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	V. Iron and its products—con. Other machinery—con.	104 501	1 004 001	1,320,450	616
1 2 3	Paper and pulp machinery. Rolling-mill machinery. Saw-mill machines. "Total labels and being a labels and	104,581	1,204,881 415,963 226,697	415, 963 226, 889	-
5	Textile machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada and parts of	113,319	2,075,137	2,188,456	127,577
e)	in part of iron or steel and parts of " Rolling mill products—	273,726	14,649,179	14,943,662	353,058
6	Rolled iron or steel and cast steel in bars, cwt.	51,159 970,892	1,941,724 12,718,146	1,993,628 13,696,345	39,517 1,310,379
2	bands, hoops, etc\$ Rolled iron or steel hoop, scroll or strip, cwt. No. 14 gauge and thinner	-	148,029 923,118	148,029 923,118	-
8	Rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or cwt. strip, 14 gauge and thinner, galvanized.	-	223,640 1,181,933	223,640 1,181,933	
9	Steel, rolled, for saws and straw cutters, cwt. not tempered or ground.	$2,245 \ 36,352$	26,267 405,818	28,512 $442,170$	156 4,019
10	Bar iron or steel, rolledcwt.	121 4,752	987,749 3,232,438	987,870 3,237,190	729 2,768
11	Forgings of iron or steellb.	-	14,025,081 1,214,386	1,214,386	56,805 4,703
12	Iron and steel railway bars or rails ton	. 1	15,671 637,740	15, 672 637, 772	
13	Shafting, round, steel, in bars, etc ewt.	-	70,093 310,096	70,093 310,096	_
	Plates and sheets—		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	484 808	1 001
14	Boiler plate of iron or steel cwt.		151,527 835,557	151,527 835,557	1,301 6,808
15	Canada plates, Russia iron, terne plate cwt.	10.001	172,863 891,744	172,863 891,744	895
16	Iron sheets and plates. tin cwt.	12,321 84,116	1,270,796 9,853,542	1,283,117 9,937,658	11,176
17 18	Rolled iron or steel plates not less than cwt. 30 inches in width	_	257, 662 1,024,965	257,662 1,024,965	
19	Rolled iron or steel plates or sheets, cwt. sheared or unsheared, etc	418	141,357 590,659	141,357 590,659 1,233,557	260
20		1,781	1,233,139 7,334,705	7,336,486 227,557	1,532
21	Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel cwt.	-	227,557 1,596,143	1,596,143	_
22	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in cwt. grooves \$ Rolled round wire rods of iron or steel cwt.	_	1,387,117 4,670,924 1,044,919	1,387,117 4,670,924 1,044,919	=
23	Rolled from or steel angles, tees, beams, cwt.		3,337,014 889,868	3,337,014 889,868	460
24	etc	224	3,192,717 1,317,318	3,192,717	1,763
25	nels and other rolled shapes, etc \$ Steel plate	1,905	4,651,450 263,502	4,653,355 263,502	2,297
26	Seamless steel or wrought-iron boiler	-	1, 121, 225	1, 121, 225	-
	tubes \$	7,981	1,484,243	1,492,224	16,388
	Total rolling mill products "	1,257,883	70,698,546	71,980,581	1,639,351
27	Smelted products	804,744	5,463,412 271,090	6, 268, 156	2,124,757
28 29	Stamped and enamelled products	306 32,379	271,090 3,355,075 1,547,958	271,414 3,393,093	319 50, 790
30	Tools and hand implements " Vehicles, chiefly of iron—	15,627			
31	Automobiles, freight		964 1,275,179	1,275,179	11,330
32	Automobiles, passenger	477 400	16,118 11,317,245	16,118 11,317,245	- 44 00*
33	Automobiles, parts of	17,408	6,653,946		
	Total vehicles, chiefly of iron "	39,583	21,907,772	21,947,655	55.797

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

United States. Countries. Wingdom. United States. Countries. Wingdom. United States. Countries. Wingdom. United States. Countries. Wingdom. United States. Countries. Coun									
States Countries Kingdom States Countries Kingdom Countries Kingdom Countries Coun			1921.			1920.		919.	19
18,066 119,066 533,308 533,308 548 646,057 646,635 321,696 32 18,066 119,066 200,125 200,125 1,426 320,543 321,696 32 321,648	No.		United States.		All Countries.		United Kingdom.		
138,066 119,056									
16,144,397		646,635	646,087	690,110 548 1,426	1,321,939 533,308 200,125	533,308	_	420,792	420,792
1,365,437	4	6,015,191	4,757,106	1,240,449	3, 120, 134	2,901,862	218,272	2,209,228	2,081,151
182,086	5	20,977,346	19,704,650	1,066,066	18,065,134	17,386,182	578,050	16,527,451	16, 144, 397
153,357	7 8 9 10 11 12	1,234,015 224,985 1,214,750 31,143 507,952 1,670,518 4,698,946 5,512,044 391,842 20,224 980,191 79,420	1, 158, 614 218, 035 1, 132, 888 30, 874 483, 477 1, 669, 828 4, 690, 905 5, 492, 046 390, 332 20, 224 980, 191 79, 367	8,372 75,401 6,773 74,496 269 24,475 690 8,041 19,998	123,118 504,877 141,931 707,325 25,274 323,570 688,221 1,854,011 1,914,398 194,166	5, 835, 636 122, 512 501, 636 139, 551 682, 166 25, 273 323, 559 688, 221 1, 854, 011 2, 914, 398 194, 166 7, 206 370, 824	920,740 606 3,241 2,161 14,985 1	11, 419, 193 162, 068 780, 096 141, 112 701, 261 21, 291 354, 357 1,035, 021	10, 059, 372 162, 068 780, 096 141, 112 701, 261 21, 315 350, 338 1, 034, 292 3, 211, 132 3, 586, 913 379, 076 10, 236 546, 830
62,151,289 63,843,164 1,508,948 41,717,551 43,429,365 4,756,252 70,750,358 75,604,655 4,436,713 6,590,629 266,742 1,442,401 1,709,143 753,657 3,750,261 4,583,053 27 407,103 407,583 791 738,353 739,152 2,329 557,121 559,454 28 2,100,289 2,152,838 66,244 947,306 1,016,777 100,209 937,027 1,041,515 28 1,519,337 1,538,859 95,466 1,942,036 2,050,286 199,366 2,315,480 2,562,029 30 1,741 1,744 7 2,267 2,274 22 1,683 1,706,37 3,783,938 6,473 6,473 3 10,802 10,805 12 5,910 5,926 5,326,510 5,326,510 8,134 11,196,327 11,204,461 53,781 8,339,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 3,39,704 <th>15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24</th> <td>1,040,554 1,974,566 1,243,108 1,185,776 8,902,463 877,478 2,603,92 1,383,643 1,179,926 1,047,069 6,497,410 508,733 3,566,291 2,058,050 6,052,793 562,009 1,630,836 999,330 2,883,362 2,040,512 5,966,772 555,810</td> <td>1,040,554 188,167 1,153,659 1,164,192 8,605,139 877,637 2,603,421 383,500 1,178,474 986,338 5,866,282 419,673 2,584,206 2,058,050 6,052,793 562,009 1,630,836 998,022 2,871,516 2,038,791 5,92,361 2,525,810</td> <td>143 1, 452 60, 634 628, 478 89, 060 982, 085 - - - 1, 308 11, 846 1, 721</td> <td>246,971 858,598 597,607 3,116,007 182,959 1,076,702 1,706,789 4,330,586 625,126 1,515,169 417,053 1,137,041</td> <td>1,168,601 246,971; 858,598 582,264 2,979,161 1,706,789 4,330,586 625,126 1,515,166 416,782 1,135,348 1,069,037</td> <td>1,411 1,934 15,485 9,476 118,661 15,120 116,256 21,869 163,883</td> <td>1,221,629 1,335,941 7,45,016 1,449,775 11,274,340 1,637,273 153,357 573,364 785,631 4,353,011 136,693 809,100 1,329,151 4,439,785 891,002 2,484,028 611,105 1,931,067</td> <td>745,016 1,448,880 11,263,164 487,549 1,637,273 1,53,357 573,364 785,371 4,351,479 136,99,100 1,329,151 4,439,785 891,002 2,484,028 610,645 1,929,304 1,142,466</td>	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	1,040,554 1,974,566 1,243,108 1,185,776 8,902,463 877,478 2,603,92 1,383,643 1,179,926 1,047,069 6,497,410 508,733 3,566,291 2,058,050 6,052,793 562,009 1,630,836 999,330 2,883,362 2,040,512 5,966,772 555,810	1,040,554 188,167 1,153,659 1,164,192 8,605,139 877,637 2,603,421 383,500 1,178,474 986,338 5,866,282 419,673 2,584,206 2,058,050 6,052,793 562,009 1,630,836 998,022 2,871,516 2,038,791 5,92,361 2,525,810	143 1, 452 60, 634 628, 478 89, 060 982, 085 - - - 1, 308 11, 846 1, 721	246,971 858,598 597,607 3,116,007 182,959 1,076,702 1,706,789 4,330,586 625,126 1,515,169 417,053 1,137,041	1,168,601 246,971; 858,598 582,264 2,979,161 1,706,789 4,330,586 625,126 1,515,166 416,782 1,135,348 1,069,037	1,411 1,934 15,485 9,476 118,661 15,120 116,256 21,869 163,883	1,221,629 1,335,941 7,45,016 1,449,775 11,274,340 1,637,273 153,357 573,364 785,631 4,353,011 136,693 809,100 1,329,151 4,439,785 891,002 2,484,028 611,105 1,931,067	745,016 1,448,880 11,263,164 487,549 1,637,273 1,53,357 573,364 785,371 4,351,479 136,99,100 1,329,151 4,439,785 891,002 2,484,028 610,645 1,929,304 1,142,466
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26	2,640,125	2,505,642	134,483	1,320,626	1,252,973	67,653	2,192,617	2,176,229
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		75,604,655	70,750,358	4,756,252	43,429,365	41,717,551	1,508,948	63,843,164	62,151,289
5,326,510 5,326,510 8,134 11,196,327 11,204,461 53,781 8,339,704 8,399,537 6,648,775 6,660,770 14,034 12,660,789 12,674,823 30,601 11,729,731 11,760,367 33	28 29	559,454 1,041,515	937,027 2,315,480	199,366	739, 152 1,016,777 2,050, 286	738,353 947,306 1,942,036	266,742 791 $66,244$ $95,466$	407, 583 2, 152, 838 1, 538, 859	1,519,337
17,650,234 17,706,216 110,934 31,786,952 31,897,920 327,577 26,393,390 26,729,697	32	3,578,938 5,926 8,399,537	3.476.1631	100,325 12 53,781	11, 204, 461	11, 196, 327 12, 660, 789	8,134 14,034	1,744 2,274,748 6,473 5,326,510 6,660,770	1,741 2,263,418 6,473 5,326,510 6,648,775
		26,729,697	26,393,390	327,577	31,897,920	31,786,952	110,934	17,706,216	17,650,234

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

	1918.									
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.					
	V. Iron and its products—concluded.									
1	Wire— Barbed fence wire of iron or steel cwt.	-	318,897 1,381,125	318,897 1,381,125	_					
2	Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12, 13 gauge	-	464,544 1,696,939	491,544 1,696,939	_					
3 4	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire \$ Wire, steel, valued at not less than 2\frac{3}{2}c.	341,859	328,400	670,728	503,305					
4	per lb. for the manufacture of rope cwt.	24,552 177,738	23,349 167,467	47, 901 345, 205	15,790 140,328					
	Total wire	546,210	5,011,382	5,558,086	686,991					
5 6 7	Other iron and steel products— Axle and axle parts, etc	107 5,096	2,586,322 923,854	2,586,429 928,950 196,704						
	rough	-	196,704 1,614,444	1,614,444	4,869					
8	steel, etc	188,943	10,249,548	10,464,001 195,248,713	149,966 6,132,274					
	Total iron and its products	4,345,338	189,769,921	199,440,710	9,100,711					
	VI. Non-ferrous metals and their products.									
9	Aluminium and its products— Aluminacwt.	- 01 000	1,651,097 1,755,720	1,651,097 1,755,720 739,314	-					
10	Aluminium in ingots, blocks, etc lb.	21,280 3,295 160	718,034 315,149 128,370	318, 444 133, 121	48, 291 407					
11	Aluminium, manufactures of	4,952	2,420,057	2,429,849						
.2	Brass and its products— Brass in bars and rods, coils, etc cwt.	_	425, 192		_					
13	Brass, old and scrap cwt.		10,654 250,175		-					
14	Brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished	301	360,741	361,045						
15	Brass tubing, not polished, etc lb.	21 700	845,588 354,972 436,668	354,972	2 607					
16 17	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass	31,760 53,060	2,024,886	2,087,504						
	Total brass and its products "	85,214	4,829,334	4,943,02	71,353					
18	Copper and its products— Copper, in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise		190,675 5,543,741 5,279,100 1,475,158	5,543,74	1 -					
20	Copper, in strips, sheets or plates, not polishedcwt.	9,11	20,446	20,68	3					
21	Copper, tubing in lengths of not less than 6 feet	-	927, 268 429, 309	927, 26 429, 30	5 -					
22	Copper, all other	10,85	308,21	2 323,65						
	Total copper and its products "	19,90	0,922,99	,000						

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

19	19.		1920.		1921.			
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.
241,868 1,080,458	241,868 1,080,458	-	482,892 2,056,092	482,892 2,056,092	=	418,554 1,934,159	418,554 1,934,159	1
378,827 1,492,975 430,788	378,827 1,492,975 937,024	618, 198	$\substack{321,220\\1,086,257\\327,822}$	321,220 1,086,257 946,020	245 2,921 1,000,585	366,162 1,424,500 332,996	366, 407 1, 427, 421 1, 333, 712	2 3
44,927 500,738	60,717 641,066	28,642 300,611	21,439 195,084	50,081 495,695	54,886 757,257	52,337 502,413	107,223 1,259,670	4
4,818,633	5,509,397	956,769	4,886,006	5,843,623	2,021,886	5,981,823	8,018,285	
2,023,778 785,953	2,026,881 786,065	5,977 6,338	3,523,632 1,021,290	3,529,609 1,027,268	332 17, 234	2,469,298 1,065,582	2,469,630 1,082,828	5 6
191,731 1,630,778	192,214 1,635,647	8,488 72,217	95,090 619,413	103,578 691,630	73,658 606,137	188,638 1,091,120	262,296 1,697,257	7
10,914,113	11, 107, 926	287,734	9,810,907	10, 112, 138	682,369	12,555,512	13, 293, 383	8
185,116,309	192,527,377	6,837,067	178,661,606	186,319,876	16,698,085	226,862,465	245,626,453	
1,902,296 2,296,721 169,719 66,465 198,151	1,902,296 2,296,721 288,371 114,756 202,726	201, 094 64, 889 2, 695	434,572 1,465,372 1,017,400 297,407 283,351	434,572 1,465,372 1,218,494 362,296 295,859	- 239,948 98,456 8,954	1,181,313 1,675,020 1,409,799 468,052 330,462	1,181,313 1,675,020 1,650,087 566,944 361,227	9 10 11
2,782,727	2,836,122	76,467	2,660,542	2,747,385	205,801	3,013,971	3,252,236	
211,735 11,246 189,646	211,735 11,536 192,537	577 11,637 889 18,813	14,380 347,452 17,158 204,110	14,957 359,089 18,590 227,317	4,231 91,811 23,685 390,000	17,341 386,788 19,869 270,496	21,573 478,634 44,005 663,468	12 13
140,062 581,237 238,231 438,719 2,017,745	140, 197 584, 257 238, 838 477, 574 2, 059, 424	41 1,388 99,074 38,106 77,307 89,776	14,703 401,345 664,782 243,883 323,537 2,059,781	$\begin{array}{c} 14,744\\ 402,733\\ 763,856\\ 281,989\\ 400,844\\ 2,163,441\end{array}$	2,037 66,574 282,363 103,524 81,569 229,982	11, 291 309, 486 748, 154 263, 237 381, 615 2, 473, 200	13,334 376,350 1,030,676 366,884 489,788 2,735,360	14 15 16 17
4,472,737	4,557,140	242,547	4,304,931	4,565,756	979,675	5,055,178	6,098,647	
165, 926 4, 014, 210 3, 591, 000 886, 395	165,926 4,014,210 3,591,000 886,395	- - -	296,783 6,037,473 4,866,769 1,021,208	296,783 6,037,473 4,866,769 1,021,208	183 7,127 - -	331,707 5,716,937 7,448,447 1,396,327	331,890 5,724,064 7,448,447 1,396,327	18 19
13,259 404,456	13,259 $404,456$	155 5,421	15,425 445,921	15,580 45 1,342	129 4,589	19,958 581,606	$20,094 \\ 586,399$	20
446, 338 188, 779 500, 283	446, 338 188, 779 503, 882	36,779 10,396 38,038	449,561 156,940 785,411	486,340 167,336 890,676	158,791 66,264 319,660	765, 517 253, 272 1, 185, 054	924, 308 319, 536 1, 586, 200	21 22
5,994,123	5,997,722	53,855	8,446,953	8,568,035	397,640	9,133,196	9,612,526	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

===				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3	Manufactures of lead, n.o.p	b. \$ ""	309 900 29, 264 16, 097 46, 261	121,687 1,011,712 101,709 176,226 1,289,647	122,656 1,016,058 158,010 195,750 1,369,818	26 159 8,137 2,613 10,909
4 5	Nickel plated ware	"	7,679 30,731 49,219	134,253 1,186,011 1,603,066	141,957 1,226,711 1,662,279	1,630 17,520 19,150
6 7 8 9	Precious metals. Tin and its products. Zine and its products. Clocks and watches. Electric and gas apparatus— Electric batteries, storage. Electric dynamos and generators.	 	103,966 1,837,610 963 47,344	1,276,507 388,049 2,047,508 1,543,148	1,394,338 2,358,710 2,075,425 2,248,934	42,224 1,606,990 - 363 26,838
12 13 14 15	Electric meters. Lamps, electric incandescent. Motors, electric, generators and dynamos	" No. \$	21,504	1,893,604	1,917,861 10,962,921	32,305
16 17 18	Printing materials. Lamps, side lights, head lights, etc. Ores of metals, n.o.p	wt.	5,587 133,204	141, 186 1,852, 334 2,890, 618 2,763, 157	149,358 2,596,275 2,890,618 2,763,157	1,225 8,369
	Total non-ferrous metals and their products	\$	2,427,615	42,084,031	46,203,053	2,035,873
19 20	VII. Non-metallic minerals and their products. Clay and clay products— Bricks, fire, etc	\$ 40	165,835 1,482,787 2,301,190	3,305,334 .74,454 4,779,925	1,967,991	120,013 1,328,307 1,789,629
21 22	Coal— Anthracite coal, grate, egg, stove, etc	ton \$ ton	3,280 25,598	5,253,014 28,021,628	5,256,294 28,047,226	111 949
23 24	Ditummous, coat, state,	ton \$ ton \$	6,812 9,190 1,993 4,477	3, 139, 898 9, 125, 752 13, 251, 297 37, 138, 296	3,146,710 9,134,942 13,253,290 37,142,773	330
	Total coal	ton \$	12,085 39,265	21,644,209 74,285,676	21,656,294 74,324,941	627 2,514
25	CORG	ton \$	- 49, 000	969,935 7,154,01	7,154,014	-
	Total coal and coal products		43,670	81,582,35	81,626,04	2,514

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921 — \cos

The total fiscal years 1910-1941—con.										
	1919.		1920.			1921.		1		
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	No.		
101,66 689,65 93,79	690,464 107,556	1,076,067 88,290 23,556 28,945	6,356,075 372,624 114,374	12,036,032 680,779 172,226 84,307	16,112,823 1,396,777 37,724	7 191,47	2 1,971,392	2		
931,50				84,307	58,731	50, 12	0 108,851	3		
301,00	948,691	140,791	542,357	937,312	1,493,232	377,24	8 2,324,248			
233, 14 1, 094, 99		6,428 46,126	409,407 1,573,248	416,203 1,630,047	38,581 103,090	484,61 1,713,92	8 526,741 7 1,845,622	4 5		
1,553,64	8 1,586,442	52,554	2,213,220	2,276,815	141,908	2,455,87	2,629,926			
3,523,70 208,77 1,227,07 1,719,15	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 153, 396 \\ 1, 227, 436 \end{bmatrix}$	226,869 2,116,792 1,579 27,043	5, 192, 785 931, 422 833, 965 2, 134, 414	5,435,704 3,284,669 835,596 3,126,267	665, 280 1, 703, 894 72, 978 59, 713	2,036,554 1,106,391 457,698 2,104,558	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,962,644 \\ 584,474 \end{bmatrix}$	6 7 8 9		
267,878 - - -	3 272,776 -	181 4,245 4,972 3,846 37,222	97, 742 1, 470, 479 1, 039, 067 698, 879 243, 252	97,923 1,474,724 1,044,039 732,020 280,868	18 470 93,766 6,377 24,620 52,045	89,323 1,363,986 1,227,398 650,548 352,348 3,372,608	1,364,456 1,323,664 668,475 376,968	1 ₀ 1 ₁ 1 ₂ 1 ₃ 1 ₄		
2,319,742	2,353,722	1,479 18,342	1,153,407 1,956,639	1,325,297 1,976,703	8,952 41,021	970, 163 2, 578, 807	1,184,504 2,628,734			
10,554,304	10,676,725	177,887	15,371,461	15,790,354	580,311	16,343,425	17,182,859			
158,736 1,367,563 829,063 970,928	1,829,533 829,096	11,665 23,112 1,008 37,767	277, 323 791, 145 535, 506 599, 130	291,676 823,390 537,518 663,186	20,859 56,967	301,316 803,333 42,960 176,967	325,934 870,360 43,105 176,989	16 17 18		
37,938,045	41,649,431	3,339,207	46,868,193	52,103,913	6,680,955	45,868,622	55,553,152			
3,314,223 101,323	3,434,743 1,726,620	87,476 1,885,363	1,572,863 113,834	1,660,339 2,528,500	297,602 3,531,267	2,715,216 149,974	3,021,600 4,499,183	19 20		
4,857,998	6,965,251	2,590,680	3,307,233	6,371,567	5,067,492	4,805,451	10,781,592			
4,345,084 24,805,609 407,593 1,385,240 3,042,057 7,661,765 13,526,452 36,747,877	4,345,195 24,806,558 407,593 1,385,240 3,042,283 7,662,095 13,526,742 36,749,112	344 2,578	4,890,793 31,942,384 199,974 705,375 2,372,984 5,174,211 9,179,582 22,248,081	4,890,793 31,942,384 199,974 705,375 2,372,984 5,174,211 9,179,926 22,250,659	- - 399 2,000 1,082 6,492	4,349,569 37,576,001 478,990 1,482,147 2,359,758 11,393,600 13,046,030 60,831,440	37,576,001 478,990 1,482,147 2,360,157 11,395,600	21 22 23 24		
21,321,186 70,690,491	21,321,813 70,603,005	344 2,578	16,643,333 60,070,051	16,643,677 60,072,629	1,481 8,492	20,234,347 111,283,188	20,236,555 111,298,100			
1,075,491 8,160,916	1,075,491 8,160,916	-	381,606 2,476,450	381,606 2,476,450		548,582 6,247,931	548,582 6,247,931	25		
78,937,222	78,939,742	8,452	62,793,913	62,802,365	10,446	117,851,412	117,868,288			
18427—2	6	,								

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
2 3 4	VII. Non-metallic minerals and their products-concluded. Glass and its products— Glass balls, cut, pressed or moulded crystal glass tableware. Glass carboys or demijohns, bottles. Glass, window, common and colourless. Total glass and its products.	8,727 11,286 30,169 2,963 146,502	361,996 678,336 1,006,936 1,820,729 5,076,222	374, 985 724, 052 1,037, 105 1,827,307 5,339,358	10, 415 10, 832 69, 707 5, 680
5 6 7 8 9	Petroleum and its products— Crude petroleum in its natural stategal. Petroleum imported to be refinedgal. Coal and kerosene, distilled or refined Lubricating oilsgal. Gasoline under ·725 specific gravitygal. Petroleum, products of, n.o.pgal.	7,108 3,786 - 17,447	168, 691, 592 8, 830, 473 145, 873, 118 6, 442, 279 11, 858, 277 937, 721 4, 675, 717 1, 127, 683 13, 655, 613 2, 989, 134 16, 423, 180	191, 376, 057 9, 256, 409 145, 873, 118 6, 442, 279 11, 858, 491 937, 762 4, 682, 960 1, 131, 491 13, 657, 288 2, 989, 796 21, 651, 925	5,926 3,365 -
	Total petroleum, asphalt and their products	2,936	2,974,531 24,717,038	3,416,911 25,815,675	24,699
11	Stone and stone products	205,100	2,874,626	3, 189, 182	187, 169
12 13 14 15	Diamonds, unset	581,975	906,734 201,050 273,962 140,697 147,603,524	201,050 274,013 140,760 148,683,314	700,395 518,072 11,200 14,500
	Total non-metallic minerals and their products	4,763,906	123,155,543	129,788,50	4,132,824
17 18 19 26 21	Total drugs, medicine and pharmaceutical preparations. Total dyeing and tanning materials. Explosives and cellulose products— Nitro compounds. Cellulose products. **Total explosives and cellulose products.** 243,424 694,65 328,338 107,856 16,890	1,277,600 3,261,773 6 259,52 717,18	2,272,14 3,772,10 3,772,11 3,77,21 734,51	963,366 9 325,068 0 104,993 7,208	
22 23 24	Potash muriate and sulphate of, crude lb	_	51,089,36 2,332,80 167,06 29,65	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 7 & 2,642,19 \\ 3 & 167,06 \\ 29,65 \end{array} $	0 1
<i>x</i> ⁹	tured, n.o.p	98			

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921 —con.

		1						
	919.		1920.			1921.		No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	TNO.
422,748 644,495 919,961 1,504,495		16,803 23,324 56,725 59,893	855,916 751,436	916,402 1,150,527	32,482 396,638	1,495,384	1,019,744 1,584,207 2,144,513 2,872,151	2 3
5,013,906	5,364,911	303,568				7,161,192		-
					-,000,101			
236,809,939 13,661,429 139,635,201 7,923,246 3,769,926 423,166 5,577,972 1,927,225 2,824,542 738,802 24,647,623 5,106,783	260, 819, 944 14, 666, 967 139, 635, 201 7, 923, 246 3, 901, 449 433, 796 5, 805, 893 1, 956, 262 2, 825, 812 739, 449 29, 882, 932 5, 574, 659	17, 619 10, 129 80 98	186, 483, 433 12, 753, 761 99, 462, 361 4, 557, 231 6, 880, 311 979, 312 4, 833, 131 1, 760, 931 4, 979, 247 1, 287, 016 27, 701, 555 5, 731, 766	15,571,813 100,750,725 4,708,921 7,648,322 1,054,487 5,068,213	16,476 9,234	206, 367, 754 20, 067, 907 119, 054, 080 8, 257, 107 16, 819, 782 2, 578, 711 5, 110, 415 2, 510, 277 9, 400, 589 2, 615, 73 41, 432, 890 10, 073, 839	311,719,057 22,652,012 119,054,080 8,257,107 16,820,030 2,578,802 5,126,992 2,519,610 9,400,824 2,615,887 51,251,309 11,016,740	5 6 7 8 9
31,511,604	33,059,779	17,854	28,525,941	32,095,285	25,562	47,878,962	51,438,351	
3, 292, 563	3,607,251	143,007	3,030,761	3,284,176	303,019	4,419,304	4,836,784	11
59 236,625 121,211 1,067,434 298,708 266,430 152,110 194,464,002 2,039,980	1,250,018 1,899,062 755,301 1,096,780 315,148 266,430 152,110 194,634,613 2,042,172	3,012,444 271,930 250,504 7,360 3,670 441,434 320,585 1,120 177	55, 490 312, 981 192, 980 991, 696 270, 632 230, 386 153, 967 158, 350, 597 1, 296, 281	4, 470, 846 1, 325, 709 586, 318 1, 005, 056 275, 306 671, 820 474, 552 158, 351, 717 1, 296, 458	1,385,614 343,780 271,768 50,640 36,045 353,661 285,583 1,041	150, 997 301, 133 152, 922 1,016, 187 324, 940 193, 293 146, 621 237, 787, 380 1, 729, 093	2,384,150 1,387,679 577,239 1,084,595 362,756 546,954 432,204 237,809,435 1,729,808	12 13 14 15 16
128,819,978	135,250,417	6,945,566	108,525,324	121,956,176	9,118,403	188,484,295	206,095,113	
723,321	975,757	474,767	534, 117	1,054,345	404,358	459,690	892, 197	17
1,644,002 3,937,236	3,023,532 4,577,074	1,113,429 510,119	1,805,801 4,664,391	3,402,932 5,623,720	1,307,077 818,241	1,679,047 4,447,808	3,457,913 6,031,566	18 19
273,903 934,068	384,739 941,516	157, 879 19, 211	375,965 1,101,181	556,836 1,122,057	296,040 41,725	430,178 1,370,429	750,385 1,420,374	20 21
1,207,971	1,326,255	177,090	1,477,146	1,678,893	337,765	1,800,607	2,170,759	
49,398,278 2,235,371 337,657 46,103	84,033,351 3,294,369 449,657 65,423	1,374,468 41,438	9,923,005 389,890 2,855,156 170,815	9, 923, 605 389, 909 6, 897, 319 285, 131	33,892 2,510 589,678 35,970	44,451,054 1,479,312 4,210,616 166,756	47,818,428 1,582,112 18,314,748 840,323	22 23
984, 662	984,808	11,990	734,641	748,382	2,770	1,181,898	1, 187, 481	24
3,281,937	4,360,401	54,217	1,624,442	1,753,307	172,056	3,347,793	4,272,054	

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918–1921—con.

			1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
	VIII. Chemicals and allied products— concluded.	131,267	2,837,558	3,007,649	111,905
1 2 3	Total paints, pigments and varnishes \$ Total soaps. Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations "	69,245 58,485	1,080,053 406,952	1,156,953	37,885
	Total soaps, perfumery, cos- metics and other toilet prepar- ations	127,730	1,487,805	1,795,764	73,141
4	Inorganic chemicals— Sulphate of alumina or alum cakelb.	- 744		+ 675 349	56,000 724
5	Ammonia, nitrate of	6,744 525	31,644	196,433	3
6	Sal ammoniac lb.	487,457 41,378	44,958	86,336	23,853
7	Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol) lb.	100 18 42 200	254, 499	254,535	5
8	Chloride of lime, etc	42,200 2,486 78,563	119, 139	9 121,625 8 713,514	43,040
9	Cream of tartar in crystals or argols lb.	25, 649 105, 395	170,417	7 295 466	6 22.845
10	Borax in bulk	105, 595	$\begin{vmatrix} 327,123 \\ 64,130,478 \end{vmatrix}$	3 337,609 8 86,440,856	9 292 6 14 861, 757
11	\$	258,876 3,981,535	6 1,333,552	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,592,428\\ 7,923,903 \end{bmatrix}$	8 230,889 3 1,561,847
12	\$	59,656	$\begin{bmatrix} 74,666 \\ 12,729,745 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 134,322 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	27,746 224,428
13	\$	105,984	658,664	5 12,688,479	4 15,087 9 27,139
14	8	1, 122	2 151,701 2 47,579,81	1 152,828 5 70,293,583	3 575 32,890,788
15	8	159, 895 737, 144	5 449, 134	4 609,029	9 216,068 1,017,725
16	8	10,821 13,728	1 161,66	172,484 2,573,166	21,857
17	Acid phosphate, not medicinal lb.	13,728	6 205,46		55 -
	Total inorganic chemicals"	711,980	5,460,36	6,304,22	738,720
18	\$	6,35	37,96	56,61	13 27,441
19 20 21	Ink, printing	1,616,16 367,36 16,63 65,47	34 70, 19 38 111, 75	91 437, 55 50 128, 45	324, 108 51 13, 658
Fe s	Total chemicals and allied products "	3,316,96			76 3,397,095
	IX. All other commodities.				
	Amusement and sporting goods—				
21	2 Cinematograph or moving picture films, positives	66,75	785, 99	1,086,88	22, 143 81 28, 208
	Total amusement and sporting goods	72,01	873,08	36 1,180,48	83 , 55,880
	4 Brushes. " 5 Packages "	02,14		656,86 1,756,30	
2 2 2	Household and Personal equipment— Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces \$ Boots, shoes, slippers, etc.	102,9° 27,1° 36,5°	72 282,0 21 664,7 600 822,3	024 414.8 708 874,4 804 871,8	322 50,681 458 20,167 316 13,198

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

	919.		1920.		,	1921.	·	No.
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	
3,301,071 1,226,190	3,422,510 1,267,868	222, 2 <u>10</u> 92, 3 <u>2</u> 1	3,541,145 1,424,181	3,821,880 1,534,082	509, 128 103, 883	3,513,581	4,251,620	1
294,807	458,874	132,543	528,854	1,096,104	94,487	3,513,581 1,244,677 470,763	1,424,446 1,202,585	3
1,520,997	1,726,742	224,864	1, 953, 035	2,630,186	198,370	1,715,440	2, 627, 031	
_	56,000	51,200	20,742,765	20,793,965	455, 530	20,923,453	21,378,983	4
736,017	724 738 055	804 1,102,352	325 846	326, 650	9,504 2,707	353,842	363,346 1,981,806	
85,507 484,009	85,822 693,855	66,406 774,282	1,481,025 82,215 455,484	3,066,879 184,396 1,229,791 133,720	4(14)	661,757 34,390 299,942	142.999	
67,382 2,526,418	91,235 2,526,718	85, 199 518, 616	48,511 1,872,562 147,730	133,720 2,391,178	1,127,095 137,901 573,638 49,492	34,496	1,438,231 173,105	6
220,482	220,607	49,436	147,730	197, 166	49,492	1,780,164 124,307	2,353,802 173,799	7
11,958,547 174,362 322,896	11,958,547 174,362	194,450 $5,509$	20, 248, 575 363, 228	20,443,025 368,737		38,729,921 1,176,515	39,450,426 1,223,901	8
180, 183	174, 362 473, 703 261, 653	5,509 182,503 72,414	289,498 138,307	368, 737 796, 799 370, 375 3, 624, 964 278, 881	47,374 123,632 65,044 65,314 6,256	236.3371	525, 583	9
2,309,525 180,800	2,311,765	6,890 589	3,618,074	3,624,964 278,881	65,314 6,256	116,403 2,604,536 212,544	293, 120 2, 669, 855 218, 801	10
71 398 304	86,260,061 1,915,923	1,030,102 19,274	50, 896, 211		07,904	12, 145, 267	12,213,249	11
1,685,034 5,547,213 123,026	7,109,000	3,371,055	1,055,810 4,102,093	7, 473, 148	1,766 4,218,504	314,247 3,999,229	316,013 8,217,733	12
11, 155, 055	150,772 11,379,483	67, 542	96,656 6,097,654 224,888	1,075,084 7,473,148 164,198 6,097,654	92,649 11,016	3,999,229 107,655 8,155,035 337,060	200, 304 8, 313, 151 344, 045	13
507,037 10,644,763	11,379,483 522,124 10,671,902		10,619,962	10,619,962	11,200 170	9,244,2041	344,045 9,259,308	14
170,771 34,726,974	171,346 67,617,762	2,478,750	158,059 51,441,315	158,059 53,920,065	630,198	194, 225 84, 302, 106	9,259,308 194,713 86,052,304	15
410,378 24,452,390 265,504	696 446	40 600	369,033 21,206,340	409, 642 21, 750, 320	7,730 987,983	1,019,445 27,189,839	1,043,175 28,447,822	16
265, 504	287,361	14,763	234, 294 3, 176, 843	249,057	29, 035 54, 939	314,587 2,921,194	346.758	
3,102,469 307,891	25, 470, 115 287, 361 3, 102, 469 307, 891	543, 980 14, 763 24, 239 2, 593	334,660	249,057 3,201,082 337,253	4, 909	313, 280	2,976,133 318,189	17
5,776,498	6,582,532	575,318	5,095,301	5,876,196	858,222	6,280,060	7,400,430	
15,317	69,925	10,475	49,514	67, 130 184, 213	1,594	57,128	60,984	18
19,068 393,969	91,646 1,591,437	25,384 634,082	138,894 269,524	903,606	1,594 4,757 977,208	57, 128 93, 329 237, 881	101,668 1,215,089	19
100,020 143,631	424, 128 157, 571	157, 794 15, 734	65,559 181,913	223, 353 197, 752	240,575 20,163	59,565 196,111	300, 140 217, 546	20
236, 329	273, 381	97,633	273,056	371, 165	141,706	282,986	425,098	21
28,719,765	34,282,647	4,154,345	23,854,300	29,886,102	6,037,185	26,787,896	36,334,612	
004 511	047 022	EF 441	1 911 601	1 007 100	00 704	1 000 404	1 000 000	00
924, 511	947,033	55,441	1,311,691	1,367,132	29,581	1,629,424	1,660,892	22
708, 489	972, 137	76, 686	1,038,844	1,296,454	367,494	1,177,606	1,935,202	23
1,722,573	2,017,134	150,680	2,616,836	3,077,476	455,646	3,046,654	4,112,324	
377,098 652,594	606,771 1,455,277	61,544 981,272	474, 528 800, 757	767, 183 2, 124, 532	171,669 1,763,773	504,221 966,683	1,077,718 3,432,883	24 25
227,005	314, 278	57,907	247,833	370,665	98,318	188,246	355,629	26
215,428 807,927	300, 364 1, 037, 025	71,470	328,941 1,099,983	434, 262 1, 329, 092	206,406 62,839 203,392	285,877 832,545	524,555 1,213,064	27 28
807, 927 724, 833 477, 316	750, 771 497, 927	50,030 13,832	1, 120, 530 559, 804	1,242,010 582,498	203,392	811,858 793,686	1, 174, 102 873, 967	29 30

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918-1921—con.

-				1918.		
No.	Principal articles by classes.		United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.
1 2 3 4	IX. All other commodities—concluded. Household and Personal equipment—con. Pocket books, portfolios, etc. Spectacle frames, eye-glass frames. Tobacco pipes, all kinds, etc. Braids, cords, fringes, tassels.	\$	15,849 10 248,037 24,321	352,983 122,648 458,717 241,717	381,351 122,799 831,804 286,523	8,936 74 174,186 23,889
	Total household and personal equipment	66	1,233,653	4,691,406	7,076,368	783,842
5 6 7 8 9	Musical instruments	c: ::	61,119 74,672 3,996 597 34,696		289,703	26,455 70,239 861 424 13,978
	special conditions Total all other commodities	44	5,581,028		174,140,682	6,436,160
	Total imports merchandise		81,324,283	792,894,957	963,532,578	73,035,118

12.—External Trade of Canada, by Main Groups and Degrees of Manufacture according to Origin, Year ended March 31, 1920.

according to Origin, 200											
	Import	s for Consum	ption.	Ex	ports, Domes	tie.					
Origin.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Total.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Total.					
Articles of Agricultural	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
or Vegetable Origin- Raw materials	5,624,973	110, 465, 121	134,319,678	150,509,733	47,248,139	253,468,965					
Partly manufactured ar- ticles	137,168	36,753,217	82,880,428	120,869	1,247,489	2,710,913					
Fully or chiefly manufactured articles	42,601.795	83,797,370	151,655,938	100,623,451	11,790,111	173,368,092					
Total	48,363,936	231,015,708	368,856,044	251,254,053	60,285,739	429,547,970					
Articles of Animal Origin Raw materials	3,881,666	49,797,385	65,835,340	13,948,473	99,775,429	125, 272, 248					
Partly manufactured ar- ticles	9,529,105	17, 490, 524	28,489,155	6,462,632	5,791,582	13,577,121					
Fully or chiefly manu- factured articles	32,307,368	47,378,576	96,273,165	109,637,665	13,176,494	150, 111, 386					
Total	45,718,139	114,666,485	190,597,630	139,048,770	118,743,505	288,960,755					
Articles of Marine Origin- Raw materials	14,069	1,041,974	1,316,464	159,535	9,119,774	9,332,300					
Partly manufactured ar- ticles	-	-		2,700	1,455,520	1,465,465					
Fully or chiefly manufactured articles	127,495	793,309	2,742,962	9,728,570	8,040,104	31,487,267					
Total	141,564	1,835,283	4,059,426	9,890,805	18,615,398	42,285,035					
Articles of Forest Origin-Raw materials	6,569	1,497,470	1,557,953	269,667	10,547,393	10,890,456					
Partly manufactured ar- ticles	5,772	14,221,417	14,236,558	35,711,793	77,305,199	122,117,422					
Fully or chiefly manufactured articles	1,564,720	26,821,414	29, 497, 117	6,392,518	66,081,506	81,514,360					
Total	1,577,061	42,540,301	45,291,628	42,373,978	153,934,098	214,522,238					
Articles of Mineral Ori-											
gin— Raw materials	215, 102	86,044,837	89,908,572	4,097,246	31,927,044	43,896,375					
Partly manufactured ar- ticles.	2,547,237	9,544,235	12,560,474	9,128,771	29,106,130	44,904,461					
Fully or chiefly manufactured articles	16,098,887	252,098,810	274,211,742	16,421,394	27,843,561	90,493,824					
Total	18,861,226	347,687,882	376,680,788	29,647,411	88,876,735	179,294,666					
	1				1						

11.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom, the United States and All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the four fiscal years 1918–1921—con.

19	19		1920.			1921.		127
United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United States.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	United 'States.	All Countries.	No
440, 105 161, 197 481, 457 319, 695	465,474 161,275 754,757 358,736	46,026 15 489,341 53,102	652,991 170,410 486,651 410,745	746, 245 170, 712 1, 204, 889 515, 788	179,766 420 977,221 123,806	509,784 211,102 350,946 455,171	754,326 211,553 1,661,023 792,688	3
4,983,627	6,692,672	991,181	6,477,622	8,269,220	2,282,246	5,793,461	9,416,005	
3,012,920 2,146,047 3,850,361 703,168 195,992	3,164,227 2,280,782 3,881,424 704,497 217,593	52,436 153,503 694,123 1,339 265,134	4,122,624 3,029,921 5,495,478 731,260 314,813	3,282,803 6,191,136 732,682	131,465 299,259 599,739 3,599 337,306	3,096,608 3,211,916 2,411,450 951,256 435,903	964,880	8
54,007,956	58, 537, 936	1,860,165	10,447,734	12,843,580	7,506,391	11,509,450	19,494,853	10
94,168,170	103,399,992	8,323,780	50,656,209	62,341,780	17,061,864	50,150,028	72,688,072	
59,203,024	919,711,705	126,362,631	801,097,318	1,064,528, 123	213,944,814	856 613 430	1,240,158,882	

12.—External Trade of Canada, by Main Groups and Degrees of Manufacture according to Origin, Year ended March 31, 1920—concluded.

	Impor	ts for Consum	option.	Ez	ports, Dome	stic.
Origin.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Total.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Total.
Articles of Mixed Origin-Raw materials	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
Partly manufactured articles	343,648	2,140,604	2,484,410	684,657	934,213	1,633,179
tured articles	11,357,057	61,211,055	76,558,167	25, 252, 963	22,638,495	83,248,261
Total	11,700,705	63,351,659	79,042,577	25,937,620	23,572,708	84,881,440
Summary.						_
Raw materials	9,742,379	248,846,787	292,938,007	168,984,654	198,617,779	442,860,344
Partly manufactured articles. Fully or chiefly manufac-	12,562,930	80, 149, 997	140,651,025	52,111,422	115,840,133	186,408,564
tured articles	104,057,322	472, 100, 534	630,939,091	268,056,561	149,570,271	610,223,190
Grand total	126,362,631	801,097,318	1,064,528,123	489,152,637	464,028,183	1,239,492,098
Approximate values of Principal Canadian Ex- ports produced wholly or chiefly from Import- ed materials, included in above statement:—						
Articles of Agricultural or Vegetable Origin— Raw materials	-		_	_	496,486	668,147
Partly manufactured articles	an-		-	117,922	1,243,083	1,382,787
Fully or chiefly manufactured articles	-	-	-	20,484,077	4,562,725	47,755,941
Total	-	-	-	20,601,999	6,302,294	49,806,875
Articles of Animal Origin- Fully or chiefly manu- factured articles	849	-	9.00	49,128	41,245	176,461

13.—Values of Exports (domestic and foreign) to the British and Foreign West Indies, by Countries, during the fiscal years 1918-1920.

	191	18.	191	19.	192	20.
Countries.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.
British Guiana British West Indies	\$ 1,978,323 6,838,563		\$ 2,646,169 10,200,582	\$ 29,260 82,811		\$ 12,628 94,991
Total, British West Indies	8,816,886	69,910	12,846,751	112,071	13,978,657	107,619
Cuba Danish West Indies ¹	4,015,940 11,010	26,055	324	101,325	2,256	528,878 15
French West Indies Dutch West Indies Dutch Guiana	163,117 7,131 105,453	1,416	10,145 $65,671$	747 - 647	470,934 42,569 131,905	1, 930 40 82
French Guiana	1,033 1,741 751,436		$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,512 \\ 2,158 \\ 1,071,805 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c} 14,686 \\ 174,543 \\ 1,489,667 \end{array} $	- 401
Santo Domingo	45,087		39,663	2,091	169,186	100,000
Indies	5,101,948	27,557	6,399,041	104,810	8,825,529	631,346
British and Foreign West Indies	13,918,834	97,467	19,245,792	216,881	22,804,186	738,965

¹Now the American Virgin Islands.

14.—Values of Imports entered for home consumption (dutiable and free) from the British and Foreign West Indies, by Countries, during the fiscal years 1918-1920.

	19:	18.	19:	19.	192	20.
Countries.	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Guiana British West Indies	6,708,201 7,596,027				7,047,053 7,350,219	
Total, British West Indies	14,304,228	2,962,969	10,616,046	4,568,851	14,397,272	5,130,449
Cuba Dutch Guiana Hayti	579,621 201,763	505,926 1,710		-	87,943	821,187
Porto Rico	6,615,961	126	4,728,732	2,465		1,730
Total, Foreign West Indies	7,397,355	507,762	7,367,917	612,754	27,702,223	822,917
Total Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies	21,701,583	3,470,731	17,983,963	5,181,605	42,099,495	5,953,366

15.—Value of Imports and Exports from and to British and Foreign West Indies, 1901-1920.

	I1	MPORTS FROM		EXPORTS (D	OMESTIC AND	FOREIGN) TO
Fiscal Year.	British West Indies and British Guiana.	West Indies	Total.	British West Indies and British Guiana.	Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.	Total.
	8	8	8	S	\$	\$
1901	1,406,480	594,768	2,001,248	2,297,804		3,282,110
1902	1,702,293	539,697	2,241,990	2,456,132		3,795,540
1903	2,415,608	596,970	3,012,578	2,699,167	1,471,843	4, 171, 010
1904	7,006,892		7,674,124	2,662,524	1,423,542	4,086,066
1905	8,589,656	714,339	9,303,995		1,460,801	4,333,571
1906	7,521,360		8,178,441	2,847,381	1,831,656	4,679,037
19071	5,208,892	524,599	5,733,491	2,188,542	1,497,240	3,685,782
1908 1909	9,293,804 9,088,596	525,026	9,818,830	3,090,468	2,096,502	5, 186, 970
1910	9,088,596	605,260 $1,815,110$	9,693,856 $10,819,531$	3,054,073	2,006,362	5,060,435
1911	10, 262, 613	2,062,006	12,324,619	3,697,872	2,384,296	6,082,168
1912	10,550,491	2,891,199	13,441,690	4,736,005 $4,617,961$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,501,599 \\ 2,925,246 \end{bmatrix}$	7,237,604
1913	9,443,393	4,941,127	14,384,520	4,591,105	2,327,508	7,543,207
1914	8,045,844	7,600,817	15,646,661	5, 142, 605	2,554,591	6,918,613 $7,697,196$
19152	9,155,872	5, 112, 932	14,268,804	5,045,589	2,095,009	7,140,598
19162	11,895,387	5,991,612	17,886,999	5,346,805	2,319,286	7,666,031
19172	21,431,898	4,509,658	25,941,556	6,818,553	4,085,227	10,903,780
19182	17, 267, 197	7,905,117	25, 172, 314	8,886,796	5, 129, 505	14,016,301
19192	15, 184, 897	7,980,671	23, 165, 568	12,958,822	6,503,851	19,462,673
19202	19,527,721	28,525,140	48,052,861	14,086,276	9, 456, 875	23,543,15 1

¹ Nine months. ² Imports for home consumption.

Note.—Foreign West Indies include Cuba, Danish, Dutch and French West Indies, Dutch and French Guiana, Hayti, Porto Rico and Santo Domingo. The Danish West Indies are now the American Virgin Islands.

16.—Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 20 fiscal years 1901-1920.

	UN	TITED KING	DOM.	U	NITED STAT	ES.
Fiscal Year.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.
1901	p.c. 29·92 29·54 30·85 30·18 29·88	p.c. 15·50 17·94 18·84 17·73 15·14	p.c. 24·10 24·95 26·15 25·34 23·98	p.c. 50·58 50·72 50·10 52·07 52·21	p.e. 74·66 70·11 68·46 69·14 73·13	p.c. 60·30 58·40 57·29 58·71 60·58
1906. 1907 (9 months). 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915.	30·40 32·05 32·64 29·84 31·60 29·82 26·69 24·47 24·95 24·31	15·03 16·04 17·35 16·31 16·49 15·05 14·72 13·43 14·26 12·61	24·42 25·79 26·83 24·52 25·78 24·34 22·42 20·71 21·35 19·79	51·74 51·93 50·59 51·76 52·29 54·14 58·72 62·57 60·81 60·27	$71 \cdot 90$ $71 \cdot 28$ $70 \cdot 51$ $70 \cdot 20$ $69 \cdot 22$ $72 \cdot 05$ $71 \cdot 74$ $69 \cdot 78$ $70 \cdot 16$ $72 \cdot 85$	59·59 59·50 58·16 59·00 58·81 60·84 63·37 65·03 63·96 65·13
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	$ \begin{array}{c} 17 \cdot 97 \\ 16 \cdot 35 \\ 10 \cdot 70 \\ 9 \cdot 50 \\ 13 \cdot 44 \end{array} $	11.63 8.24 5.54 5.90 8.93	$\begin{array}{c c} 15 \cdot 24 \\ 12 \cdot 67 \\ 8 \cdot 45 \\ 7 \cdot 97 \\ 11 \cdot 87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \cdot 93 \\ 71 \cdot 91 \\ 79 \cdot 16 \\ 79 \cdot 10 \\ 72 \cdot 04 \end{array}$	78·29 86·59 86·29 84·74 81·26	$72 \cdot 95 \\ 78 \cdot 57 \\ 82 \cdot 27 \\ 81 \cdot 50 \\ 75 \cdot 25$

17.—Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom, United States, and all Countries in the 53 fiscal years 1868-1920.

	Uni King		Uni Sta		Coun			Uni King		Uni Sta		A Coun	
Year.	Ave	rage ad	. valore	m rate	of dut	y on	Year.	Average ad valorem rate of duty on					
	Duti- able Im- ports.	Total Im- ports.	Dutiable Imports.	Total Im- ports.	Dutiable Imports.	Total Im- ports.	I Cal.	Duti- able Im- ports.	Total Imports.	Dutiable Insports.	Total Imports.	Dutiable Imports.	Total Imports.
1865 1869	p.c. 16·9	p.c. - 13.5	p.c. - 20·1	p.e. - 7-3	p.c. 20·2 20·2	p. c. 13 · 1 13 · 1	1894 1895	p.c. 30·0 30·1	p. c. 22·3 22·6	p.c. 27·0 26·7	p.c. 13·7 13·7	p.c. 30·9 30·5	p.c. 17·8 17·8
1870 1871 1872	16·8 16·4 16·4	13·4 13·5 12·7	19·5 16·3 18·0	7·8 8·4 7·1	20·9 19·6 19·1	$14.0 \\ 12.4$	1896 1897 1898	30·2 30·7 29·5	22·4 21·1 20·8	$26.7 \\ 26.7 \\ 26.1$	14·5 14·3 13·3	30·0 30·0 29·7	19·2 18·7 17·5
1873 1874 1875,	15·6 16·5 18·1	10·9 12·8 14·8	17·4 17·3	$6.5 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.9$	18·3 18·9 19·6	11·7 13·1	1899	26.6 25.6 24.7	19:8 18:2 18:3	26·3 25·0 24·8	13·2 13·2 12·4	28·8 27·7 27·5	17·2 16·7 16·4
1876 1877, 1878	18·8 19·4 20·1	15·0 16·2 17·3	19·2 18·7 20·4	9·3 7·9 9·4	21·3 20·6 21·4	13·9 13·3 14·2	1902 1903 1904	24·0 23·3 24·1 24·8	17·2 16·7 17·6 18·5	25·2 24·9 25·2 26·1	13·2 13·3 13·7 13·5	27·3 27·1 27·5 27·8	16·5 16·5 16·9 16·7
1879	20·5 24·0 24·5 24·1	18.0 20.0 20.5 19.9	22.0	13·1 16·0 15·5 15·0	23·3 26·1 25·8 25·3		1905 1906 1907 (9 m.) 1908	24·6 24·3 24·2	18·7 18·4 18·3	24·8 24·2 24·6	13·1 12·8 13·3	27·0 26·5 26·7	16.5
1882 1883 1884 1885	24·3 24·4 24·8	19·2 19·1	21·1 20·7	14·8 14·9	25·3 25·2 26·1	19.0	1909	25·8 25·1 24·6	19·0 18·9 18·9	24·9 24·8 24·7	13.2	27·5 26·8	16·7 16·5
1886 1887	25·7 26·1 29·1	20·0 20·8 22·9	22 · 8 23 · 8	15·8 16·2 15·3	27·5 28·7 31·8	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20 \cdot 2 \\ 21 \cdot 3 \\ 22 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	1912 1913 1914	25·0 25·1 25·2		25·0 24·9 24·8	15.6	26·1 26·1	
1890 1891	29·3 28·8 29·0	22·1 21·7	26·6 26·0	15·8 14·9		21·4 21·0		27·1 28·4 24·9	17-6	25·1 25·0 22·7	11.4	27 - 2 23 - 8	15·5 13·0
1892	29.4				29·7 30·3			24·3 22·3 22·1		20 · 5 20 · 9 22 · 5	11.6	21.5	12.3

18.—Value of Total Exports and Imports entered for Consumption, and the duty collected thereon, at certain Ports during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919 and 1920.

1919 and 1920.							
		1919.			1920.		
Ports.	Total Exports.	Imports for Consumption.	Duty Collected.	Total Exports.	Imports for Consumption.	Duty Collected.	
P. E. Island. All ports	\$ 369,723	\$ 917,857	\$ 126,951	\$ 326,442	\$ 1,014,875	\$ 150,260	
Nova Scotia. Halifax Sydney Other ports	41,697,142 6,580,462 13,324,145	15,071,155 4,817,683 7,974,382	2,415,176 754,773 987,292	54,562,947 7,940,561 15,526,430	20,532,135 4,264,167 8,261,120	3,504,205 397,047 1,042,551 4,943,803	
Total New Brunswick. McAdam Jct.	61,601,749 18,725,293			78,029,938 19,227,123	84,363	19,065	
St. John Other ports Total. Quebec.	149,986,167 4,578,156 . 173,289,616	6,547,793 22,327,177	1,046,123 4,342,128	114,257,976 8,388,957 141,874,056	26,990,916 6,794,669 33,869,918	5,308,915 837,482 6,165,462	
Abercorn Athelstan Beebe Jct Coaticook	14,507,765 23,991,106 10,335,076 80,570,834	2,415,930 2,337,446	362,364 313,742	20,195,094 18,795,927 12,832,243 85,981,041	2,466,429 2,256,864	66,191	
Montreal Quebec St. Armand St. Johns	396, 976, 269 9, 650, 803 6, 316, 169 66, 039, 766	186,135,834 19,360,110 209,073	36,662,151 2,444,690 19,736		19,951,075 226,248		
Three Rivers Other ports Total	388,254 2,860,847 611,636,889	4,265,633 25,277,705	417,685 2,642,461	599,318 4,009,032	22,401,991	2,684,463	

18.—Value of Total Exports and Imports entered for Consumption, and the duty collected thereon, at certain Ports during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919 and 1920—concluded.

		anu i	920—conclud	ea.		
		1919.			1920.	
Ports.	Total Exports.	Imports for Consump- tion.	Duty Collected.	Total Exports.	Imports for Consump- tion.	Duty Collected.
Ontario. Brantford. Bridgeburg. Cornwall. Fort Frances. Fort William. Hamilton. Niagara Falls Oshawa. Ottawa. Port Arthur. Prescott. St. Catharines Sarnia. Sault Ste. Marie. Toronto. Trenton. Welland. Windsor.	\$ 73,643,712 20,590,614 10,259,262 5,045,872 2,408,660 —— 71,041,416 66,078 6,393,912 21,331,602 226,718 28,626,686 14,600,195 527,541 —— 40,771,223	\$ 7,393,779 3,620,712 3,005,390 1,045,661 10,559,360 44,823,269 6,588,366 9,383,258 7,312,934 8,238,782 12,238,227 5,336,810 3,067,58 8,142,278 18,075,421 12,284,543 188,123,488 8,872,943 14,007,558 24,095,777	\$ 946,628 717,816 329,934 279,860 1,187,821 6,962,883 1,078,672 1,622,914 1,250,343 2,787,312 2,083,415 607,822 462,562 1,245,144 2,204,967 1,777,490 32,956,820 68,435 1,381,365 5,955,645	\$2,534,720 15,075,513 12,204,744 12,554,135 983,399 66,056,865 7,669 7,721,640 14,239,694 244,971 31,309,051 15,736,589 2,595,510 248,372,433	\$ 7,224,511 3,143,461 3,219,626 1,311,721 8,976,515 41,903,064 12,676,829 12,479,261 7,619,311 15,285,246 18,755,041 5,374,715 1,984,293 7,845,764 15,256,836 6,748,293 235,437,854 400,138 10,497,130 36,985,626	\$ 916,243 696,229 327,496 284,139 874,332 6,114,470 1,602,128 1,896,482 1,551,074 4,859,727 2,632,206 444,810 304,252 1,281,864 1,004,296 969,831 42,949,765 50,475 910,845 10,663,617
Other ports Total Manitoba. Emerson Winnipeg Other ports Total	2,737,353 298,270,478 21,669,141 77,638 1,159,989 22,906,768	74, 434, 965 470, 650, 679 1,865,839 42,799,302 4,112,738 48,777,879	11, 426, 485 77, 334, 333 186, 315 10, 027, 824 450, 689 10, 664, 828	2,931,537 312,568,470 32,723,305 406,591 1,442,733 34,572,629	76, 184, 769 529, 310, 004 1, 648, 222 50, 397, 062 3, 244, 704 55, 289, 988	10,231,552 90,565,833 144,636 11,565,330 443,341 12,153,307
Saskat- chewan. North Portal. Regina Other ports	20,454,047 94,725 158,741 20,707,513	1,453,865 8,150,250 7,783,922 17,388,037	67,342 1,403,020 1,387,987 2,858,349	30,004,295 355,170 493,383 30,852,848	708,057 7,742,491 8,167,859 10,618,407	42,534 1,274,544 1,379,953 2,697,031
Alberta. Calgary Other ports Total	2,256,186 2,256,186	8,199,514 7,725,865 15,925,379	1,855,736 1,572,798 3,428,534	2,209,910 2,209,910	8,939,763 9,943,962 18,883,725	1,847,583 1,785,919 3,633,502
British Columbia. New West- minster Vancouver Victoria Other ports Totai	11,772,056 37,373,971 4,929,327 23,172,312 77,247,666	1,269,592 46,736,197 9,046,030 6,642,872 63,694,691	228,533 8,740,709 1,496,440 1,010,964 11,476,646	11,049,759 39,535,283 22,286,472 25,033,798 97,905,313	1,523,085 49,256,913 10,540,004 5,788,321 67,108,323	243,207 9,202,941 1,181,902 915,054 11,543,104
Yukon District. All ports	478,697	319,461	74,004	390,761	368,115	58,881
Prepaid postal parcels duty received through P.O. Dept		5,903 916,429,335	1,877 158,046,334	1,286,658,709	11,954 1,064,528,123	3,546 187, 524 ,182

9.—Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1902-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Rags, all kinds.	Broom corn.1	Hides, horns, pelts, etc. ¹	Sugar, raw.	Tobacco, raw.
1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 (9 months) 1908	Cwt. 367, 373 241, 286 254, 484 1, 116, 215 1, 697, 801 156, 102 323, 453 256, 617	\$ 202,487 165,231 197,982 175,412 196,804 167,654 238,512 246,701	\$, 086,052 5,662,744 4,916,222 5,240,717 6,811,267 5,843,511 4,908,871 5,218,108	Ton. 159,348 180,849 183,405 163,717 210,215 142,334 217,281 226,712	Lb. 11,329,674 13,380,504 14,248,303 13,859,152 14,519,658 14,347,476 15,690,076 15,994,878
1910	496,057 536,604 564,296 750,003 716,882 540,922 510,472 780,062 505,643 570,211 496,461	432,146 389,173 437,001 377,462 324,590 285,574 337,688 449,137 851,933 1,119,700 840,180	8,237,014 8,105,330 8,903,727 13,486,459 8,831,010 12,842,558 12,441,731 12,863,893 8,794,289 5,426,008 22,654,661	231,152 271,532 281,402 310,101 347,168 335,820 298,433 365,772 382,807 359,470 540,787	13,753.141 17,204,271 17,203,513 22,153,588 17,598,449 18,595,957 20,834,672 17,702,637 17,824,947 25,103,080 24,345,295

Fiscal Year.	Cotton wool or raw cot- ton and waste.	Hemp, undressed.	Wool, raw.	Gutta per- cha, India- rubber, etc., crude.
1902	Cwt. 693,578	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1903. 1904. 1905.	735,760 557,765 636,594	129,856 123,885 102,529	79,947 73,394 76,172	28,615 32,134 28,103
1906. 1907 (9 months). 1908. 1909.	$ \begin{array}{r} 662,548 \\ 522,552^{2} \\ 653,160^{2} \end{array} $	$123,857 \\ 75,037 \\ 145,969 \\ 69,553^{3}$	63,118 39,228 61,292 56,839	24,916 20,021 25,562 20,391
1910	680,835 ² 812,622 ² 727,939 ² 774,578 ²	58,911 ³ 81,017 ³ 82,661 ³ 64,990 ³	74,271 64,224 71,954 92,092	35,555 28,035 44,313 56,655
1915. 1914. 1915. 1916.		55,572 ³ 55,370 ³	72,521 131,940 211,407 145,812	44,504 65,045 99,132 107,580
1918. 1919. 1920.	880,374 ² 1,117,285 ² 964,715 ²	45,177 ³ 72,887 ³	115,380	130,956 192,272 244,335

¹Value only; the Trade and Navigation Returns do not give quantities. ²Cotton waste included with rags, all kinds. ³Includes dressed hemp.

20.—Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential, and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the two fiscal years 1919-1920.

Countries.		1919.		1920.			
Countries.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	
British Empire,	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
totals	8,735,763	63,173,249	1,415,715	15,002,451	102,111,057	2,255,894	
United Kingdom		45,717,739			80,374,308		
Australia British West Indies	357,523 $265,916$	3,619,879	1,206	307,611 501,810	6,848,409	3,631	
British Guiana	42,933	6,687,31,2	-	210,694	6,836,359	_	
India New Zealand	2,593,837 $131,309$	4,828,476 $1,293,492$		1,404,046 25,690			
Fiji Islands	-	525,804	-	_	714, 146		
Hong Kong Newfoundland	1,114,782 908,678	-	5	1,438,668		29,477	
Other Possessions	444,608		406	23,460 441,897	2,370,005	675	
Foreign Countries,							
totals	443,408,126	-	9,761,805	554,963,203	_	19,322,560	
Austria-Hungary			-	49,723	Name .	-	
Belgium France	707 1,880,156	-	1.501.667	586,297 $4,227,352$	_	112,138 4,124,542	
Germany	75	_	-	42,560	_		
HollandJapan	380,725 4,277,490	-	2,409 $7,372,380$	749,753 $4,177,022$	_	7,161 8,603,378	
Spain	557, 286	_	42,749	1, 129, 526		299,818	
Switzerland	829,388		794,231	1,747,789	-	5,743,006	
United States	416, 470', 422 320, 185	-	$\frac{-}{29,562}$	499,716,625 643,111	_	55,923	
Norway	4,591	-	1,379	66,871	-	345,990	
SwedenAlaska	75,765 $52,787$	_	1,574	315,603 106,265	_	20,577	
Other countries	18,558,549		15.854			10,127	

21.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Countries,	Imports for Consumption.	Exports of Canadian Produce.	Total Trade.
British Empire— United Kingdom	\$ 126,362,631	\$ 489,152,637	\$ 615,515,268
Africa— British East	8,202	108,131 8,649,756	116,333 9,385,704
British South British West Bermuda	735, 948 174, 928 55, 604	1,067,639 1,249,020	1,242,567 1,304,624
British East Indies— Ceylon	3, 168, 132	201,616	3,369,748
India. Straits Settlements. Other British East Indies.	7,785,254 5,269,180 13,846	4,818,053 1,742,554 36	12,603,307 7,011,734 13,882
British Guiana British Honduras	7,412,931 302,043	3,109,381 29,350	10,522,312

21.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920—continued.

Jamaica 2,631,833 3,28 Trinidad and Tobago 966,719 3,74 Other British West Indies 983,973 1,71 Egypt 10,271 22 Gibraltar 282 4,38 Hong Kong 3,208,836 1,34 Newfoundland 2,146,414 16,17 Oceania— 4 Australia 1,371,775 11,41 Fiji 714,306 12 New Zealand 3,494,600 6,98	1, 195 0, 535 6, 644 0, 902 0, 054 3, 867 5, 443	\$ 9,663,460 5,912,368 4,713,363 2,694,875 237,923 4,380,336 4,552,703 18,321,857
British Empire—concluded. British West Indies— 7,532,265 2,13 Jamaica 2,631,833 3,28 Trinidad and Tobago 966,719 3,74 Other British West Indies 983,973 1,71 Egypt 10,271 22 Gibraltar 282 4,38 Hong Kong 3,208,836 1,34 Newfoundland 2,146,414 16,17 Oceania— 4 1,371,775 11,41 Fiji 714,306 12 New Zealand 3,494,600 6,98	0,535 6,644 0,902 7,652 0,054 3,867 5,443	9,663,460 5,912,368 4,713,363 2,694,875 237,923 4,380,336 4,552,703
Barbados 7,532,265 2,13 Jamaica 2,631,833 3,28 Trinidad and Tobago 966,719 3,74 Other British West Indies 983,973 1,71 Egypt 10,271 22 Gibraltar 282 4,38 Hong Kong 3,208,836 1,34 Newfoundland 2,146,414 16,17 Oceania— Australia 1,371,775 11,41 Fiji 714,306 3,494,600 6,98 New Zealand 3,494,600 6,98	0,535 6,644 0,902 7,652 0,054 3,867 5,443	5,912,368 4,713,363 2,694,875 237,923 4,380,336 4,552,703
New Zealand 3,494,600 6,98		12,787,398
Other British Fossessions. 1,686 13 Total British Empire. 174,351,659 561,78	6,902	10,481,608 138,588 736,139,662
Belgium 911,407 28,44 Brazil 1,973,768 2,70 Chile 240 88 China 1,205,229 6,66 Cuba 17,585,528 6,33 Denmark 105,310 2,98 France 10,630,865 61,16 French Africa - 47 French West Indies - 47 St. Pierre and Miquelon 40,297 76 Germany 44,255 66 Greece 729,830 29,58 Hayti 174,472 11 Italy 999,040 16,9 Japan 13,637,287 7,73 Korea 25 Mexico 2,648,915 4 Netherlands 2,266,169 5,6 Dutch Guiana 87,943 1 Dutch West Indies - 5,072,408 2 Peru 5,072,408 2 Portugal 312,912 1 Roussia 14,496	16, 457 13, 855 13, 488 10, 960 15, 805 11, 351 19, 783 12, 637 10, 528 10,	9,529,011 29,375,262 4,677,256 891,200 7,871,034 524,551 23,915,311 3,043,336 71,739,558 362,637 470,934 788,870 664,783 30,318,814 349,015 17,958,597 21,369,801 1,494 3,059,740 7,919,387 5,202,175 21,9,848 42,569 5,260,147 409,291 5,346,375 10,297 12,953,605 1,506,537 10,844,473 11,632 41,387 2,624,351

¹Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica.

21.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.—concluded.

Countries.	Imports for Consumption.	Exports of Canadian Produce.	Total Trade.
Foreign Countries—concluded. Switzerland. Turkey. United States. Alaska. Hawaii. Philippine Islands. Porto Rico. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Foreign Countries.	322,086 299,240	432,744 163,970 292,547 1,489,667 689,538	\$ 9,242,467 2,570,195 1,265,125,501 848,329 567,657 339,561 1,491,577 1,011,624 703,247 2,032,448
Total Foreign Countries	890,176,464	677,704,095	1,567,880,559
Total Imports and Exports	1,064,528,123	1,239,492,098	2,304,020,221

22.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921.

	Imports	Exports of	
Countries.	for Consumption.	Canadian Produce.	Total Trade.
British Empire—	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom	213,944,814	312,842,921	526,787,735
Africa— British East. British South. British West. Bermuda.	11, 265 146, 798 104, 719 76, 959	241,138 14,648,879 666,576 1,523,992	252,403 14,795,677 771,295 1,600,951
British East Indies— Ceylon India Straits Settlements Other British East Indies British Guiana British Honduras.	2,351,117 6,756,712 5,129,473 3,925 9,088,567 134,739	344,167 4,196,350 1,843,744 4,637 3,594,118 38,783	2,695,284 10,955,062 6,973,217 8,562 12,682,685 173,522
British West Indies— Barbados Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago Other British West Indies Egypt Gibraltar Hong Kong Newfoundland	8,314,996 4,418,062 628,896 1,471,792 391,326 1,073 3,516,760 2,886,203	2,537,087 3,380,991 4,949,376 2,162,771 914,718 509,814 2,000,825 16,695,426	10,852,083 7,799,053 5,578,272 3,634,563 1,306,044 510,887 5,517,585 19,581,629
Oceania— Australia Fiji New Zealand	791,980 1,510,599 4,219,965	18,114,496 170,879 11,873,000	18,906,476 1,681,478 16,092,965
Other British Possessions	10,482	215,914	226,396
Total British Empire	265,911,222	403,470,602	669,381,824

21.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921—concluded.

Countries.	Imports for Consumption.	Exports of Canadian Produce.	Total Trade.
Foreign Countries—	\$	\$	\$
Argentine Republic. Belgium Brazil. Chile. China. Central American States ¹ . Cuba. Denmark France. French Africa. French West Indies. St. Pierre and Miquelon. Germany. Greece. Hayti. Italy. Japan. Korea. Mexico. Netherlands. Dutch East Indies. Dutch Guiana. Dutch West Indies. Norway. Panama. Peru. Portugal. Roumania Russia. Santo Domingo. Serbia. Siam. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United States. Alaska. Hawaii. Philippine Islands. Porto Rico Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Foreign Countries.	2,403,938 4,660,252 2,151,066 97,579 1,888,521 376,301 30,743,239 119,994 19,006,902 2,240 5,176 56,257 1,547,655 817,157 156,056 1,745,330 11,359,003 1,000 2,185,399 4,231,552 993,764 	8,172,108 40,252,487 2,835,191 864,309 4,906,570 473,936 6,573,768 523,485 27,428,308 1312,859 140,589 590,055 8,215,337 20,834,577 95,135 57,758,343 6,414,920 41,160 1,086,197 20,208,418 2,426,087 135,427 44,508 5,119,365 450,202 614,472 1,476,894 3,801,584 246,719 247,436 1,527 94,476 5,110,725 5,528,361 1,410,777 2,791,538 542,304,456 482,312 132,798 511,741 1,315,716 816,503 278,541 1,660,182	10, 576, 046 44, 912, 739 4, 986, 257 961, 888 6, 795, 091 850, 237 37, 317, 007 643, 479 46, 435, 210 1, 315, 099 145, 765 646, 312 9, 763, 022 21, 651, 734 251, 191 59, 503, 673 17, 773, 923 7, 5, 166 3, 271, 596 24, 439, 970 3, 419, 851 135, 427 44, 508 5, 736, 343 450, 202 4, 786, 384 1, 994, 116 3, 802, 272 9, 488 7, 419, 554 6, 077, 548 7, 419, 554 6, 077, 548 11, 554, 222 3, 475, 194 11, 398, 917, 886 7, 419, 554 6, 077, 548 11, 516, 554, 222 3, 475, 194 11, 398, 917, 886 11, 271, 606 729, 898 2, 480, 742
Total Foreign Countries	974,247,660	785,693,099	1,759,940,75
Total Imports and Exports	1,240,158,882	1,189,163,701	2,429,322,583

¹Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica.

²The total trade in this Table does not correspond with that of the Table on page 338, because exports of foreign produce are not included here.

23.—Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1917-1921.

Countries.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
British Empire—total United Kingdom	\$ 775,740,446 742,147,537	\$ 888,788,376 845,480,069	\$ 605,159,789 540,750,977	\$ 561,788,003 489,152,637	\$ 403,470,602
Australia	6,549,546	8,653,635	14,109,629	11,415,623	312,842,921 18,114,496
New Zealand	3,302,240	4.089,823	6,227,892	6,987,008	11,873,000
Bermuda	584.577	814,550	1,179,025	1,249,020	1,523,992
British Africa	4,742,329	5,186,116	12,242,408	9,825,526	15,556,593
British Guiana	1,631,395	1,978,323	2,646,169	3,109,381	3,594,118
British Honduras	2,562	13,468	51,808	29,350	38,783
British India Egypt and Sudan	1,094,046	2,995,630	2,905,426	4,818,053	4,196,350
Straits Settlements	160,295 333,390	579,702 761,607	924,932 844,244	227,652	914,718
East Indies, all other	27,827	17,238	82,071	1,742,554 201,652	1,843,744
British West Indies	5,163,278	6,838,563	10,200,582	10,869,276	348,804 13,030,225
Fiji Islands	155,653	169,040	117,962	124,005	170,879
Gibraltar	2,808,554	193	607,637	4,380,054	509,814
Hong Kong	494,462	1,003,900	995,116	1,343,867	2,000,825
Newfoundland	6,517,529	10,191,564	11,325,235	16,175,443	16,695,426
All other	25,226	14,955	38,676	136,902	215,914
Foreign countries-total.	375,635,322	651,239,412	611,284,017	677,704,095	785,693,099
Alaska	462,511	505,066	300,112	432,744	482,312
* Argentina	1,673,575	1,203,142	4,603,130	6,126,457	8,172,108
Austria-Hungary	-		-	33,168	129,536
Belgium	664,722	4,909,453	950,318	28,463,855	40,252,487
Brazil'	1,028,163	974,368	4,088,534	2,703,488	2,835,191
• Chile	79,629 508,177	56,302 314,384	175,699 $2,321,329$	181,351 890,960	473,936
China	408,002	1,954,055	2,856,933	6,665,805	864,309 4,906,570
Denmark	111,044	39,230	42,039	2,938,026	523,485
Dutch East Indies	332,785	344,196	996,575	1,492,775	2,426,087
France	64,039,192	201,053,676	96,103,142	61,108,693	27,428,308
French Africa	8,744	795	72,815	362,637	1,312,859
Germany		4 222	-	610,528	8,215,337
Greece	19,309	4,262	16,902	29,588,984	20,834,577
Hawaii	247,752 1,561,480	493,027 2,462,574	709,246 198,985	163,970	132,798
HollandItaly	11,226,051	3,336,059	13,181,514	5,653,218 16,959,557	20,208,418
Japan	1,205,067	4,861,244	12,245,439	7,732,514	57,758,343 6,414,920
Mexico	70,330	482,428	568,943	410,825	1,086,197
Norway	964,552	173,491	1,149,123	4,798,299	5,119,365
• Peru	246,791	99,377	283,022	273,967	614,472
Philippines	12,808	33,153	68,551	292,547	511,741
Portugal	209,689	14,878	367,446	197,385	1,476,894
Roumania	3,755,569	4,008,475	6,164,658	12,953,605	3,801,584
RussiaSt. Pierre and Miquelon.	187,661	345,303	523,488	1,492,041 748,573	246,719 $590,055$
Spain	326,179	98,256	231,095	1,096,053	5,110,725
Sweden	18,215	15,596	19,220	4,449,105	5,528,361
Switzerland	672,508	3,921	7,665	1,484,416	1,410,777
Turkey	-		621,023	2,336,717	2,791,538
United States	280,616,330	417,812,807	454,873,170	464,028,183	542,304,456
Uruguay	68,549	97,916	332,952	689,538	816,503
Venezuela West Indies—Cuba	238,911 $2,967,053$	103,935 4,015,940	40,441 $5,035,975$	404,007	278,541
Danish West Indies ²	24,910	11,010	324	6,329,783 2,256	6,573,768
Porto Rico	719.918	751.436	1,071,805	1,489,667	1,131 1,315,716
Santo Domingo	39,827	45,087	39,663	169,186	247,436
Other West Indies	213,831	171,989	162,946	513,503	185,097
All other	705,488	442,581	859,795	1,435,709	2,310,442

¹ Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

² Now American Virgin Islands.

24.—Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1917-1921; also of Coin and Bullion.

Countries.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ritish Empire—total	144,132,919	128,055,371	123,671,540	174,351,659	265,911,22
United Kingdom	107,096,584	81,324,283	73,035,118	126,362,631	213,944,81
Australia	762,113	2,356,665	4,963,446	1,371,775	791,98
New Zealand	2,242,515	3,735,559	7,855,436	3,494,600	4,219,96
Bermuda	12,305	84,940	39,056	55,604	76,95
British Africa	221,544	568.842	1,308,016	919,078	262,78
British Guiana	7,192,893	6,716,647	6,747,072	7,412,931	9,088,56
British Honduras	1,065,953	352,028	298,906	302,043	134,73 6,756,71
British India	4,925,882	9,355,593	8,395,290	7,785,254 5,269,180	5,129,47
Straits Settlements	841,195	3,120,996	5,081,663 1,746,481	3,181,978	2,355,04
East Indies, all other	1,132,706	3,977,637	8,437,825	12,114,790	14,833,74
British West Indies	14,239,005	10,550,550	525,804	714,306	1,510,5
Fiji	831,890	1,151,369 1,805,515	2,121,909	3,208,836	3,516,7
Hong Kong	1,398,984	2,947,527	3,098,834	2,146,414	2,886,20
Newfoundland	2,146,958 11,341	4,297	16,073	10,271	391,3
Egypt and Sudan	11,051	2,923	611	1,968	11,5
All other	· ·			, i	1
oreign Countries—total	701,223,387	834,488,375	796,040,165 52,787	890,176,464 415,585	974,247,6 309,4
Alaska	19,072	10,374 984,955	1,139,267	3,402,554	2,403,9
Argentina	2,702,071 1,390	75	1,100,201	49,723	96,1
Austria-Hungary	14,896	12,973	6,270	911,407	4,660,2
Belgium	1,062,485	990,777	1,156,332	1,973,768	2,151,0
Brazil Central Am. States ¹	351,350	398,374	393,477	343,200	376,3
Central Am, States	198,357	478,378	1,059,557	240	97,5
Chile	1,128,342	1,336,890	1,954,466	1,205,229	1,888,5
China	30,460	14,388	41,252	105,310	119,9
Denmark	620,188	2,831,642	3,334,746	3,709,400	993,7
Dutch Guiana	4,549	203,473	117,732	87,943	
France	6,480,476	5,274,064	3,632,900	10,630,865	19,006,9
French Africa	140	997	_	_	2,2
Germany	14,132	27,181	75	44,255	1,547,6
Greece	160,472	20,296	33	729,830	817,1
Hawaii	55,697	30,840	3,467,856	403,687	225,7
Holland	1,234,993	1,054,176	495,409	2,266,169	4,231,5
Italy	1,227,007	771,187	555,112	999,040	1,745,3
Japan	8,122,735	12,255,319	13,618,122	13,637,287	11,359,0
Mexico	677,551	664,790	584,047	2,648,915	2,185,3
Norway	325,239	141,058	25,785	461,848	616,9
Peru	1,653,290	2,362,243	2,580,813	5,072,408	4,171,9
Philippines	40,324	23,329	169,896	47,014	229,9
Portugal	260,094	238,420	111,689	312,912	517,2
Russia St. Pierre and Miquelon.	24,140	8,477	83,888	14,496	17,3
St. Pierre and Miquelon.	5,362	3,809	7,092	40,297	56,2 2,308,8
Spain	909,546	808,807	697,643	1,528,298 360,353	549,1
Sweden	99,838	110,172	178,855		14,143,4
Switzerland	4,499,321	3,146,482	1,780,812	7,758,051 233,478	683,6
Turkey	243 664,219,653	791,906,125	750,203,024	801,097,318	856,613,4
United States		50,481	328,687	322,086	455,1
Uruguay	146,619 157,084	301,292	149,155	299,240	451,3
VenezuelaCube		1,085,547	3,040,953	17,585,528	30,743,2
West Indies—Cuba Danish W. Indies ²			0,010,000	-	00,110,2
	W 000	136	2,488	1.910	
Porto Rico Santo Domingo	0.000,000	6,615,961	4,728,732	10,675,287	7,578,
Other West Indies		187	-,.=0,.52	-	5,
All other		324,700	341,213	801,533	886,8
All Other	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		1	

 $^{^{1}}$ Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. 2 Now American Virgin Islands.

25.—Value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1919-1920.

	,		202,202	010,412
UruguayVenezuelaOther countries	554,214 73,590 16,031	26,753 144,878 42,850	92,990 33,221 494,292	223,641 $403,568$ $975,272$
U. S. of Colombia	53,976	253,453	43,259	591, 907 100, 737
Switzerland	378,787	266,371	7,624 430,073	115, 182
SpainSweden	799,728 109,190	549,053 137,966	$229,757 \\ 12,020$	757, 911 915, 158
Siam	48,248	-	31,858	22,490
Santo Domingo	1.863.622	4,748,995	$\begin{bmatrix} 241,907 \\ 39,204 \end{bmatrix}$	92,250 164,116
Roumania	1,786	-	_	1,742,878
Portugal	61,416	43,965	585,720 184,707	652,321 $76,695$
Philippine Islands	53,399 2,775	19,494	13,420	173,410
Peru	5,540	410,251	136,931	234, 703 241, 262
Norway	_	3,559	$\begin{bmatrix} 566,730 \\ 100,071 \end{bmatrix}$	681,769 234,703
Mexico	469, 107	418,132	431, 207	352, 151
Italy Japan	301,506 527,405	414,428 $165,220$	7,216,908 7,774,195	4,404,149 4,619,831
Holland	8,848	245, 926	34,500	2,781,873
Greece Havti	7,937 97,881	71,521 $143,210$	16,902 2,158	9,019,188 172,732
French Africa	_	-	72,315	126, 206
French West Indies.	887,714	694,289	67,692 11,914,738	370,860 6,859,978
Dutch Guiana.	-	58,853	563	13,556
Dutch East Indies	1,042,190	299, 128	42,039 985,208	2, 138, 778 1, 458, 148
Cuba Denmark	980,380 3,049	1,697,125 12,791	372,390 2,970,719	2,523,948
China	103,740	54,853	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,241,370 \\ 372,390 \end{bmatrix}$	824, 893 719, 018
Central American States Chile	139,873	20,895	170,338	177, 120
Brazil	320,808	3,666 1,193,927	231,392 1,100,631	4,698,279 2,028,709
ArgentinaBelgium	387,460	1,017,398	3,553,449	3,036,023
Total, British Empire.	13,687,845	11,975,891	109,669,017	114,165,429
Other British Possessions	18,112	_	138,876	142,609
Straits Settlements	246, 266	53,733	534,544	1,406,91° 1,419,83
Hong Kong New Zealand	77, 158 122, 674	91,111	266,250 $2,332,271$	278,86
Gibraltar	· –	_	2,693	140, 48 185, 28
British West Indies Egypt and Sudan	1,558,932 8,772	2,321,832	4,229,788 916,853	2,448,45
British Honduras	222,401	193, 251	51,685	131,78 29,29
British Gillana	353, 182 3, 079, 331	1,116,751 1,658,397	65, 103 627, 494	197,60
British India British East Indies (Ceylon)	4,238,246	1,881,087	6, 138, 140 2, 568, 784	4,576,70
AustraliaBritish Africa	344,452 649,080	$212,608 \\ 82,032$	6,714,138	3,747,24 2,604,33
United Kingdom	2,769,239	4,365,089	85,086,398	96,856,01
	*	\$	\$	\$
			1919.	1920.
and to which exported.			through Un	ited States.
Countries whence imported and to which exported.		se imported ited States. 1920.	Merchandis through Un	1920

¹ Includes \$572,803 exports to Germany.

18427-27

26.—Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1915-1919. [From the British Annual Statement of Trade, 1919.]

(Values converted at par of exchange. £1=\$4.86\frac{2}{3}.)

Imports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Butter—					
Russiacwt.	1,017,507	31,918	-	-	6,954
Swedencwt.	31,005,592 128,294	970, 111 992		_	426,359
\$	4,718,418	36,914			000 001
Denmarkcwt.	1,327,100 49,744,137	1,134,801 50,506,510	$ \begin{array}{c} 622,160 \\ 34,225,320 \end{array} $	40,327 $3,753,617$	290, 291 19, 212, 797
Netherlandscwt.	44,544	36, 202	75,880	9,885	1,641
Francecwt.	1,527,491 352,090	1,637,526 130,249	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,713,062 \\ 45,707 \end{bmatrix}$	799,676 $4,770$	1,1,285
\$	1,074,957	4,743,749	2,434,029	360,080	78
United Statescwt.	77, 130 2, 575, 440	131,618 5,741,061	10,534 516,275	196, 593 11, 856, 490	216, 495 13, 368, 285
Argentinacwt.	82,947	117,597	142,300	313, 143	265, 675
Australiacwt.	2,769,386 371,685	4,576,657 145,065	6,851,517 $529,809$	18,478,977 $540,072$	16,275,170 $417,371$
\$	12,415,908	6,033,990	25, 371, 866	32,716,756	25, 555, 723
New Zealandcwt.	374,898 13,109,865	331, 162 13, 274, 539	310, 925 15, 551, 958	372,572 $22,382,608$	318,872 19,030,769
Canadaewt.	24, 401	101,531	33,057	61,971	33,337
Other countriescwt.	814,884 53,259	4, 163, 609 14, 280	1,669,685	3,767,530	2,032,261
Other countriescwt.	1,754,614	606,811	36,144 1,625,385	39,325 2,096,990	9,566 $622,150$
Totalewt.	3,853,855 131,510,692	2,175,415 92,291,477	1,806,516 91,959,107	1,578,558 96,212,724	1,560,204 96,624,877
Ψ				50,717,174	00,000,000
Cheese— Netherlandscwt.	129, 105	112,587	244,865	87,896	79,217
\$	2, 132, 744	3, 115, 723	7,543,304	3,024,614	3,252,340
Francecwt.	6,875 135,790	7,150 155,106		69 4,915	1,279
Switzerlandcwt.	6,112	4,965	569	4,919	45,455 190
\$	137,308	136,851	26,309	-	22,319
Italycwt.	75,917 1,448,379	31,938 $742,127$	371 22,543	_	180 17,174
United Statescwt.	459,793	274,687	267, 138	472,328	16, 169
New Zealandcwt.	9, 187, 371 709, 326	6,355,535 667,214	9,225,954 609,700	16, 100, 184 610, 655	608, 952 1, 239, 553
. \$	14,996,463	16,314,016	19,469,903	18,735,182	41, 148, 635
Australiacwt.	20, 542 446, 414	1 19	63,349 2,347,325	47,258 $1,389,555$	112,736 4,043,884
Canadacwt.	1,315,177	1,505,018	1,757,949	1,125,668	647,212
\$. Other countriesewt.	25,510,040 3,689	36, 169, 938 564		$37,451,000 \ 13,229$	23,821,058 21,714
Streng countriess	60,044	13,408		703, 058	870,534
Total.,ewt.	2,726,536 54,054,553	2,604,124 63,002,723		2,357,103 77,408,508	2,118,250
•	01,001,000		34,710,903	77,405,305	73,830,351
Eggs—					
Russiagt. hunds.	3,074,156	734,441		-	ann
Swedengt. hunds.	8,515,801	2,067,739 $4,102$		-	
.\$	299,076	14,230		_	a-1
Denmarkgt. hunds.	2,657,835 9,069,165	1,392,111 6,342,128	1,654,900	1,170,535	1,638,067
Netherlandsgt. hunds.	874,013	84,737	202, 177	12,614,560	13,510,431 620
\$	3,094,499			_	5,743

Throughout this table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

26.—Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1915-1919—con.

(Values converted at par of exchange. £1=\$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$.)

Imports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Eggs—concluded. Francegt. hunds. \$ Chinagt. hunds. \$ Egyptgt. hunds. \$ Canadagt. hunds. \$ United States.gt. hunds. \$ Other countries gt. hunds.	36 102	231,005 689,714 1,889,947 4,743,335 1,431,778 5,712,435 779,716 2,877,188	320,539 1,242,279 1,602,671 4,941,321 672,761 4,007,130 349,339 1,964,639 61,170	729,807 3,480,494 388,985 3,245,405 337,345 3,003,882 29,743	6,584 34,383 272,585 1,682,344 758,728 4,529,280 1,476,962 10,854,720 1,408,606 10,731,448
Totalgt. hunds.	1,081,281 10,246,026 29,800,187	228, 324 6,606,377 23,079,353	360,085 4,922,492 24,660,382	2,656,415 22,492,025	5,644,395 41,918,187
Bacon— China	245, 596 27, 967 496, 463 2, 063, 221	326,480 - - 1,641,613	63,037 1,844,389 - 1,123,155	21,491	258,271 11,037,327 — 6,644
Netherlands	44, 427, 056 6, 760 119, 326 3, 529, 599 62, 063, 792 864, 185 16, 179, 287 16, 876	44, 227, 843 171, 908 4, 503, 579 4, 004, 410 81, 997, 620 1, 594, 114 36, 225, 442 2, 278	37, 803, 282 144, 116 4, 302, 216 3, 467, 085 102, 500, 147 1, 767, 085 54, 956, 901	923, 951 8, 645, 318 362, 745, 600 1, 719, 736 72, 797, 298 11, 099	320, 241 5, 893, 514 253, 625, 769 2, 094, 248 91, 886, 244 28, 521
Total cwt.	283,585 6,523,377 123,815,105	7,435,955 167,324,356	6,567,574 201,524,535	441,305 10,473,562 439,857,096	1,277,758 8,281,198 358,147,339
Hams— United Statescwt. \$ Canadacwt. \$ Other countriescwt. \$	1,364,024 23,651,489 115,966 2,034,812 468 11,237	1,493,606 31,984,561 60,205 1,285,535 1,025 24,863	1,126,736 34,120,127 50,070 1,593,731 3,360 106,767	1,419,008 57,928,814 110,683 4,508,232 25,252 968,934	1,718,363 74,286,630 74,762 3,179,997 20,029 836,565
Total ewt.	1,480,458 25,697,538	1,554,836 33,294,959	1,180,166 35,821,625	1,554,943 63,405,980	1,813,154 78,303,192
Lard— United States cwt. \$ Canada cwt. \$ Brazil cwt. \$ China cwt. \$ Other countries cwt.	2,098,781 26,761,941 72,573 951,385 ————————————————————————————————————	1,866,568 32,961,914 35,004 582,808 - 26,176 359,374 6,079 79,764	1,379,498 40,278,222 23,784 654,878 10,016 334,180 63,961 1,661,850 22,935 590,331	2,586,187 96,396,364 89,493 3,355,411 25,288 881,869 30,946 977,343 28,490 898,186	1,833,68£ 77,517,561 79,292 3,355,046 38,416 1,456,652 158,354 5,887,085 68,583 2,659,531
Total ewt.	2,210,436 28,145,199		1,500,194 43,519,461	2,760,404 102,509,173	2,178,330 90,875,875

Note.—For eggs the great hundred = 120.

26.—Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1915-1919— ${
m con.}$

(Values converted at rar of exchange. £1=\$4.863.)

Imports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Wheat—					
Russiaewt.		12,500	111,406	-	_
United Statesewt.	2,258,858 41,649,000	37,786	484, 296	04 757 610	91 700 900
\$	129, 127, 768		54,208,300 242,417,300	24,757,610 110,348,133	
Chilecwt.	_	116,900	500	_	-
Argentinacwt.	12,156,000	453, 135 4, 495, 700	1,908 6,700,600	14,389,400	6,819,100
British Indiaewt.	41,899,567	16,652,332	30,020,296	64,501,816	30,921,175
British Indiacwt.	13,956,500 43,047,910	5,611,900 21,698,617	2,744,700 12,361,499	621,400 2,882,132	100 180
Australiacwt.	180,300	3,699,620	9,243,700	2,013,700	14,952,700
Canadacwt.	458, 280 19, 735, 300	13,430,253 21,551,000	43,414,244 18,408,300	9, 222, 610 15, 968, 700	66,301,968 17,864,900
\$	[61,443,341]	74, 194, 027	82,488,735	70, 565, 577	85, 212, 043
Other countriescwt.	204,500 655,904	38,600 147,348	17,500 77,165	196,800 889,767	36,900 $167,297$
770 4 8					
Totalewt.	88,667,900 278,891,628		91,435,006 411,265,443	57,947,610 258,410,035	71,443,000 332,989,544
Barley-					
Turkey in Asiacwt.	37,000				-
Tuniscwt.	762,928 629,300	240,476 13,600	_	_	290,500
\$	1,508,058	41,488	_		1,638,169
United Statescwt.	5,815,485 13,640,532	9,019,900 28,441,758	5,643,900 27,974,292	4,070,300 21,354,461	10,793,200 57,764,476
Chilecwt.	450,300	236,800	75,200	21,004,401	351,300
Argentinacwt.	1,043,647 $727,900$	860,159 443,200	357,685 397,000	-	1,904,935
\$	1,659,426	1,400,924	1,724,401	_	221,500 1,090,971
British Indiacwt.	2,765,800 6,954,399	2,867,800 9,825,664	1,390,700 6,149,622		5,100
Canadacwt.	704,100	2,841,200	1,482,700	952,000	24,625 4,830,200
Other countriescwt.	1,718,386	8,940,437	6,818,463	5,036,786	23,525,150
other countriescwt.	862,800 2,057,972	301,000 917,021	149,000 619,098	2,900 15,344	152,100 856,738
Total					
Totalewt.	12,291,685 29,345,348	15,819,500 50,667,927	9,138,500 43,643,561	5,025 200 26,406,591	16,643,900 86,805,064
Oats-					
United Statescwt.	8,813,200 22,549,447	5,102,100 13,290,682	8,114,700 36,200,948	6,009,400 30,434,610	2,956,421
Chilecwt.	969,500	929,800	1,206,800	39,200	14,516,099 528,000
Argentinas	2,556,820 5,807,000	2,668,082 4,446,500	5,602,638 924,600	154,517	2,793,102
S	14,427,219	10,735,059	3,094,178	1,524,270 8,018,607	2,069,700 9,939,407
Canada cwt.	386,200 1,043,564	1,764,400 4,442,230	2,219,500 10,760,433	3,409,700	940,500
Other countriescwt.	294,200	260,700	156, 100	17,500,295	4,397,715 216,800
\$	733,840	718,431	589,500	-	1,076,935
Totalewt.	15,640,100	12,503,500	12,621,700	10,982,570	6,711,421
\$	41,310,890	31,854,484	56,247,697	56, 108, 029	32,723,258

26.—Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1915-1919—con.

(Values converted at par of exchange. £1=\$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$.)

Imports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Peas, whole— Canada	10,480 56,711 910 5,567 409,640 1,897,440 469,860 1,473,028 77,447 294,677 18,836 111,077 11,700 45,090 59,320 177,920 6,020 27,750	12,530 75,287 1,485 9,354 458,210 3,839,016 307,970 1,124,701 25,564 132,801 79,910 649,520 7,330 50,024 84,160 321,229 4,172 23,079	$\begin{array}{c} 11,700 \\ 92,540 \\ 950 \\ 7,373 \\ 507,850 \\ 6,177,976 \\ 448,070 \\ 2,643,681 \\ 44,340 \\ 348,453 \\ 101,870 \\ 1,249,482 \\ 47,560 \\ 521,634 \\ 57,360 \\ 315,151 \\ 56,050 \\ 601,287 \end{array}$	50,430 803,978 240 5,801 687,544 10,829,078 893,380 7,338,846 48,940 493,859 409,820 5,880,350 41,526 506,868 15,220 86,242 28,137 310,459	37,756 429,172 6,445 82,169 541,140 6,825,690 12,960 170,528 171,580 1,645,386 83,280 1,253,639 81,350 772,472 155,900 940,673 42,980 431,088
Totalcwt.	1,064,213 4,089,260	981,331 6,325,011	1,275,750 11,957,577	2,175,237 26,256,795	1,133,391 12,550,817
Corn—Brazil	66,712	$\begin{array}{c} 34,900 \\ 120,450 \\ 6,991,800 \\ 18,833,981 \\ 20,843,700 \\ 60,795,432 \\ 2,174,000 \\ 5,856,133 \\ 2,490,600 \\ 6,799,454 \\ 1,161,300 \\ 3,174,181 \\ 54,400 \\ 168,960 \\ 35,100 \\ 95,148 \\ 373,410 \\ 993,330 \end{array}$		198,400 872,647 48,700 265,623 2,500	89,800 427,605 871,700 3,318,088 13,914,800 54,251,804 188,600 1,062,335 1,400,700 6,191,836 - - - 44,500 227,716 350,800 1,301,176
Total ewt.	48,581,300 91,988,881	34,159,210 96,837,069	25,008,918 99,211,453	14,490,177 66,568,867	16,860,900 66,780,560
Flour, wheat— United Statescwt. \$ Australiacwt. \$ Canadacwt. \$ Chinacwt. \$ Japancwt. \$ Other countriescwt.	25,828,145 1,800 6,327 3,361,260 13,311,000 - 164,200 638,326	$\begin{array}{c} 5,182,049\\ 21,397,405\\ 501,360\\ 2,227,006\\ 4,227,611\\ 17,860,740\\ -\\ 23,900\\ 107,442\\ 25,405\\ 106,997 \end{array}$	2,198,944 17,000	5,564,700 37,336,410 929,200 6,423,075 136,900 920,627 86,600	394,283
Totalewt.	10,482,170 40,446,152	9,960,325 41,699,590		26,359,600 173,655,792	17,711,070 125,215,654

26.—Quantities and Values of Selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1915-1919—concluded.

(Values converted at par of exchange. £1=\$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$.)

Imports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
,					
Oatmeal—				and the same of th	
United Statescwt.	176,971	150,083	489,971	633,646	332,763
\$	718,666	661,341	4,174,052	5,059,406	2,553,769
Canadacwt.	52,768	183,114	176,961	242.924	219,618
\$	205,490	824,530	1,262,296	1,820,401	1,652,861
Other countriescwt.	85	_	359	8,704	4,376
\$	487	-	2,166	60,920	35,064
Totalcwt.	229,824	333,197	667,291	885,274	556,757
\$	924,643	1,485,871	5,438,514	6,940,727	4,241,694
Rolled Oats-					
United Statescwt.	447,891	309,575	1,468,658	1,826,569	653,383
\$	2, 191, 825	1,562,370	12, 189, 180	15,052,562	5,653,612
Canadacwt.	206,733	323,028	107,563	47,344	161,444
\$	1,135,023	1,720,547	762,815	369,711	1,367,937
Other countriesewt.	-	193	2,723	5,479	1,067
\$	-	1,022	26,548	42,427	8,088
Totalewt.	654,624	632,796	1,578,944	1,879,392	815,894
\$	3,326,848	3,283,939	12,978,543	15,464,700	7,029,637

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products, Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919.

[From the U.S. Reports on Foreign Commerce and Navigation.]

Exports by Countries.		June 30.		December 31.	
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Live Cattle— Belgium No. \$ Cuba No. France No. United Kingdom No. Bermuda No. Canada No. Mexico No.	186 5,420 2,082 416,400 11,030 114,520 751 48,854 829	826 47,307 9,901 1,722,775 815 169,016 952 107,585 4,511 162,515 3,990	1,476 88,456 	1,333 122,623 - - - 318 41,006 7,314 567,415 7,885	9,067 1,759,021 13,943 627,649 11,314 2,179,406 - 10 2,150 11,192 858,621 23,923
Other countries 8	45,728 606 71,925	104,853 292 64,217	231,893 506 32,854	256,116 430 95,598	823,250 410 189,424
Total No.	5,484 702,847	21,287 $2,378,248$	13,387 949,503	17,280 1,082,758	69,859 6,439,521
Live Hogs— United Kingdom No. Mexico	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\20\\1,961\\25,552 \end{array} $	9,923 93,489 2,152 21,407	1,909 24,976 10,403 164,337	132 4,062	3,987 85,392

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

		June 30.			ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	*1919.
Live Hogs—concluded. Cuba	5,662 60,226 175 7,269 7,799 93,067	9,508 113,996 465 9,826 22,048 238,718	9,288 146,925 326 11,614 21,926 347,852	9,583 276,475 593 53,192 10,308 333,729	19,947 521,035 811 77,484 24,745 683,911
Live Horses— France	130,296 31,809,515 20,634 4,906,520 92,737 20,786,446 42,036 5,982,887 1,205 95,279 819 144,157 1,613 321,730	187, 459 43,995,577 32,599 6,752,590 6,752,590 82,311 11,448,925 4,661 270,884 630 112,101 481 143,379 357,553	117,842 26,946,646 21,473 5,274,570 100,110 20,594,684 28,546 4,763,909 2,659 106,950 1,000 155,910 7,044 1,682,660	811 174,740 33,547 7,134,298 13,032 1,992,305 749 42,475 2,930 480,652 101 34,005	862 287, 516 8 43,000 9,848 1,358,404 5,438 271,642 737 133,575 2,700 661,659
Live Mules— France	64,046,534 61,160 11,950,225 172 21,450 1,052 135,080 612 76,968 8900 178,000 1,902 364,420 65,788 12,726,143	73,531,146 15,059 3,716,945 66,063 13,359,070 922 118,668 2,838 347,206 1,639 273,181 17,151 3,435,850 8,255 1,709,392 111,915 22,960,312	12,376 2,683,428 51,303 10,443,687 2,435 402,829 2,807 262,283 2,124 350,151 32,797 6,941,460 32,847 6,717,016 135,689 27,800,854	9,858,329 12,267 2,474,050 2,497 463,282 1,244 130,278 435 90,670 876 202,373 17,319 3,369,653	2,856,396
Live Sheep— Canada	45,500 165,953 1,712 16,325 47,213 182,278	48,149 195,879 4,129 35,656 52,278 231,535	56, 648 341, 863 2, 163 26, 072 58,811 367,935	7,512 104,580 450 16,302 7,962 120,882	29,620 273,924 4,911 96,050 34,531 369,974

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

_		June 30.		Decemb	December 31.		
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.		
All other animals, including fowls—							
Cuba\$ Canada\$ Mexico\$ Other countries\$	16,340 126,289 15,087 45,101	40,038 122,380 68,802 100,117	49,792 160,098 123,830 57,660	76,752 $163,472$ $32,834$ $15,587$	154,223 207,321 57,373 45,785		
Total \$	202,817	331,337	391,380	288,645	464,702		
Barley-	1 100 000	07 507	200 070	4 200 242	2 222 222		
Belgiumbush. Denmarkbush.	1,163,892 686,170 4,906,634 3,598,776	25,595 22,667 1,260,268 960,270	200,679 234,073 722,284 710,282	1,783,545 2,668,357	2,330,882 3,314,343 1,419,723 1,897,225		
Francebush.	646,714 426,543	349, 221 292, 908	273, 949 223, 300	2,866,026 5,188,815	16,626 22,438		
Canadabush.	318,483 164,870	6,545 4,054	308, 102 316, 698	498,714 743,237	746, 921 967, 663		
Greecebush.	623, 928 566, 670	880, 268 697, 979	91,000 72,800	-	465,683 726,325		
Italybush.	24,966 19,972		201,593 302,390	3,190,683 5,570,839	410,418 410,418		
Netherlandsbush.	545,997 431,827	2,698,426 1,982,369	2,840,163	-	6,302,411 8,023,947		
Norwaybush.	465, 665 345, 331	2,445,716 1,917,414	2,924,706 1,217,792 1,366,275	218,442 334,883	115,035 179,888		
Swedenbush.	617,744 430,531	517,096 355,629	459,696 703,660	_	368,743 492,248		
United Kingdombush.	14,893,687 8,894,108	18,646,114 13,970,963	9,112,279 10,850,329	9,775,514 15,241,942	24,783,469 36,761,108		
Mexicobush.	151,983 109,914	232,588 168,939	42,981 46,298	36,955 51,814	80,793 115,081		
Australiabush.	315,824 241,014	27, 944 19, 135	-	_			
Other countriesbush.	2,078,825 1,268,353	383,379 271,206	910, 5 59 1,276,271	$\begin{array}{c} 435,340 \\ 765,490 \end{array}$	571,136 921,635		
Totalbush.	26,751,522 18,184,079	27,473,169 20,663,533	16,381,077 19,027,082	18,805,219 30,565,377	37,611,840 53,832,319		
Bran and middlings, totalton.1	11,426	14,613	7,428	N 249	4,517		
Buckwheat, totalbush.	329,425 413,643 396,987	432,288 515,304 481,014	279,650 260,102 350,606	7,372 337,285 1,420 3,021	233,114 186,074 307,454		
Corn—Belgiumbush.	103, 927 82, 324	4,550 4,191	581,371 590,771	3,467;151 6,371,356	1,009,969 1,607,493		
Denmarkbush.	11,169,550 9,052,044	9,527,032 7,764,187	7,075,254 9,205,072	0,571,550	334,711 602,472		
Francebush.	3,772,520 3,022,399	2,560,014 2,113,714	1,533,183 1,758,032	1,369,962 2,462,494	6 27		
Italybush.	70,000	400	1,156,664 1,519,306	2, 402, 494 2, 196, 321 3, 951, 495	-		
Netherlandsbush.	15,875,674 12,969,647	5,705,625 4,699,487	7,923,706 8,237,912	46,004	100, 168 167, 192		
Swedenbush.	1,023,236 821,943	432,618	399,574 462,577		101,192		

¹Ton equals 2,240 lb.

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

the calendar years 191					
Towards has Countries		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Corn—concluded. United Kingdom .bush. \$ Canada .bush. \$ Mexico .bush. \$ Cuba .bush. \$ Other countries .bush. \$	2,850,252 2,297,878 8,238,156 6,154,904 1,587,420 1,388,902 2,267,305 1,896,907 1,828,251 1,596,116	5,627,128 4,438,126 6,568,407 4,969,459 3,678,934 3,083,408 3,231,323 2,587,501 880,981 768,486	24,493,817 27,860,538 15,724,838 16,158,665 2,530,699 3,133,896 2,819,278 2,948,100 482,458 622,335	15,658,493 29,041,245 13,228,954 19,530,071 2,736,739 5,739,810 1,074,099 1,841,445 121,368 239,404	948, 493 1,585,886 6,542,025 10,690,552 133,887 246,746 1,964,540 3,441,163 158,734 282,855
Totalbush.	48,786,291 39,339,064	38,217,012 30,780,887	64,720,842 72,497,204	39,899,091 69,269,329	11,192,533 18,624,386
Corn meal— United Kingdom brl. Samada brl. British West Indies brl. Dutch West Indies brl. France brl. Belgium brl. Netherlands brl. Switzerland brl. Switzerland brl. \$ Other countries brl.	111,875 525,693 67,250 246,782 109,470 438,503 53,118 210,396 500 2,000 1,258 5,793 43,003 158,496 16,728 66,277 — 67,301 269,274	96,356 373,921 67,036 233,636 113,172 435,858 53,300 211,987 6 30 3,139 10,762 86,970 335,064	178,211 1,025,579 61,472 288,915 154,867 858,940 25,557 135,472 1 4,563 8,233 330 1,139 86,112 439,042	480,717 5,161,275 128,758 1,173,572 70,634 696,008 3,700 36,798 220,661 2,423,896 220,803 2,443,522 241,443 2,378,235 54,120 526,232 31,868 332,671 337,312 3,588,894	172, 223 1,449,389 20,812 187,805 65,228 537,016 10,786 91,405 283,228 2,923,511 1,161 9,180 90,285 758,883 239,096 1,936,473 145,664 1,426,922 173,951 1,599,903
Total brl.	470,503 1,923,214	419,979 1,601,258	508,113 2,757,324	1,790,016 18,761,103	1,202,434 10,920,487
Dried grain and malt sprouts, total ton1 \$	7,590 177,987	1,633 47,448	1,505 47,809	217 13,394	1,960 125,886
Oatmeal— Netherlandslb. Norwaylb. United Kingdom. lb. Other countrieslb. \$	3,370,379 110,808 5,576,215 217,576 39,685,910 1,290,653 19,762,475 791,031	11,524,815 298,300 4,700,171 136,324 28,626,849 907,044 13,896,912 543,954	3,623,851 116,049 18,265,844 700,986 69,986,773 2,711,188 19,926,876 962,931	- 6,051,981 395,386 255,585,340 14,639,040 37,560,694 2,318,654	49,080,564 2,382,325 8,700,665 410,467 73,954,909 4,117,928 89,230,499 5,088,662
Totallb.	68,394,979 2,410,068	54,748,747 1,885,622	110,993,344 4,491,154	299,198,015 17,353,080	220,966,637 11,999,382
Oats— Belgiumbush. Francebush. 1 Ton =2,240 lb.	455,366 228,005 46,110,971 28,098,093	40,937,766 20,977,863	86,851 68,000 53,561,600 32,258,495	18,861,125 16,977,337	8,120,038 6,678,566 14,186,235 11,626,830

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

Exports by Countries.	June 30.			December 31.	
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Oats—concluded. Switzerland	13, 162, 425 7, 731, 674 861, 531 510, 536 3, 340, 728 2, 012, 787 26, 646, 722 15, 517, 608 2, 809, 000 1, 430, 763	27,802,289 13,819,165 3,891,481 1,848,038 	11,761,339 7,108,222 4,550,437 2,699,830 14,889,314 10,417,599 856,859 439,323	356,803 331,835 7,831,938 6,837,538 - - 54,541,721 48,062,866 30,696,141 23,916,056	2,598,113 2,042,303 1,849,270 1,643,220 2,819,985 2,318,083 156,240 124,000 20,579,701 17,982,037 2,433,463 1,765,055
Cubabush. Sther countriesbush. \$	871,764 484,946 2,551,044 1,455,552	1,158,890 586,522 1,477,217 833,213	1,378,842 885,728 1,859,159 1,157,784	1,690,332 1,631,598 484,872 464,407	$2,126,272 \\ 1,844,482 \\ 425,162 \\ 410,718$
Totalbush.	96,809,551 57,469,964	95,918,884 47,985,790	88,944,401 55,034,981	114,462,932 98,221,637	55,294,479 46,435,294
Mill feed— United Kingdom. ton¹ Vetherlands. ton¹ \$ Sweden. ton¹ \$ Cuba ton¹ \$ Other countries ton¹ \$	1,164 38,744 2,916 103,203 9,892 301,331 2,140 58,393 9,347 285,377	551 19,714 2,579 97,080 8,075 257,820 4,833 140,080 9,564 286,360	$\begin{array}{c} 13,690 \\ 674,757 \\ 11,440 \\ 400,844 \\ 2,616 \\ 88,147 \\ 5,896 \\ 236,024 \\ 12,470 \\ 293,980 \end{array}$	6,887 308,248 2,765 157,994	$\begin{matrix} 3,701\\ 310,520\\ 1,187\\ 90,436\\ 45\\ 4,060\\ 4,232\\ 205,800\\ 2,959\\ 173,480 \end{matrix}$
Total ton1	25,459 787,048	25,602 801,654	46,112 1,693,752	9,652 466,242	12,124 784,296
Rye— Belgium bush. Denmark bush. \$ Switzerland bush. \$ Netherlands bush. \$ Norway bush. \$ Sweden bush. \$ United Kingdom bush. \$ Canada bush. \$ Italy bush. \$ France bush. \$ Other countries bush.	1,967,842 1,077,742 1,229,672 47,261 44,953	2,047,562 2,184,698 1,668,750 1,753,234 8,026,225 8,475,126 1,189,097 1,288,827 1,434,010 1,506,360 139,711 137,541 26,000 27,560 1,082 1,153	1,168,437 1,718,728 46,540 97,736 772,569 1,156,940 12,444,294 379,101 604,253 1,293,060 2,271,565 1,129,469 1,605,223 1,017,883 1,700,431	304, 206 683, 766 467,000 1,060,300 - 690,424 1,385,964 - 3,702,426 7,462,648 120,615 202,176 1,756,764 3,574,613 336,650 693,952 252,554 552,199	2,736,984 5,056,864 739,993 1,388,919 1,276,566 2,300,128 1,810,605 3,266,237 5,054,730 8,944,487
Totalbush	12,544,888 14,733,409	14,532,437 15,374,499	13,260,015 21,599,631	7,631,639 15,615,618	32,898,166 61,786,232
$^{1}\text{Ton} = 2.240 \text{ lb}$	1	1			

¹Ton=2,240 lb.

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

Exports by Countries.		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Rye Flour— Belgium brl.	3 12	_	_	438,233 4,462,893	86,946
France brl.	385 1,820	18,891 98,177	890 9,614	96,897	857,679
Norway brl.	66,590 346,301	52,168 287,123	59,632 438,458	403,845 4,599,370	230,072
Netherlands brl.	840 4,500	6,002 35,281	1,508 8,914	133,310 1,479,421	2,148,643 8,809
Canada brl.	6, 189 30, 037	4,167 20,135	3,207 19,546	46,509 473,314	72,526 8,025
Italy brl.	30,037 -	20,155	19,940	80,536 840,090	61,111 15,871
United Kingdom . brl.	239 1,191	4,483 24,020	1,718 10,967	213,437	156,286 826,629
Other countries brl.	6,069 32,321	33,908	6,959	2,197,273	8,246,875 89,678
Model hal	80,315	182, 205 119, 619	37,848	375,622	881,388
Total brl.	416,182	646,941	73,914 525,347	1,446,075 15,449,730	1,266,030 12,424,508
Wheat— Belgiumbush.	5,320,685	2,682,919	2,698,044	12,628,186	04 470 400
Denmarkbush.	6,392,090 2,754,746	3,342,519 1,655,391	4,887,416 1,157,321	30, 107, 271	24,476,490 59,901,083
Francebush.	3,228,614 49,878,655	2,081,053 21,802,818	2,081,712 16,253,262	6,386,134	97 500 510
Germanybush.	66,352,832 2,652,128	27,898,643	31,698,762	14,675,271	27,590,718 66,552,585
Gibraltarbush.	2,487,115 1,561,308	319,066	2,480,146	1 475 440	1 570 000
Greecebush.	1,999,498 8,768,549	357,270 11,686,691	4,318,783 4,811,158	1,475,449 3,481,796	1,570,909 3,574,010
Italybush.	12,234,412 47,122,740	15,421,880 31,441,667	9,005,268 13,746,512	16,337,436	96, 225 230, 940
Malta, Gozo, etcbush.	66,538,785	38, 191, 428 838, 743	26,743,498 190,423	38,263,712	38, 264, 883 91, 054, 928
Netherlandsbush.	992,189 31,551,992	992,436 21,070,335	304,677 19,127,675	9 926 254	1 000 040
\$	42,070,210 2,504,051	26,224,787 1,838,380	37,946,031 3,156,279	2,236,354 5,770,866	1,962,249 4,848,540
Norway bush.	3,246,035	2,212,231 1,863,212	6,114,705	383,144 918,336	933
Portugalbush.	859,237 1,327,505	2,276,493	600,980 1,576,600	460,066 1,104,149	988,427 2,372,223
Spainbush. \$ Swedenbush.	7,155,971 9,397,102 4,093,080	7,041,608 8,468,909	851,550 1,454,474	$110,550 \\ 258,687$	138,133 370,000
\$	6,099,807 520,720	4,786,497 6,090,614	5,385,480 9,676,651	1 400 540	6 194 994
Switzerlandbush.	782,408	182,613 199,961	6,045,799 12,028,332	1,499,548 3,671,704	6,134,334 15,531,481
United Kingdombush.	65,911,501 80,039,502	53,550,376 67,388,601	67,976 120 139,429,196	43,146,559 100,848,344	44,818,552 107,503,619
Canadabush.	19,664,674 19,941,388	6,244,732 7,430,824	4,714,836 9,856,529	26,493,421 61,464,108	1,421,613 3,314,818
Brazil bush.	1,511,361	1,154,715	166 319	16,500 39,176	130 281
Perubush.	1,016,645 1,215,315	1,326,040 1,471,371	246,034 333,207	$\frac{1}{2}$	-
Japanbush.	758,517 682,491	14,828 14,087	- 0.00	with	-
British S. Africabush.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,951,017 \\ 2,589,754 \end{array}$	389,978 454,975	5,058 6,887	-	28 60

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Wheat—concluded. Other countriesbush.	3,398,920 4,338,047	3,383,406 3,629,705	384,584 716,658	3,755 9,556	682,846 1,641,48 8
Totalbush.	259,642,533 333,552,226	173,274,015 215,532,681	149,831,427 298,179,705	111,177,103 250,612,978	148,086,470 356,898,296
Wheat flour— Belgium brl.	724,116 4,600,767	98,559 565,924	_	1,233,526 13,943,165	867,434 9,399,923
Denmark brl.	487,477	286,205 1,717,925	168,405 1,366 495	43,044 470,753	140,854 1,584,563
Finland brl.	35,588 165,057		-		41,729 $499,124$
Austria-Hungary. brl.	168 840	_		-	263,497 2,985,683
France brl.	2,149,031 14,222,838	2,886,757 16,642,736	1,429,128 11,958,809	5,015,150 55,447,319	4,718,188 50,374,636
Germany brl.	8,240 42,841 77,206			-	42,324 467,957
Gibraltar brl.	439,698	152,777 922,102	7,359 39,455	224,604 2,428,851 48,735	1,312,677 14,105,753
Greece brl.	359,996 2,278,168	453,387 2,455,490	388,708 3,000,200	704,238	136,023 $1,679,564$
Italybrl.	111,891 624,644	1,074,319 6,048,099	987,686 7,838,168	2,929,005 34,078,295	3,006,825 32,726,716
Netherlands brl.	1,725,807 10,553,446	219,644 1,318,349	591,182 4,087,784	105,090 1,284,629	1,082,207 12,795,766
Norway brl.	967,888 5,764,735	912,743 5,377,349	715,077 5,626,941	192,086 2,329,363 49	45,715 493,535 32,217
Sweden brl.	114,611 666,534	95,043 567,761	21,883 187,278 55	586	322, 118 204, 270
Switzerland brl.	1,173 7,041	3,145,030	372 3,015,525	577,851 6,349,631 10,013,533	2,291,093 10,440,148
United Kingdom. brl.	4,156,097 23,668,245	17,532,505 34,639	21,947,731 24,082	113,037,706 20,023	115,699,430
British Honduras. brl.	26,345 154,981 110,938	200,632 50,424	195, 340	234,755 61,045	287.66
Canada brl.	592,011 482,877	254,717 522,857	77,115 580,326 511,884	621,523 39,464	7,31 80,15 423,16
Central Am. States brl.	2,794,193 198,058	2,879,138 728,143	4,154,649 930,564	447,963 65,834	4,783,26 502,47
Mexico brl. Newfoundland and	1,268 228	4,135,632	7,543,254	728, 274	5,639,84
Labrador brl.	104,385 588,902	71,934 407,099	55,039 377,655	640 7,700	11,548 129,78
British W. Indies. brl.	363, 155	372, 159 2, 108, 267	372,242 3,003,576	111,582 1,245,682	221,340 2,332,14
Cuba brl.	1,974,368 924,989 5,379,266	1,124,562 6,468,442	1,016,675 8,661,925	541,564 5,894,603	1,408,69 15,648,98
French W. Indies brl.	103,095 584,128	130,454 740,494	129,922 1,082,102	33,425 393,531	80,711 913,80
Hayti brl.	112,620	221,455 1,343,503	127,458 1,012,033	378 4,344	268, 24 $3, 240, 49$
Other West Indies. brl.	721,093 117,988 711,334	127,908 793,449	143,858 1,246,137	10,771 131,080	108,24 1,304,42
Brazil brl.	707,705 3,972,690	734,726 4,216,205	301,614 2,743,818	596 4,864	279,56 3,384,77
Chile brl.	254,953 1,330,875	493,403 2,355,715	79,997 482,944		20 2,60
Venezuela brl.	154,607 886,658	171,758 985,466	146,812 1,185,658	530 6,263	124,893 1,454,533

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

Exports by Countries.		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Zaporos oy Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Wheat flour—concluded. Hong Kong brl. \$ Japan \$ Philippine Islands. brl. \$ Other countries brl. \$	626, 978 2,840,779 68,542 279,315 303,792 1,647,098 602,422 3,335,374	356, 263 1, 620, 227 54, 475 269, 609 385, 371 1, 989, 941 615, 674 3, 421, 029	61,800 306,756 4,083 35,652 76,089 420,480 558,536 4,112,936	22 337 438,135 4,857,729	10,597 110,902 2,528 27,850 54,904 620,288 687,224 8,065,389
Totalbrl.	16,182,765 94,869,343	15,520,669 87,337,805	11,942,778 93,198,474	21,706,700 241,653,422	26,449,881 293,452,748
Eggs— United Kingdom. doz. Canada	7,394,143 2,014,668 6,116,988 1,393,863 5,290,945 1,101,598 1,982,348 493,635	8,255,909 2,205,146 7,916,534 1,728,760 8,046,128 1,660,745 2,177,635 539,790	4,359,192 1,461,494 10,850,678 3,305,017 7,447,257 2,045,344 2,269,297 757,056	5,493,717 2,652,037 2,959,157 1,172,184 10,048,002 3,606,957 2,437,402 1,017,036	15,626,519 8,254,167 9,243,677 4,317,323 10,463,181 4,607,199 3,456,093 1,633,542
Total doz.	20,784,424 5,003,764	26,396,206 6,134,441	24,926,424 7,568,911	20,938,278 8,428,214	38,789,470 18,812,231
Apples, dried— United Kingdom. lb. Denmark. lb. Norway. lb. Netherlands. lb. Sweden. lb. Other countries. lb.	5,098,725 338,981 17,820,846 1,363,829 1,890,884 143,772 5,200,178 430,181 10,748,504 1,830,032 148,854	1,163,641 82,747 2,316,126 210,046 575,274 50,508 1,878,251 147,590 6,859,064 5,844,186 3,426,818 229,147	2,739,091 213,953 941,210 83,929 233,651 17,727 187,286 13,109 1,146,625 80,161 5,109,928 388,608	696, 357 87, 322 190, 700 31, 500 156, 470 18, 158 	5,748,424 755,058 3,512,038 657,108 2,283,759 400,006 490,503 93,068 7,309,782 1,296,930 5,359,853 907,658
Total	42,589,169 3,270,658	16,219,174 1,304,224	10,357,791 797,487	2,200,483 311,350	24,704,359 4,109,828
Apples, green or ripe—Denmark	47, 437 248, 399 6, 111 26, 538 20, 021 79, 020 1, 747, 396 6, 085, 764 318, 3840 738, 825 49, 179 261, 121 26, 297 142, 076 22, 679 81, 512	56,520 252,170 8,787 43,940 25,323 113,128 874,587 3,296,730 301,986 858,912 44,003 244,449 28,486 157,042 34,809 149,655	11,989 54,593 3,573 25,838 20,410 104,642 1,147,412 5,491,089 314,955 948,967 58,453 413,432 25,297 161,177 25,343 114,611	2,201 19,804 	33,281 393,848 34,950 457,119 147,586 1,697,143 1,209,855 9,557,126 158,859 1,121,728 15,159 207,822 16,880 206,536

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919—con.

		June 30.		Decemb	er 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Apples, green or ripe—con-					
cluded. Other countries brl.	113,541 424,211	91,820 402,746	132,565 664,887	109,298 714,455	95,797 829,960
Total brl. \$	2,351,501 8,087,466	1,466,321 5,518,772	1,739,997 7,979,236	579,916 3,135,203	1,712,367 14,471,282
Berries, total \$	535,479	639,476	822,977	887,561	1,181,742
Peaches, dried— United Kingdom. lb.	6,125,427 325,561	4,753,516 352,446	1,128,811 82,265	2,073,060 238,495	1,290,116 175,611
Canadalb.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,243,758 \\ 104,526 \end{bmatrix}$	3,964,349 166,782	3,320,917 $227,844$ $3,737,860$	2,152,058 226,870	3,326,675 $581,528$ $4,405,543$
Other countries lb. \$	6,095,470 404,726	5,021,477 374,359	295,511	614,480 79,090	802,734
Total	14,464,655 834,813	13,739,342 893,587	8,187,588 605,620	4,839,598 544,455	9,022,334 1,559,873
Pears— United Kingdom. \$ Canada\$ Cuba\$ Brazil\$ Other countries\$	520,558 258,902 55,809 86,861 70,367	139,974 241,156 84,385 123,855 102,362	545,916 432,180 98,349 126,340 153,474	7,196 748,676 114,544 25,857 32,568	$\begin{array}{c} 234,180 \\ 1,141,222 \\ 191,431 \\ 85,074 \\ 112,764 \end{array}$
Total\$	992,497	691,732	1,356,259	928;841	1,764,671
Hay— ton¹ France	33,294 687,161 11,978 262,105 13,893 191,599 9,410 134,069 8,916 200,752 12,059 207,994 10,008 177,135 5,950 119,482 105,508 1,980,297	101,893 1,862,352 9,104 203,264 12,709 189,809 20,635 329,176 10,814 229,515 11,643 216,184 4,697 93,592 6,841 143,136	41,084 810,194 529 12,080 4,107 73,265 26,070 484,114 8,611 183,414 	1,429 42,494 6,381 183,535 6,859 185,613 11,210 403,193 - 360 11,617 2,103 77,578 28,342 904,030	1,001 40,275 14,394 401,076 6,793 147,068 6,879 259,249 1,241 47,004 1,834 68,303
Hides and skins, calf— Canada	1,057,927 245,026 16,602 3,521	1,563,924 465,919 10,445 3,718	1,332,399 540,602 41,639 8,857	2,188,293 851,512 25,000 15,000	4,340,084 3,086,227 314,251 131,398
Total	1,074,529 248,547	1,574,369 469,637	1,374,038 549,459	2,213,293 866,512	4,654,335 3,217,625

¹Ton=2,240 lb.

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Exports by Countries.		June 30.		Dece	December 31.	
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	
Hides and skins, cattle—Francelb.	00 104	190,491 42,077	487,070	62,000	3,288,49	
Finlandlb.		42,077	114,500	20,300	838,207 1,860,000	
Belgiumlb.	60,000 8,200	_	_	_	742,140 $1,064,278$ $340,167$	
Italylb.	-	-	_	51,020 30,772	328,550 169,635	
Netherlandslb. \$ Canadalb.	44,406	285,492 77,271 10,283,069	713,167 198,967 4,376,575	1 500 916	1,133,017 472,697	
Japan	17,145,748 3,297,978 1,846,365	2,278,413 1,742,877	1,307,414 1,350,123	1,599,216 454,819 273,361	6,559,849 2,762,697 1,232,270	
Other countries lb.	326,378 1,147,520 238,686	365,056 782,261 176,108	315,448 438,526 105,028	64,465 352,550 111,595	430, 461 1,529, 477 534, 352	
Totallb.	21,135,730 4,013,172	13,284,190 2,938,925	7,365,461 2,041,357	2,338,147 681,951	16,995,932 6,290,356	
Hides and skins, horse, totallb.	605,054 67,798	266,743 34,481	179,704 32,900	54,471 13,864	467,240 135,176	
Hides and skins, all other— Canadalb.	1,755,280 256,814	1,345,753 284,916	707,578	374,406	824,599	
Other countries lb.	362,587 99,393	650, 964 147, 292	224, 232 344, 468 122, 883	169,620 124,742 45,873	341,865 1,981,365 910,299	
Total	2,117,867 356,207	1,996,717 432,208	1,052,046 347,115	499,148 215,493	2,805,964 1,252,164	
Honey, totallb.	114,038	252,487	736,139	11,598,857 2,223,396	9, 075, 602 1,955,091	
Hops— United Kingdom lb. Canadalb.	13,823,889 3,501,331	19,703,283 3,900,893	823,654 101,939	76,424 13,014	12,523,653 5,324,596	
Francelb.	1,071,601 192,759 7,860	626, 126 95, 259 28, 023	801,162 $121,614$ $59,205$	$ \begin{array}{r} 749,503 \\ 151,795 \\ 40,000 \end{array} $	2,493,098 1,143,269 1,054,067	
Japanlb.	2,087 133,692 30,564	6,050 37,728 5,320	12,861 $286,168$ $43,222$	20,000 328,115 86,195	444,969 1,416,703	
Other countries lb.	1,173,401 221,279	$2,014,658 \ 379,407$	2,854,687 494,290	2,476,310 699,594	734,786 3,309,983 1,184,63 5	
Total lb.	16,210,443 3,948,020	22,409,818 4,836,929	4,824,876 773,926	3,670,352 970,598	20,797,504 8,832,255	
Meat products— Beef, canned—						
Francelb.	6,439,680 1,386,430 964,500	6,508,241 861,964	17,653,357 4,231,426	39,791,821 14,031,746	1,837,883 752,282	
Italy	149,381	861,964 1,967,935 349,299	187,634 45,456	47,675,117 18,437,206	15,405,107 6,454,156	
Austria-Hungary lb.	64,700,738 9,927,113	38,205,216 7,546,162	40,218,190 9,960,653	51,250,973 18,068,783	13,947,951 5,255 462	
\$ 18427—28	-	-		_	2,407,790 881,899	

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

				Db	on 91
Exports by Countries.		June 30.		Decemb	1919.
EMPOTOS DY COMMENTO	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Beef, canned—con. Belgium 1b. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	28,381 4,723 13,292 1,898 68,446 10,244 704,200 115,308 2,324,028 378,533	450 48 - 198,617 28,857 4,023,306 652,736	9,476,944 2,708,495	244,848 116,157 	6, 471, 198 2, 712, 115 2, 128, 219 694, 053 2, 016, 928 836, 394 5, 530, 871 1, 545, 636 4, 121, 380 1, 540, 967
Totallb.	75,243,261 11,973,530	50,803,765 9,439,066	67,536,125 16,946,030	141,457,163 51,498,010	53,867,327 20,672,964
Beef, fresh— Ib. France. lb. \$ Italy. United Kingdom lb. \$ Ib. Canada lb. Panama lb. \$ Egypt. lb. \$ Belgium lb. \$ \$ Netherlands lb. \$ \$ Other countries lb.	99,620,095 12,931,138 10,472,425 1,270,444 54,497,192 6,813,887 655,701 76,522 545,356 66,528 3,706,596 449,753 — — — — — — — — 30,000 3,950 — 913,569 119,411	49,100,444 5,436,020 47,887,945 6,340,028 117,409,488 15,158,886 885,046 102,721 3,192,196 320,030 1,504,583 202,275 10,653,980 1,252,217	38,042,276 4,833,959 13,066,277 1,569,318 125,687,523 17,338,095 1,326,911 160,193 17,771,159 2,171,951 235,034 45,438	47,170,950 9,410,674 8,877,471 1,715,353 446,080,785 96,364,943 929,837 188,846 10,390,596 1,728,229 357,366 104,207 105,000 18,387 429,524 74,724	$\begin{array}{c} -\\ 21,375,475\\ 4,621,058\\ 73,073,602\\ 17,206,380\\ 823,486\\ 171,732\\ 2,621,011\\ 481,298\\ 51,950\\ 16,275\\ -\\ 23,469,602\\ 5,044,664\\ 31,083,572\\ 7,499,508\\ 13,708,452\\ 3,364,776\\ 5,942,657\\ 1,469,841\\ 2,277,192\\ 405,215\\ \end{array}$
Total	170,440,934 21,731,633		197,177,101 26,277,271	514,341,529 109,605,363	174,426,999 40,280,747
Beef, pickled and other, cured— Belgium lb. Denmark lb. Germany lb Norway lb Netherlands lb United Kingdom lb Canada lb Italy lb	191, 495 853,069 105,048 378,548 46,804 485,790 47,206 2,367,744 245,401 10,994,101 1,262,266 1,659,165	454,584 919,994 109,749 400 51 1,316,434 146,224 95,838 10,617 11,003,390 51,429,897 5,101,348 480,686 498,746	3,600 2,604,066 326,266 4,986,920 453,21 7,489,66 7,1,063,33 9,394,71 1,177,37 4,80	4,508,276 	9, 687, 576 1, 936, 658 1, 945, 120 418, 157 2, 567, 542 483, 191 4, 312, 960 799, 256 2, 325, 748 523, 295 5, 569, 743 1, 317, 147 1, 373, 553 176, 805 3, 033, 172 799, 493

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Exports by Countries.		June 30.			December 31.	
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	
Beef, pickled, etc.—con. Newfoundland and Labrador lb. British W. Indies . lb. British Guiana lb. Other countries lb.	4,331,261 401,791 2,111,925 223,036 1,072,586 108,843 988,336 103,655 4,626,868 479,887	5,027,163 465,498 2,241,972 226,625 1,090,532 104,102 938,367 91,749 4,334,639 456,744	6,802,524 834,354 1,652,345 210,114 1,146,700 150,227 749,490 96,124 3,205,643 390,807	5,418,221 944,444 944,830 161,648 564,685 100,504 672,200 133,279 3,521,208 801,394	5,676,761 1,019,972 732,386 141,465 792,750 162,661 404,200 83,203 4,383,213 877,571	
Total lb.	31,874,743 3,382,670	38,114,682 4,034,195	58,053,667 6,728,359	44,206,020 7,921,220	42,804,724 8,739,141	
Beef products— Oleo oil— Canada	226, 228 28, 025 545, 080 60, 994 380, 943 45, 868 1, 328, 826 146, 270 ————————————————————————————————————	37, 338 5, 233 - 3,872,410 480,181 1,135,364 124,117 111,165 13,340 6,614,373 790,640 - 29,762,451 3,558,189 14,062,716 1,796,590 9,234,361 1,180,544 30,657,569 3,684,779 1,896,196 230,463 5,261,971 605,039	475, 952 85, 137 	5,409,619 1,307,061 - 205,445 45,648 946,517 228,809 182,641 48,137 30,000 6,225 - - - 2,240,000 500,000 57,783,111 12,782,449 2,081,016 520,516 228,001 54,476	1,377,794 375,638 8,461,473 2,252,853 4,589,290 1,343,554 3,479,879 974,034 3,454,606 895,999 8,025,918 2,427,011 2,126,704 688,209 4,811,612 1,367,792 8,656,192 2,620,902 2,620,902 3,494,255 1,113,896 20,791,549 6,113,654 1,990,493 547,878 4,425,399 1,303,920	
Total lb.	80,481,946 9,341,188	102,645,914 12,469,115	67,110,111 11,065,019	69,106,350 15,493,321	75,585,164 22,025,340	
Oleomargarine, imitation butter, total. lb. Beef tallow— Belgium lb. France lb. Netherlands lb.	5,252,183 617,035 150,659 8,556 1,316,453 87,906 1,083,948	5,426,221 640,480 - 934,795 92,226 320,267	5,651,267 901,659 - 1,519,426 223,263	8,909,108 2,398,908 — 2,276,518 407,502	22,939,589 6,576,760 5,478,257 912,091 10,603,756 1,787,882 5,606,612	
\$ 18427—28½	88,489	27,585	-	-	1,056,305	

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

		June 30.		Decemb	er 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Beef tallow—con. Italy	105, 602 7,898,548 543,013 2,201,573 126,345 747,913 53,278 5,408,243 373,256 20,239,988	4,652,446 390,588 1,257,370 102,281 875,491 58,112 980,880 78,990 7,267,494 576,690 16,288,743 1,326,472	1,688,719 192,686 157,171 17,831 1,223,622 134,300 418,067 53,203 10,202,364 1,179,626 15,209,369 1,800,909	133,604 23,382 23,170 3,885 975,143 158,711 - 814,222 152,947 4,222,657 745,977	46,344 8,510 4,663,847 667,394 1,983,768 241,018 4,573,884 739,932 5,997,315 956,980 38,953,783 6,370,112
\$	1,386,445	1,020,172			
Netherlands	5, 737, 181 603, 344 29,058,099 3,964,743 44,712,253 5,766,832 275,023 32,040 1,145,465 167,93 1,629,397 235,004 8,284,647 1,199,393 11,518,081 1,382,618 261,648 30,770 17,901,742 22,268,027 201,042,923 \$2,388,432 10,025,242 \$1,363,621	1,685,946 5,697,387	65,219,598 8,508,658 58,990 8,262 77,035,622 12,062,419 	67,444,015 18,909,533 98,496,402 27,131,653 98,079,060 25,678,054 1,680,601 345,319 789,253,478 229,883,046 24,454,474 7,465,376 16,101,208 4,449,579 9,278,843 2,105,504	10, 368, 245 3, 290, 885 90, 823, 427 28, 040, 950 39, 039, 883 11, 955, 295 178, 431, 224 50, 462, 536 53, 449, 694 17, 370, 068 5, 529, 931 1, 725, 421 48, 128, 149 14, 899, 875 112, 028, 898 33, 836, 052 26, 152, 222 8, 200, 421 13, 700, 781 4, 236, 990 51, 891, 124 16, 286, 475 507, 184, 219 167, 505, 052 34, 253, 197 10, 767, 992 15, 956, 981 4, 179, 328 3, 359, 519 1, 150, 787
Total	b. 346,718,227 \$ 47,326,129		667,151,972 117,221,668	1,104,788,081 315,968,064	1,190,297,494 373,913,227
200	\$ 278,240	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	217,434,561	5,853,423 1,387,335 30,336,829 7,829,576 470,415,228 127,586,544	8,899,197 103,201,727 31,447,698 8,569,661 2,707,214

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Exports by Countrie	es.	June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Panama. Cuba. Austria-Hungary. Denmark. Germany. Gibraltar. Italy. Norway.	1b. 1,514,602 \$ 219,257 1b. 623,182 107,327 1b. \$ 1,27,283 1b. 787,224 127,567 1b. 289,970 38,238 1b. - \$ 1b. 100 \$ 14 1b. \$ 4,441 1b. \$ 4,441 1b. \$ 1,571,160 \$ \$ 167,322 \$ \$ 167,322 \$ \$ \$ 167,322 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,673,658 370,783 976,051 152,842 11,493,464 1,875,091 29,566 5,044 	5,617,090 1,021,892 629,807 132,332 9,867,826 1,880,230 1,354 297 387,277 84,479 1,359,854 254,010	11,112,784 3,098,318 109,670 34,855 8,707,061 2,512,966 	7, 457, 307 2, 191, 013 270, 746 103, 877 9, 863, 103 3, 112, 929 1, 935, 863 650, 879 5, 282, 356 1,718, 850 7, 626, 584 2, 420, 958 6, 010, 496 2, 028, 599 65, 245, 793 20, 080, 683 4, 358, 920 1, 382, 235 2, 820, 714 940, 297
Other countries 1	lb. 3,764,258 \$ 648,134	4,302,942 737,752	5,494,441 1,172,901	3,575,351 1,146,128	6,069,271 2,058,890
Total	203,701,114 29,049,931	282,208,611 40,803,022	266,656,581 49,574,041	537,213,041 145,674,888	596,795,663 189,428,837
Lard					
Denmark I France I Austria-Hungary I Finland I Gibraltar I Switzerland I I Germany I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	\$ 20,650,513 b. 7,721,616 \$ 887,910	70, 132, 156 7, 327, 075 2, 874, 017 293, 333 42, 282, 883 5, 075, 237 236, 760 28, 682 160, 000 21, 360 3, 487, 719 390, 806 13, 281, 671 1, 467, 341 1, 473, 199 168, 656 2, 324, 407 251, 881 192,075, 591 21, 640, 498 6, 330, 140 635, 024 5, 510, 876	96,761,185 13,815,450 841,110 156,441 54,867,832 10,712,463 115,975 21,545 - 4,981,846 1,058,998 20,446,110 2,838,460 1,888,539 327,776 260,170 38,429 178,110,633 32,616,184 5,375,768 984,930 2,658,120	116,784,152 31,757,658 75,000 20,000 35,841,676 9,349,535 	$\begin{array}{c} 155,802,228\\ 46,338,651\\ 33,505,333\\ 11,051,160\\ 96,296,935\\ 27,958,403\\ 15,184,232\\ 5,206,527\\ 2,771,503\\ 938,594\\ 3,867,419\\ 1,179,864\\ 32,247,743\\ 10,245,235\\ 39,495,017\\ 13,990,079\\ 2,463,197\\ 806,057\\ 68,596,924\\ 22,377,490\\ 1,257,190\\ 393,627\\ 24,483,937\\ 8,645,694\\ 219,306,542\\ 68,323,623\\ 5,090,459\\ 1,454,658\\ \end{array}$
	b. 4,815,652 \$ 563,217 b. 3,191,515 \$ 365,024	5,510,876 610,323 8,736,712 966,395	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,658,120 \\ 453,596 \\ 13,261,559 \\ 2,270,025 \end{array}$	334,889 95,559 15,452,095 4,451,219	227, 169 72, 605 7, 134, 448 2, 127, 709

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

		June 30.		Decemi	per 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Lard—concluded. Cuba	45,349,283	53,811,784	48,732,924	46,008,414	44,766,460
	5,011,657	5,930,069	8,819,512	13,044,755	14,111,770
	4,196,487	3,716,378	3,842,692	1,339,946	2,407,180
	497,505	425,405	686,141	418,727	824,444
	15,145,740	20,577,045	12,525,077	6,200,988	5,997,695
	1,765,808	2,402,291	2,208,963	793,996	1,937,259
Total lb.	475,531,908	427,011,338	444,769,540	548,817,901	760,901,611
	52,440,133	47,634,376	77,008,913	144,933,151	237,983,449
Lard, neutral— Denmark	4,214,792 500,550 312,933 44,176 9,847,645	2,078,710 238,988 - 9,059,503	1,022,499 171,136 - 2,657,914	- - - -	5,445,681 1,781,589 950,837 367,789 9,313,883 3,169,227
Norway	1,142,321 3,406,738 398,340 2,057,203 244,374 4,555,070 503,052	1,152,883 2,222,742 269,909 1,365,257 169,431 12,114,029 1,419,691	432,566 3,234,094 594,283 275,423 40,935 8,627,547 1,615,051 1,758,763	5,433,851 1,364,634 873,313	1,653,325 541,719 1,472,806 470,401 2,000,074 715,891 2,120,531
Other countries lb. \$ Total lb. \$	1,626,673 189,508 26,021,054 3,022,321	7,586,349 795,495 34,426,590 4,046,397	17,576,240 3,168,089	248,146 6,307,164 1,612,780	22,957,137 7,725,983
Pork, canned— France	257, 104	644,780	1,103,011	2,312,844	1,011,205
	41, 477	117,700	304,305	632,565	372,424
	3,757, 086	7,842,565	3,354,628	1,994,851	3,068,054
	569,707	1,488,344	1,003,834	787,892	1,461,563
	630,228	1,123,387	1,438,487	959,647	1,712,447
	134,744	209,542	337,466	355,935	588,377
Total lb.	4,644,418	9,610,732	5,896,126	5,267,342	5,791,706
	745,928	1,815,586	1,645,695	1,776,392	2,422,364
Pork, fresh—Francelb. United Kingdomlb. Canadalb. Other countrieslb.	323,884	2,270,173	919,724	433,301	2,019,460
	37,182	260,756	120,397	120,541	749,455
	2,832,099	26,402,608	23,787,556	9,500,417	1,197,244
	330,470	3,237,682	3,649,482	2,412,536	267,000
	46,144	32,962,200	24,832,531	1,084,932	21,905,577
	4,483	3,824,831	4,944,891	222,969	6,897,596
	706,066	1,370,543	895,804	613,985	1,654,697
	101,666	200,139	161,119	151,848	433,506
Total lb.	3,908,193	63,005,524	50,435,615	11,632,635	26,776,978
	473,801	7,523,408	8,875,889	2,907,894	8,347,557
Pork, pickled— France	8, 261, 930 864, 713 6, 534, 240 700, 078 8, 500, 049 870, 937 5, 244, 462 549, 507	17,835,273 1,701,324 7,070,090	6,262,085	76,012 2,102,744 616,636 14,708,735 3,355,902 6,303,799	605,398 140,585 3,378,871 963,487 8,372,796 2,179,707 4,833,214 1,089,045

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Pork, pickled—con. British West Indies lb. Cuba			June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
British West Indies b. 3,929,098 4,410,549 3,542,160 1,887,313 1,026, 3 1,040,430 2,056,600, 1 1,040,430 2,056,600, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 2,005, 1 1,041,400 163,121 25,295 1,496, 1 1,428,276 38,288 49,455 5,000 3,193,5 1,041,400 3,193,5 3,193,	Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Lard compounds, etc.— Norway	British West Indies lb. Cuba	435,529 3,874,892 428,050 1,215,651 127,485 - 174,300 18,297 1,428,276 159,657 6,492,676	463,604 7,846,918 888,699 877,977 91,806 1,014,309 101,428 824,624 91,686 38,288 4,200 8,867,831	513,271 7,700,421 1,145,958 1,083,300 164,997 163,121 23,878 324,556 49,485 4,099,635	438,819 7,659,439 1,893,101 1,040,430 237,410 25,295 5,439 200 50 2,641,451	$\begin{array}{c} 1,026,405\\ 261,074\\ 6,560,984\\ 1,702,245\\ 205,700\\ 46,324\\ 1,496,050\\ 337,786\\ 3,193,955\\ 816,452\\ 1,345,352\\ 271,052\\ 3,095,149\\ 824,761\\ \end{array}$
Norway	Total lb.					34,113,875 8,632,518
Mutton— United Kingdom. 1b. \$ 96,042 898,235 259,993 2,109,031 259,993 177,443 257,739 87,744 229,967 24,744 8,269,844 24,24,49,497 1,368,497 2,594,732 2,594,733 2,594,733 366,739 351,293 319,568 319,568 529,733 319,568 529,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,568 390,733 319,576 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,577 390,733 319,589 390,93 319,589 390,93 319,58	Norwaylb. \$ United Kingdomlb. \$ Cubalb. \$ Panamalb. \$ Haytilb. \$ Philippine Islands lb. \$ Mexicolb. \$ Belgiumlb. \$ Gibraltarlb. \$ British West Indies lb.	180,870 26,357,467 2,296,659 19,046,472 1,540,085 1,440,669 119,953 1,215,408 221,503 3,772,943 318,489 298,945 27,963 49,090 4,439 3,556,351 314,655 9,892,814 899,594	151, 929 18, 486, 477 1, 811, 903 11, 895, 200 1, 141, 470 2, 203, 495 218, 141 1, 811, 814 208, 848 1, 583, 880 151, 177 4, 597, 885 417, 006 8, 400 1, 246 3, 380, 556 326, 388 7, 393, 683 719, 326	244,069 13,507,936 1,947,989 14,164,676 2,203,477 2,190,320 304,051 1,498,965 246,101 375,925 60,326 6,863,487 1,011,201 5,809,610 723,877 2,810 408 3,863,594 558,138 6,721,885 970,207	995, 934 8, 608, 423 2, 054, 469 353, 087 84, 090 223, 780 59, 773 257, 099 68, 975 6, 886, 888 1, 654, 381 14, 379, 164 3, 347, 502 2, 187, 574 536, 632 6, 735, 528 1, 456, 780	2,703,928 728,050 62,739,201 15,795,065 8,611,137 2,333,358 414,197 112,630 1,603,608 432,763 247,033 69,380 4,620,050 1,230,234 22,644,891 5,300,526 9,319,915 2,318,564 2,727,296 708,582 9,331,694 2,576,733
United Kingdom. lb. \$98,235 2,109,031 177,443 22, 967 8, 96,042 259,993 25,739 22,967 8, 96,042 258,713 366,739 351,293 319,568 529, 967 8, 96,042 25,856,320 2,925,052 2,449,497 1,368,497 2,594,336,336 351,293 319,568 529, 967 8, 96,042 9,666 104,494 1,368,497 1,368,497 1,368,497 1,368,497 1,46,574 1	Total lb. \$					124,962,950 31,605,885
Poultry and game— United Kingdom \$ 1,055,764 Canada \$ 33,391 1,381,590 41,152 1,134,206 73,097 790,091 19,589 4,328 47, 47, 47 Other countries \$ 98,616 138,656 120,045 125,368 183,	United Kingdom lb. \$ Canadalb. \$	96,042 2,545,320 298,713 433,858	259,993 2,925,052 366,739 518,835	25,739 2,449,497 351,293 568,636	$\begin{array}{c} 22,967 \\ 1,368,497 \\ 319,568 \\ 174,574 \end{array}$	24,122 8,697 2,594,402 529,050 390,640 94,920
United Kingdom \$ 1,055,764 1,381,590 1,134,206 790,091 4,328, Canada \$ 33,391 41,152 73,097 19,589 47, Other countries \$ 98,616 138,656 120,045 125,368 183,						3,009,164 632,667
Total \$ 1,187,771 1,561,398 1,327,348 935,048 4,560,	United Kingdom \$ Canada \$	1,055,764 33,391 98,616	1,381,590 41,152 138,656	73,097	19,589	4,328,896 47,914 183,468
	Total\$	1,187,771	1,561,398	1,327,348	935,048	4,560,278

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Sausages, canned— France	345,848 83,332 60,617 9,000 835,583 122,284 579,910 93,110	1,989,735 445,207 1,951,409 383,090 178,713 24,430 2,085,218 317,924 1,618,010 99,215	622,725 155,943 - 1,516,008 358,971 3,052,056 549,803 1,104,161 251,603	26,044 44,213 14,131 2,666,046 719,574 2,419,947 686,926 1,133,124	1,409,553 646,912 200 110 2,267,506 740,076 2,437,961 2,083,116 711,936
Total lb.	1,821,958 397,726	6,823,085 1,269,866	6,294,950 1,316,320		8,198,336 2,761,944
Sausage, all other— Belgium	7,540 905 2,023,239 339,721 434,098 95,235 1,350,921 208,326 1,367,727 201,474 5,183,525 845,661	1,524,845 265,446 8,590,236	1,685,424 589,115 145,835 984,724 210,430 1,774,727 399,821	1,324,069 240,867 87,707 1,466,584 491,042 702,732 222,555 6,029,354	1,784,024 737,628 7,744,982 3,468,765 332,856 133,052 1,219,154 475,983 2,808,219 1,096,422 13,889,285 5,911,850
Sausage casings— Belgium lb. \$ Canada lb. \$ Switzerland lb. \$ Denmark lb. \$ France lb. \$ Germany lb. \$ Netherlands lb. \$ Spain lb. \$ Sweden lb. \$ United Kingdom lb. \$ Australia lb. \$ New Zealand lb.	14,873 1,556 142,233 41,966 14,796 1,933 8,972,528 1,557,320 1,376,028 297,144 580,531 77,718 4,868,000 558,719 1,807,159 222,198 7,822,402 1,081,689 2,549,180 494,836 723,506 171,475 265,925 60,112	149,763 51,260 18,889 5,332 1,236,063 233,394 1,158,827 240,301	190,317 14,980 2,992 1,993,491 557,465 2,695 1,291 1,605,435 249,818 27,500 4,745 590,871 194,768 812,098 311,177 279,388	572, 294 85, 704 79, 023 - 288, 503 121, 226 - 704, 830 284, 929 - 1, 040, 290 945, 714 605, 593 373, 456 186, 783	2,821,196 314,820 267,091 141,889

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Exports by Countries. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.						
Sausage casings	Evnents by Countries		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Cher countries	Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Stearinefrom animal fats	-concluded.	1,681,390 293,149	767,203 110,657			
Belgium	Totallb				4,037,391 2,611,680	
Total 1b. 11,457,907 13,062,247 12,936,357 10,550,241 20,854,724 4,171,151 All other meat products, canned - Belgium \$ 16,341 6,582 - 17,265 578,720 France \$ 20,160 214,802 691,438 1,531,396 1,944,271 Italy \$ 1,012,509 1,101,928 58,370 2,943,356 1,118,294 United Kingdom \$ 650,230 920,183 2,531,862 3,570,966 Canada \$ 95,702 98,677 399,203 112,137 187,920 Other countries \$ 397,522 492,833 639,779 657,887 1,392,454 Total \$ 2,192,464 2,835,005 4,320,652 8,819,996 12,950,669 All other meat products France \$ 309,868 195,668 197,287 1,432,273 1,598,498 Italy \$ 172,267 311,235 35,081 313,274 1,410,235 United Kingdom \$ 1,64,466 3,171,417 2,124,183 3,455,205 4,104,343 Canada \$ 108,005 194,357 702,151 388,410 526,817 Panama \$ 87,076 149,570 74,188 60,707 126,500 Belgium \$ 200 352,928 - 0,166 385,749 Denmark \$ 17,794 110,047 7,365 - 211,668 Germany \$ 3,500 - - - - Sweden \$ 12,992 13,264 - - -	Belgium	43,108 2,500 27,285 2,462 2,550,015 77,573 3,1804,523 175,164 3,2727,592 249,811 3,069,000 277,935 498,218 48,697 3,2533,166	3,476 427,344 41,710 2,890,201 304,163 1,725,922 196,239 1,638,294 164,345 1,553,678 178,350 4,805,131	89,614 1,549,911 215,817 77,571 9,622 1,755,909 242,192 2,349,021 317,582 1,639,684 241,110 4,996,059	63,791 13,893 - 866,448 173,048 2,917,406 542,470 1,766,199 380,005 4,936,397	278,537 1,413,474 287,634 3,007,986 540,507 3,197,373 612,331 3,907,895 810,694 1,020,773 209,825 1,213,865 254,002 4,982,277
ducts, canned—Belgium \$ 16,341 6,582 20,160 214,802 214,802 691,438 31,531,396 31,944,271 1,944,271 Italy \$ 20,160 214,802 214,802 691,438 31,531,396 31,944,271 1,944,271 Italy \$ 1,012,509 31,101,928 35,370 2,943,356 31,118,294 2,943,356 31,213 357,096 37,729,010 1,118,294 Canada \$ 95,702 98,677 399,203 112,137 187,920 367,799 657,887 399,203 112,137 187,920 147,265 369,779 657,887 1,392,454 Total \$ 2,192,464 2,835,005 4,320,652 8,819,996 12,950,669 All other meat products—France \$ 309,868 195,668 197,287 1,432,273 1,598,498 Italy \$ 172,267 311,235 35,081 313,274 1,410,235 205 414,466 3,171,417 2,124,183 3,455,205 410,334 20,434 20,	Totallb					
All other meat products— France\$ 309,868 195,668 197,287 1,432,273 1,598,498 172,267 311,235 35,081 313,274 1,410,235 United Kingdom. \$ 1,164,466 3,171,417 2,124,183 3,455,205 4,104,343 Canada\$ 108,005 194,857 702,151 388,410 526,817 Panama\$ 87,076 149,870 74,188 60,707 126,500 Belgium\$ 200 352,928 — 10,166 385,749 Denmark\$ 17,794 110,047 7,365 — 221,668 Germany\$ 3,500 — — — — 218,764 Gibraltar\$ 16,223 42,104 51,306 — 399,903 Netherlands\$ 114,342 11 6,159 — 424,472 Sweden\$ 12,992 13,264 — — 981,141 Other countries\$ 406,109 543,261 762,852 1,283,657 1,244,522	ducts, canned— Belgium	20,160 1,012,509 650,230 95,702	214,802 1,101,928 920,183 98,677	58,370 2,531,862 399,203	1,531,396 2,943,356 3,557,096 112,137	1,944,271 1,118,294 7,729,010 187,920
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total\$	2,192,464	2,835,005	4,320,652	8,819,996	12,950,669
Total \$ 2,412,842 5,083,862 3,960,572 6,943,692 11,642,612	France Staly	309,868 172,267 1,164,466 108,005 87,076 200 17,794 3,500 16,223 114,342 12,992	311, 235 3, 171, 417 194, 357 149, 570 352, 928 110, 047 42, 104 11 13, 264	35,081 2,124,183 702,151 74,188 - 7,365 - 51,306 6,159	313,274 3,455,205 388,410 60,707 10,166	1,410,235 4,104,343 526,817 126,500 385,749 221,668 218,764 399,903 424,472 981,141
	Total \$	2,412,842	5,083,862	3,960,572	6,943,692	11,642,612

27.—Quantities of Values of Animal and Agricultural Products Exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918-1919.—con.

		June 30.		Decemb	er 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Butter— United Kingdom. lb. S Bermuda. lb. \$ Canada. lb. \$ Panama. lb. \$ Hayti. lb. \$ Mexico. lb. \$ Netherlands. lb. \$ Belgium. lb. \$ Denmark. lb. \$ Trance. lb. \$ Norway. lb. \$ Australia. lb. \$ Italy. lb. \$ \$ Other countries. lb. \$ }	3,336,425 747,531 87,872 25,377 2,642,954 641,108 559,809 172,090 293,981 56,719 138,066 37,068 1,223,269 335,871 1,568,188 376,695	5,433,282 1,441,094 2,62,046 80,619 2,013,392 503,696 621,527 185,612 426,200 81,815 167,395 50,493 232,905 59,934 141 40 62,435 19,819 1,641,080 481,323 - 2,627,078 685,660	20,839,583 6,705,608 325,829 112,602 1,323,653 425,314 573,580 214,683 443,430 105,660 558,369 208,254 	22,250,115 9,105,373 144,626 60,259 12,518 5,110 422,334 216,156 423,530 140,308 313,615 166,501 40,000 27,800 - 79,948 41,070 4,824 2,787 - 57,777 28,481 2,445,128 1,075,108	21,817,613 10,682,229 52,693 27,543 274,893 160,802 471,812 284,589 364,410 153,737 429,608 273,205 481,538 250,492 2,856,293 1,481,416 1,033,096 505,546 778,154 437,940 1,367,982 629,119 - 1,075,128 569,918 3,553,265 2,047,910
Total lb.	9,850,704 2,392,480	13,487,481 3,590,105	26,835,092 8,749,170	26,194,415 10,868,953	34,556,485 17,504,446
Cheese— United Kingdom. lb. \$ Canada lb. \$ Panama lb. \$ Cuba. lb. \$ Belgium lb. \$ Denmark lb. \$ France. lb. \$ Norway lb. \$ Sweden. lb. \$ Mexico lb. \$ Other countries. lb.	50,532,279 7,684,586 2,809,243 418,225 489,050 84,961 457,911 83,297 28,684 4,495 8,415 1,375 76,974 14,080 960,364 172,065	10,883 - - 168,389 31,349 1,473,667	9,513 15,484 3,953 802,876 217,070 1,777,450	289, 682; 96, 679; 3, 121, 445; 964, 198; 203, 426; 64, 133; 1, 847, 880; 494, 307; 15, 195; 4, 131; 539; 191; 858, 444; 293, 712; 2, 852, 981;	585,823 163,578 282,958 125,154 173,309 59,843 2,348,575 814,423 1,197,176 446,562 1,206,852 415,318 639,407 306,152 3,291,655 1,241,567 1,406,371 586,525 918,521 344,351 2,109,074 846,104
Totallb.	55,362,917 8,463,174	44,394,301 7,430,089			14,159,721 5,349,577

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

To the last Countries	_		June 30.		Decembe	er 31.
Exports by Countrie	ss.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Austria-Hungary Germany Gibraltar Italy Norway Sweden Switzerland British India Sts. Settlements Belgium China France Netherlands	\$ lb. \$ lb.	124,858 10,196 - 200 19 900 100 68 5 700 42 - - 24 3 37,361 2,588 56,045 4,000 3,332,917 281,763 2,496,544 210,632 2,497 171 2,565,298 186,559	652,895 48,406 - - 1,351,216 120,976 490 44 - 12,150 780 - 1,441,681 101,746 492,493 46,628 4,538,792 318,873 3,079,288 238,041 4,353,071 315,491 2,374,184 198,725	1,318,033 128,942 - - 929,583 112,895 390,788 39,647 108 12 - 92,000 10,950 7,049,194 587,150 5,425,284 631,972 25,153,971 1,847,909 4,495,800 4,97,663 30,263,356 3,580,696 12,850,724 1,258,169	11,340,919 1,567,823 	4,578,983 661,453 10,444,819 1,416,445 13,068,494 1,953,491 39,467,731 5,130,223 10,475,590 1,526,549 8,625,216 1,068,596 10,233,562 1,667,264 18,746,372 2,408,537 10,130,675 1,212,213 6,444,295 908,881 61,596,636 9,329,764 5,555,679 800,445 114,818,165 16,903,612 11,821,267 1,853,052
United Kingdom Panama Mexico Cuba Hong Kong Japan Philippine Islands Other countries	\$ lb. \$ lb.	4,037,502 244,982 1,389,399 103,860 767,122 62,295 8,391,430 765,408 873,847 74,595 2,738,192 2,738,192 4,748,748 2,531,824 192,294 7,888,889 608,382	85,058,739 6,526,087 4,071,203 342,482 1,499,279 118,658 27,678,974 2,426,046 2,608,797 222,916 4,749,560 417,827 2,587,328 184,778 13,027,480 1,084,448	91,330,504 8,096,387 6,497,772 698,625 4,526,742 531,981 30,723,758 3,164,657 5,801,270 576,708 4,221,372 472,271 7,729,034 692,169 20,341,938 2,207,838	268, 879, 340 33, 338, 459 2, 443, 751 328, 054 4, 142, 818 606, 804 31, 759, 473 4, 893, 689 4, 937, 745 866, 856 3, 735, 838 634, 137 8, 039, 055 1, 102, 047 50, 605, 464 6, 711, 543	420, 928, 450 59, 849, 249 3, 599, 564 511, 248 2, 946, 455 436, 636 33, 461, 993 4, 899, 391 2, 269, 288 333, 906 4, 123, 127 647, 936 14, 085, 937 1, 892, 725 45, 443, 116 6, 481, 721
Total	lb. \$	37,235,627 3,066,642	159,577,620 12,712,952	259,141,231 25,136,641	551,139,754 72,824,897	852,865,414 121,893,337
Milk, all other, including cream, total	\$	343,583	524,426	253,629	528,607	1,729,884
Oil cake and oil-cake meal, linseed and flax seed!— Canada	Ib. \$ lb. \$	545,460 8,308 845,460 14,796	23,035 1,402,658	125,749 8,834,584 177,538		145,992

¹Oil cake and oil-cake meal only in 1918 and 1919.

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the years ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—con.

Tour to her Countries		June 30.		Decembe	er 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Oil cake and oil-cake meal, linseed and flax seed—con.1					
Sweden	6,306,418 124,309	2,101,271 40,287	60,500 1,018	_	20, 249, 230 559, 192
Belgiumlb.	26, 931, 718 414, 301		-		80,622,811 2,876,246
Denmark lb.	24,522,440 426,023	157,552,771 2,915,634	130,434,093 2,352,952		46,023,678 1,589,583
France lb.	1,375,773 20,945	13,100 273	4,408,251 93,420	_	263,503 5,951
Netherlands lb.	431,248,843 7,499,917	445,707,867 8,334,952	292, 984, 477 5, 596, 874		104,614,268 3,832,858
United Kingdom 1b.	22,829,656		86,400,787 1,737,283	15,422,381 $423,494$	84,678,808 3,087,412
Other countries lb.	351,591 10,188,666 187,871		7,477,433 167,676	10, 136, 985 288, 070	12,401,841 405,997
Total 1b.	524,794,434 9,048,061	610,916,196 11,935,129	536,984,394 10,252,510	85,954,382 2,249,271	353,751,483 12,503,231
Seed grass—clover—United Kingdom 1b. \$ Denmark 1b. \$ Canada 1b. \$ \$	3,121,355 552,928 955,389 128,646 5,598,542 869,481	1,984,648 325,420 95,263 16,017 4,801,731 916,162	2, 168, 921 390, 773 534, 913 101, 855 1, 918, 005 361, 772	3,324,689 1,019,593 	3,564,730 1,576,313 2,170,528 696,693 1,734,139 791,018
Other countries lb.	74,778 12,249	234,578 37,345	1, 265, 054 238, 115	437,093 119,926	474,352 142,292
Totallb.	9,759,064 1,563,394	7,116,220 1,294,944	5,886,893 1,092,515	5,985,526 1,836,124	7,943,749 3,206,316
Seeds, grass—timothy— Denmarklb.	3,155,180 235,982	1,097,165 76,729	493,405 $42,408$	348,900 29,549	2,019,380
Norway lb.	250,962	38,650 3,106	-	394,760 43,240	272,470 1,379,265 168,406
United Kingdom lb.	1,799,463 99,112	1,261,112 87,981	3,020,241 $194,895$	1,118,961 119,732	2,061,849 253,751
Canadalb.	11,553,700 770,625	10,935,730 847,692	11, 196, 094 666, 328	6,280,498 638,271	7,489,175 892,071
Other countries 1b.	824,801 47,347	277,600 22,793	430, 173 34, 189	421, 265 50, 362	396, 689 46, 573
Total lb. \$	17,333,134 1,153,066	13,610,257 1,038,301	15,139,913 937,820	8,564,384 881,154	13,346,358 1,633,271
Other grass seeds— United Kingdom lb. \$ Canadalb. Other countrieslb.	1,382,302 166,667 1,355,794 111,987 1,604,830 172,941	853,681 109,301 1,919,804 192,425 839,541 100,199	1,159,988 128,079 2,282,433 194,148 2,223,626 378,874	890,771 225,301 1,488,335 185,385 573,087 132,018	1,856,228 299,750 1,567,318 207,242 1,016,944 210,110
Total lb. \$	4,342,926 451,595	3,613,026 401,925	5,666,047 701,101	2,952,193 542,704	4,440,490 717,102
	1 1 1	1010 1 1014	,		

¹ Oil cake and oil-cake meal only in 1918 and 1919.

27.—Quantities and Values of Animal and Agricultural Products exported from the United States to Principal Countries for the year ended June 30, 1915-1917, and for the calendar years 1918 and 1919.—concluded.

77		June 30.		Decem	ber 31.
Exports by Countries.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Potatoes—					
Canadabush.	488,587	230,115	574, 190	781,574	610,622
Panamabush.	381,777 164,208	160,247 $280,725$	610,648 $154,268$	766, 915 76, 287	885,550 60,647
\$	142,284	233,653	290,946	122,819	119,099
Mexicobush.	68,247	104,776	179,731 $335,423$	352,274 $453,441$	315,523 $470,143$
Cubabush.	63,011 1,878,358	102,788 2,324,882	1,278,148	2,396,550	2,325,097
\$	1,278,336	2,143,545	1,815,705	4,113,877	4,394,344
Argentinabush.	119,218 $124,022$	472,983 339,391	6,750 $13,475$	2,970 $5,740$	2,200 5,000
Brazilbush.	124,022	182,277	69,789	10,994	238,723
\$	117, 226	158,956	125,329	21,868	53,409
Other countriesbush.	287,942	422,002	226, 125	232,538	304,510 547,658
\$	239,075	347,160	322,853	349,689	
Totalbush.	3,135,474 2,345,731	4,017,760 3,485,740	2,489,001 3,514,379	3,853,187 5,834,349	3,642,322 6,475,203
774-1-1					
Vegetables, canned— France\$	9,280	35,031	51,523	6,324,482	838,600
United Kingdom \$	662,884	1,055,983	1.667.265	3,463,795	5,449,395
Canada\$	342,621	333,664	1,214,766	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 896,211 \\ 53,821 \end{array} $	1,713,022 $111,829$
Panama\$ Cuba\$	97,413 85,057	123,288 $211,960$	228,845 424,483	217,511	1,024,804
Australia\$	90,282	120,542	106,353	254,693	107,736
Philippine Islands \$ Other countries \$	$ \begin{array}{c} 127,400 \\ 483,903 \end{array} $	115,409 533,817	100,984 970,917	174,418 1,034,588	217,624 1,892,381
Total \$	1,898,840	2,529,694	4,765,136	12,419,519	11,355,391
	1				
Vegetables— Beans and dried peas—					
Belgiumbush.	284,343	183,072	346,766	1,521,854	242,796
\$	755,027	563,027	1,418,374	9,013,291	1,309,778
Francebush.	43,632	59,772 $172,277$	13,750 $71,161$	280,394 $1,636,781$	1,055,506 5,973,316
Gibraltarbush.	115,070	1,329	71,101	40	199,801
\$	-	5,296	-	205	1,126,487
Italybush.	65 219	2		82,676 491,195	166,393 957,693
Norwaybush.	22,409	80,082	66,787	5,369	86,086
*	71,418	275,402	298, 241	32,643	425,280
Netherlandsbush.	228,567 $640,087$	782 $2,582$	246,920 1,178,657	_	8,008 25,244
United Kingdom bush.	44, 212	55,849	331,850	69,277	1,573,241
`\$	136,839	185,270	1,509,394	422,317	8,454,529
Canadabush.	37,738 94,205	292,565 $914,679$	531,972 2,926,035	57,859 349,910	68,719 $336,762$
Cubabush.	274,876	625,628	450,603	534,521	541,758
\$	976,074	2,342,520	2,186,218	3,035,365	2,414,582 $329,218$
Other countriesbush.	278,439 849,587	461,302 1,453,139	176, 295 839, 662	169,316 934,027	1,606,577
Totalbush.	1,214,281	1,760,383	2,164,943 10,427,742	2,721,306 15,915,734	4,271,526 22,630,248

GRAIN STATISTICS.

A description of the arrangements for the storage, inspection, grading and shipment of Canadian grain has been given in previous issues of the Year Book (see pp. 454-457 of the edition of 1914). Tables 28 to 32 give the principal grain statistics for a series of years. For the year 1919-20 the total storage capacity of the 3,855 grain elevators in Canada was 231,213,620 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 523 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900-01. Under the Canada Grain Act, 1912, the Dominion Government has power itself to erect and operate terminal grain elevators. Five such elevators are already in operation, and are situated respectively at Port Arthur (Ont.), Saskatoon (Sask.), Moosejaw (Sask.), Calgary (Alberta) and Vancouver (B.C.).

Table 28 shows, for the crop years 1901 to 1920, the number of railway stations at which elevators are placed, the number of elevators and warehouses and their total storage capacity, the figures being given by provinces for the country elevators of the West, and by description of elevators for the rest of the country. Tables 29 and 30 give statistics of the inspection of grain for the fiscal years 1919, 1920 and 1921, and Tables 31 and 32 of the shipment of grain by

vessel and rail for 1919 and 1920.

513

1913...

1,246

28.-Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1921.

COTINTRY	ELEVATORS	IN M.	ANTTOBA.

Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	No. 167 180 216 234 247 271 275 282 300 312	No. 333 427 558 651 669 699 685 685 678 696	No. 76 69 59 46 33 33 32 20 13 11	Bushels. 10,323,272 12,255,000 16,121,400 19,297,000 19,557,630 20,656,100 20,502,200 21,015,600 20,558,500 21,624,500	1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.	No. 336 338 346 348 348 352 366 371 379 380	No. 705 698 689 678 682 672 690 702 695	No. 10 10 6 8 6	Bushels. 22,410,500 22,253,150 21,690,000 22,045,500 22,113,000 21,250,000 21,825,000 22,926,300 23,024,500 22,073,600	
1911 329 707 12 21,813,800										
		CC	UNTRY I	ELEVATORS IN	NORTH	WEST TE	RRITORIE	S		
1901 1902 1903	50 60 66	88 111 176	21 18 23	2,436,080 3,194,000 5,105,000	1904. 1905.	86 109	261 298	18 13	7,917,000 8,934,000	
			COUNTRY	ELEVATORS I	N SASE	ATCHEW	AN.			
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911	161 176 254 330 374	307 452 508 615 835 904	15 10 8 14 9 5	8,951,060 12,989,500 14,666,500 17,924,500 24,314,500 26,465,000		653 710 732 752 753	1,465 1,619 1,782 1,945 2,117 2,160	5 5 1 - -	42,995,000 48,074,500 52,943,000 58,625,000 64,384,200 67,331,664	
1912	430	1,007	5	29,314,000		753	2,165	-	68,058,470	

6 | 36,503,000 | 1921.

68,867,020

28.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1921—con.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN ALBERTA.

Year											
1907. 49 71 10 2,785,500 1915. 219 449 14 16,089,000 1909. 72 120 14 4,386,400 1917. 285 670 - 23,106,000 1911. 130 249 13 8,764,500 1918. 304 808 - 28,833,000 1911. 130 249 13 8,764,500 1919. 314 830 - 32,148,000 1912. 142 279 14 9,863,000 1920. 334 853 - 33,462,000 1913. 168 321 19 11,565,500 1920. 334 853 - 33,462,000 1913. 168 321 19 11,565,500 1920. 334 853 - 33,462,000 1913. 168 321 19 11,565,500 1921. 350 897 - 35,716,000 1908. 4 3 3 2 276,000 1916. 5 6 1 459,000 1909. 3 3 - 168,000 1917. 6 9 - 527,000 1910. 6 6 1 441,000 1918. 6 10 - 548,000 1911. 7 6 2 444,000 1918. 6 10 - 548,000 1911. 7 6 2 444,000 1918. 8 13 - 613,000 1912. 7 6 2 444,000 1919. 8 13 - 613,000 1912. 7 6 2 444,000 1920. 7 13 - 561,000 1914. 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914. 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914. 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914. 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914. 1 6 7 2 588 87 15,449,000 1913. 1,025 2,272 37 70,883,650 1903. 282 734 82 21,226,400 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1904. 320 912 82 21,226,400 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1906. 356 912 46 27,214,000 1918. 1,122 2,295 19 94,322,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1906. 356 912 46 27,214,000 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,225 2,773 3,296 - 103,508,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,225 2,753 3,296 - 103,508,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,225 2,753 3,296 - 103,508,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,325 2,905 19 94,322,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,325 2,753 3,296 - 103,508,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,325 2,753 3,296 - 103,508,000 1906. 411 1,049 46 28,491,600 1915. 1,325 2,275 3 2,866,649,000 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1916. 1,312 2,322,00 1916. 1,312 2,333,00 1916. 1,312 2,333,00 1916. 1,312 2,333,00 1916. 1,333,00 1916. 1,333,00 1916. 1,333,00 1916. 1,333,00 1916. 1,333,00 1916. 1,333	Year.			houses.	Capacity.	Year.				Capacity.	
1907 2 3 - 320,000 1915. 5 7 1 440,000 1908. 4 3 2 276,000 1916. 5 6 1 459,000 1909. 3 3 3 - 168,000 1917. 6 9 - 527,000 1911 7 6 2 444,000 1918. 8 13 - 613,000 1911 7 6 2 447,000 1919. 8 13 - 613,000 1912 7 6 2 487,000 1920. 7 13 - 561,000 1914 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1914 6 7 2 562,000 1921. 7 12 - 517,000 1903 282 734 82 21,226,400 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1905 366 967 46 28,491,630 1916. 1,312 2,95 19 94,322,000 1906 411 1,049 50 31,323,200 1917. 1,375 3,296 - 103,508,000 1907 487 1,121 25 36,597,200 1918. 1,428 3,65 - 118,500,200 1908 521 1,305 36 36 39,777,000 1918. 1,428 3,65 - 118,500,200 1908 521 1,305 36 36 39,777,000 1919. 1,446 3,705 - 123,018,964 1909 629 1,416 41 42,037,400 1920. 1,473 3,726 - 125,105,970 1910 769 1,766 38 54,460,400 1921. 1,504 3,785 - 127,173,620 1916-17. (1) 4 - 10,500,000 1918-19 5 5 - 11,500,000 1915-16. (1) 4 - 10,500,000 1918-19 5 5 - 11,500,000 1915-16. (3) 7 - 825,000 192-21 5 5 - 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 - 825,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1915-16. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1915-16. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1915-16. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 5 5 - 485,000 1915-16. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,286,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,286,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,286,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,286,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,286,000	1907 1908 1909 1910 1911	59 72 121 130 142	43 71 109 120 229 249 279	10 6 14 17 13 14	1,715,500 2,785,500 3,818,900 4,386,400 8,080,400 8,764,500 9,863,000	1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	195 219 249 285 304 314 334	397 449 525 670 808 830 853	11 14 11 -	14,793,000 16,089,000 18,807,000 23,106,000 28,833,000 32,148,000 33,462,000	
1908.				COUNTRY	ELEVATORS I	N BRIT	ISH COLU	MBIA.			
1901 217	1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	4 3 6 7 7 6	3 3 3 6 6 6 7 7	1 2 2 2	276,000 168,000 441,000 444,000 487,000 562,000	1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	5 6 6 8 7	6 9 10 13 13	1 -	459,000 527,000 548,000 613,000 561,000	
1902 240 538 87 15,449,000 1913. 1,025 2,272 37 70,835,000 1903 282 734 82 21,226,400 1914. 1,194 2,558 24 80,040,000 1904 320 912 64 27,214,000 1915. 1,225 2,753 28 86,649,000 1905 356 967 46 28,491,630 1916. 1,312 2,995 19 94,322,000 1906 411 1,049 50 31,323,200 1917. 1,375 3,296 — 103,508,000 1907 487 1,212 52 36,597,200 1918. 1,428 3,625 — 115,600,200 1908 521 1,305 36 39,777,000 1919. 1,446 3,705 — 123,018,964 1909 629 1,416 41 43,037,400 1920. 1,473 3,726 — 125,105,970 1910 769 1,766 38 54,460,400 1921. 1,504 3,785 — 127,173,620 1911 840 1,866 32 57,487,300 1917. 1,504 3,785 — 127,173,620 191516. (1) 4 — 10,500,000 1918-19 5 5 5 — 11,500,000 1916-17. (1) 4 — 10,500,000 1920-21 5 5 — 11,500,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 460,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (3) 7 — 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 — 485,000 1915-16. (1) 2 — 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 — 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 — 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 — 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 — 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 — 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 — 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 — 1,266,000 1916-17.	TOTALS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS.										
1913-14. 1 1 - 1,000,000 1917-18 (5) 5 - 11,500,000 1918-19 5 5 - 11,500,000 1915-16. (1) 4 - 10,500,000 1919-20 5 5 - 11,500,000 1916-17. (1) 4 - 10,500,000 1920-21 5 5 - 11,500,000 1916-17. (1) 4 - 8,000,000 1920-21 5 5 - 11,500,000 1916-17. (1) 4 - 8,000,000 1920-21 5 5 - 11,500,000 1916-17. (2) 5 5 - 5 - 11,500,000 1920-21 5 5 5 - 11,500,000 1918-19 5 5 5 - 460,000 1918-15 (3) 6 - 805,000 1918-19 5 5 5 - 460,000 1915-16. (3) 7 - 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 - 485,000 1916-17. (3) 6 - 805,000 1920-21 5 6 - 585,000 1916-17. (4) 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (5) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (6) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (6) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1918-2	1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	240 282 320 356 411 487 521 629 769	538 734 912 967 1,049 1,212 1,305 1,416 1,766	87 82 64 46 50 52 36 41 38	15,449,000 21,226,400 27,214,000 28,491,630 31,323,200 36,597,200 39,777,000 43,037,400 54,460,400	1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	1,025 1,194 1,225 1,312 1,375 1,428 1,446 1,473	2,272 2,558 2,753 2,995 3,296 3,625 3,705 3,726	37 24 28 19 - -	70,883,650 80,040,000 86,649,000 94,322,000 103,508,000 115,600,200 123,018,964 125,105,970	
1914-15				IN	TERIOR TERM	INAL EI	LEVATORS				
1913-14. (3) 5 - 680,000 1917-18 (4) 5 - 505,000 1914-15. (3) 6 - 805,000 1918-19 5 5 - 460,000 1915-16. (3) 7 - 825,000 1919-20 5 5 5 - 485,000 1916-17. (3) 6 - 805,000 1920-21 5 6 - 585,000 1920-21 5 6 1 - 585,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1918-19 (1)	1914–1 1915–1	5. 3 6. (1)	3 4	-	8,000,000 10,500,000	1918-1 1919-1	19 5 20 5	5 5		11,500,000 11,500,000	
1914-15. (3) 6 - 805,000 1918-19 5 5 - 460,000 1915-16. (3) 7 - 825,000 1919-20 5 5 - 485,000 1916-17. (3) 6 - 805,000 1920-21 5 6 - 585,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17. (1) 2 - 1,266,000 1919-20 1 2 - 1,266,000 1916-17.				IN	TERIOR HOSPI	TAL EL	EVATORS.				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1914-1 1915-1	5. (3) 6. (3)	6 7	-	805,000 825,000	1918- 1919-	19 5 20 5	5 5		460,000 485,000	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			BRITIS	H COLUMI	BIA TERMINAL	AND P	UBLIC EL	EVATORS.			
	1916-1	7. (1)	2		1,266,000	1919-	20 1	2 2 1		1,266,000	

28.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1921—concluded.

ONTARIO TERMINAL ELEVATORS.

UNIARIO IERMINAL EDEVATORIO.											
Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.	Year.	Sta- tions.	Ele- vators.	Ware- houses.	Capacity.		
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	No. 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4	No. 5 6 6 7 10 9 8 10 10 13	No.	Bushels. 5,570,000 7,100,000 8,580,000 13,422,000 17,912,000 18,580,000 18,075,000 17,058,700 21,740,700 25,700,400	1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.	No. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	No. 15 20 23 25 25 26 29 31 30 30	No	Bushels. 25,700,400 28,380,000 41,455,000 42,180,000 45,325,000 49,370,000 51,405,000 52,255,000 54,685,000		
ONTARIO MILLING ELEVATORS.											
1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 3	1 1 3 2 3 3 3		550,000 550,000 1,700,000 1,300,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000	1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	30 30 30 30 30 44 44		1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,800,000 1,840,000 1,840,000		
	ONTARIO COUNTRY ELEVATORS.										
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	-	1 1 1 1 1		40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000	1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.		1 1 1 - -	-	40,000 40,000 40,000		
				PUBLIC E	LEVATO	RS:					
1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	14 14 17 16 17 16 17	18 20 24 21 23 22 22	-	14,826,000 16,365,000 20,535,000 19,135,000 25,220,900 29,850,000 29,250,000	1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.	15 16 17 17 17 17	22 22 24 25 25 25 24		29,250,000 30,700,000 31,610,000 31,790,000 33,805,000 34,180,000		
			GRA	ND TOTAL OF	CANAD	IAN ELEV	ATORS.				
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910	219 243 285 323 359 415 491 526 647 788 863	426 544 740 919 977 1,059 1,221 1,318 1,446 1,802 1,909	97 87 82 64 46 50 52 36 41 38 32	18,329,352 22,549,000 29,806,400 40,636,000 46,403,630 50,453,200 55,222,200 58,535,700 78,016,100 94,266,100 105,462,700	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	1,049 1,220 1,252 1,338 1,402 1,461 1,480 1,507 1,538	2,037 2,319 2,613 2,813 3,059 3,360 3,694 3,777 3,797 3,855	31 37 24 28 19 	108, 649, 900 127, 224, 550 154, 765, 000 168, 624, 000 180, 988, 000 193, 844, 000 221, 279, 964 226, 256, 970 231, 213, 620		
1908 1911 1908 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1918 1919	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 6 4 4 7 7 8 8 8 6 3 5 6 3 4 6 5 6 6 4 7 7 8 8 8 6 3	10 13 15 15 11 11 13 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	GRA 977 82 64 46 50 52 366 411 38 32	18,852,700 21,740,700 21,740,700 25,700,400 ONTARIO MILL 550,000 550,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 PUBLIC E 14,826,000 16,365,000 20,535,000 19,135,000 25,220,900 29,850,000 29,250,000 ND TOTAL OF 18,329,352 22,549,000 29,806,400 46,403,630 50,453,200 55,522,200 58,535,700 78,016,100 94,266,100 105,462,700	19201 19211 ING EL 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. CANAD CANAD 1912. CANAD 1912. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. CANAD 1912. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921.	EVATORS. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	30 30 30 30 33 33 33 34 44 4 4 11 11 11 1- - - 22 22 24 25 25 24 25 25 24 25 26 3,360 3,360 3,694 3,797 3,797 3,855		1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,800,000 1,840,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 31,700,00		

¹Including Hospital Elevators. ²Including Public Elevators in the Eastern Inspection Division.

Note.—The present average capacity of railways car for the carriage of grain is for Wheat 1,250, Oats 2,000, Barley 1,400, Flax 1,075 and Rye 1,250 bushels for the crop of 1920.

29.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1919-1921.

	19	919.	1920	0.	19	21.
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat, Spring— Man. No. 1 Hard. Northern No. 1 "No. 2 "No. 3	98,959 201,289 13,000	714,000 51,423,600 21,534,000 19,188,000	-	178,850 41,717,375 26,452,650 19,226,375		160,000 71,487,500 42,891,250 42,192,500
" No. 4 " No. 5 " No. 6 Feed		12,135,600 6,477,600 4,201,200 1,095,600		19,226,375 3,591,700 1,470,000 923,650 401,800		8,907,500 1,927,500 535,000 147,500
RejectedSmutty- No. 1	04.070	931,200		467,950	-	538,750
No. 2	24,079 41,185	2,194,800 4,645,200 42,000	- - -	16,509,325 $94,325$	Marine Marine Marine	$11,401,250 \\ 53,750$
grade Commercial grades—		24,000		4,900	_	10,000
No. 1 No. 2 No. 4	88,604 - -		2,000 1,200	51,450	446,306 75,786	33,750 - -
No. 5 No. 6	-	_	_	17,150 7,350	_	
No. 1 Spring No. 2 " No. 3 "			70,152 $107,996$ $11,421$ $6,460$	-	14,121 136,221 37,214 6,302	- -
Rejected No grade Goose No. 1	7,000	3,600	8,500 - 135,485	9,800 1,225	3,000	-
" No. 2 " No. 3 Rejected Rejected	86,782 30,643 13,000	7,200	17,913 7,000	4,485,950	4,200 1,000	3,830,000
No. 1 Durum No. 2 " No. 3 " No. 4 "		57,600 9,600		15,925 37,975 18,375	- - -	52,500 90,000 118,750 3,750
U.S. Durum— Amber No. 2 Mixed No. 2				_ 	2,798,583 3,963,062 160,647	-
" No. 3 No. 4 Special No. 5 " No. 6 "		Annal Manual Man		3,884,475 937,125 215,600		686,250 127,500 30,000
No grade Feed.	1,000			-	-	
No est. grade Other grade	-	-		-	-	-
Total Spring Wheat	605,541	124,797,600	368,127	120,721,300	7,650,312	185,225,000
Wheat, Winter— U.S. Hard Winter					MO C O C	
No. 1	-		31,536	-	794,614 749,760 79,306	
White Winter— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3	47,171		6,397 33,100 18,100		34,501 452,636 38,975	_ =

29.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1919-1921—con.

	19	19.	19	20.	199	21.
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division	Western Division.
White Winter—	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
con. Rejected No grade	6,400 10,018	1,225	3,000	desert desert	14,258 9,461	-
Mixed Winter— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3	28,727 18,000		1,100 43,000 28,416	- - -	7,497 439,624 135,006	enns gens sandi
No. 4	6,000 20,709		2,500 19,800		4,635 48,641 45,142 8,115	-
Alberta Red Win- ter—				40.088		00 200
No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4	1,000 4,114 1,000	9,725 25,575 13,100	13,828 28,644	18,375 14,700 3,675	4,560 184,098 77,186 2,200	83,750 23,750 2,500
U.S. No. 1 Red Winter U.S. No. 2 Red	_	-	-	-	249,804	-
Winter Rejected, Smutty	1,000	2,300	11,000	group 	1,104,864 38,794	1,250
No grade Alberta White Winter—	2,000		2,000		4,138	2,500
No. 2 No. 3 No. 4				26,950 4,900		
Rejected No grade Commercial	-		_	1,225		
grades— W.W No. 1 M.W No. 2 M.W	_	-	5,100 11,865 3,200	-	14,061 2,200	
No. 2 R.W No. 2 R.W		_	5,000 1,200	-	14,554	-
Total Winter Wheat	152,662	51,925	268,786	69,825	4,558,630	113,750
Total Spring and Winter Wheat		124,849,525	636,913	120,791,125	12,208,972	185,338,750
Indian Corn— No. 1 American. No. 2 American.	5,570		290,872	_	1,500 16,222	
No. 3 American. Rejected American, other. Argentine corn	111,482 171,156 304,132	-	171,762 1,100 8,674	-	184,445 14,410 56,188 42,055	
Total Corn	592,340	-	472,408	7,000	314,820	2,000
Oats— Extra No. 1 No. 1 No. 2	. 1,600	292,000 5,052,000		25,350 8,796,450	375,315	2,000 92,000

29.— Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1919-1921 -concluded.

Grades of Grain.	1	919.	. 19	920.	19	921.	
Grades of Grain.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	
Oaka	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	
Oats—con. No. 3 No. 4 U.S. Rejected	1,794,656 317,784	4,438,000	285,512 41,250	10,315,500	1,411,206 294,069	13,170,000 13,818,000	
Feed extra No. 1. Feed No. 1		6,410,000 7,508,000	_	5,682,300 7,174,050	-	4,559,000 6,340,000	
Feed No. 2 Rejected No grade	435,142 96,212	6,724,000 1,576,000 3,320,000	137,618 6,750	7,092,150 1,604,850 17,364,750	215,071 130,792	6,266,000 1,304,000 18,912,000	
Condemned Mixed	_	116,000 718,000	-	25,350 $1,296,750$		22,000 1,176,000	
Speltz U.S. No. 2 U.S. No. 3	_		65,755 32,416	1,950 - -	-	2,000	
U.S. No. 3 clipped Total Oats	9 499 179	36,154,000	13,632 677,276	59,379,450	2,426,453	-	
	9,300,14%	30, 132,000	977,570			65,662,000	
Buckwheat— No. 1 No. 2	1,400	· -	-	_	-		
No. 3	222,542 20,307		40,770	_	141,014 7,450		
No grade Rejected	6,000 105,715	-	35,263 42,851		19,173 5,631		
Total	355,964		121,395	2,000	173,268	-	
Barley— No. 1	1,545	_	1,250	_	_		
No. 2 No. 3, extra	106,086 668,384	10,400	214, 193 688, 875	25,650	1,250 145,531	99,400	
No. 3. No. 4.	578,442 62,035	3,616,690 2,776,800	414,802 55,399	5,451,300 3,809,700	358,309 110,380	5,026,000 3,094,000	
FeedRejected	72,575	660,400	31 466	1,672,650 1,166,400	86,557	1,313,200 1,029,000	
No grade Condemned	11,400	932,700 1,428,700	3,800	3,518,100	00,007	3,085,600	
Smutty	_	-	_		-	8,400	
U.S. No. 3	_	171,000	-		91,430 49,999	. –	
Total	1,500,467	9,596,600	1,409,785	15,643,800	843,456	13,665,400	
Rye, all grades U.S. Rye	195,750	1,020,000	414,510 677,892	2,172,350	1,387,493 4,572,841	2,967,500	
Flaxseed— No. 1 N.W.C	14,086	2,295,200	-	1,801,000		3,146,525	
No. 1 M		505,600	_	295,000	_	712,725	
No grade	231	174,700 57,400	_	83,000 124,000		522,450 232,200	
Rejected Condemned	34	41,000 2,000	_	32,000		422,475	
Total	14,351	3,075,900	-	2,335,000	-	5,036,375	
Peas, all grades Screenings	11,729	_	29,888	669,000	3,000	. 455,000	

30.—Quantities of Grain Inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1914-1921.

		Eas	tern Divisi	on.		Western Division.	Grand Total.
Grain.	Kingston.	Peterboro	Toronto.	Montreal.	Total.	Division.	100021
Wheat,1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	Bush. 1,000	Bush. 40,968 38,402	Bush. 104,590 139,702 376,777 423,871 281,704 386,814 403,135 2,087,539	Bush. 128,000 2,628,670 1,412,246 209,168 448,414 371,389 233,778 10,121,433	Bush. 274,558 2,806,774 1,789,023 632,039 730,118 758,203 636,913 12,208,972	Bush. 154,995,750 107,916,750 251,277,000 192,070,700 193,538,100 124,849,525 120,791,125 185,338,750	Bush. 155,270,308 110,723,524 253,066,023 192,702,739 194,268,218 125,607,728 121,428,038 197,547,722
Corn1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921			21,130 16,405 18,252 1,676	72,990 111,501 112,321 1,286,779 743,349 592,340 472,408 314,820	94,120 127,906 130,573 1,286,779 745,025 592,340 472,408 314,820	7,000	94,120 127,906 130,573 1,286,779 745,025 502,340 479,408 316,820
Oats1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921		62,200 109,388 - - - - - -	543,657 933,680 1,376,546 445,031 459,802 1,537,863 344,289 643,412	73,582 1,706,349 1,723,966 449,268 427,900 1,900,309 332,987 1,783,041	679,439 2,749,417 3,100,512 894,299 887,702 3,438,172 677,276 2,426,453	73,035,300 35,837,800 68,649,000 95,159,750 79,409,850 36,154,000 59,379,450 65,662,000	73,714,739 38,587,217 71,749,512 96,054,049 80,297,552 39,592,172 60,056,726 68,088,453
Buck- wheat 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921		62,771 23,760 - - - - - -	72,730 284,324 339,747 77,802 71,652 293,914 82,863 145,506	4,108 28,008 127,508 37,737 54,386 62,050 38,532 27,762	139,609 336,092 467,255 115,539 126,038 355,964 121,395 173,268	2,000	139,609 336,092 467,255 115,539 126,038 355,964 123,395 173,268
Barley 1914 1918 1918 1917 1918 1918 1920 1920	5 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1,100	125,812 230,122 322,367 134,691 319,592 727,047 557,842 237,868	9,297 24,146 30,220 10,927 165,927 773,420 851,943 605,588	135,109 255,368 352,587 145,618 485,519 1,500,467 1,409,785 843,456	15,944,500 4,953,000 9,574,100 10,627,500 10,743,200 9,596,600 15,643,800 13,655,400	16,079,609 5,208,368 9,926,687 10,773,118 11,228,719 11,097,067 17,053,585 14,508,856
Rye191- 191- 191- 191- 191- 191- 192- 192-	5 6 7 7 8 8 		4,980 144,765 374,782 251,592 218,994 162,461 163,395 333,318	97,178 179,157 691,448 389,133 33,289 929,007	246,797 553,939 943,040 608,127 195,750 1,092,402	2,172,350	251,737 369,797 669,939 1,133,040 1,086,127 1,215,750 3,264,752 8,927,834
Flax- seed 191 191 191 191 191 192 192	5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 0			14,351	14,351	3,303,600 7,086,200 6,862,900	18,432,750 4,001,600 3,303,600 7,086,200 6,862,900 3.090,251 2,335,000 5,036,375

30.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1914-1921-concluded.

		Easte	ern Divisio	n.		Western Division.	Grand Total,
Grain.	Kingston.	Peterboro	Toronto.	Montreal.	Total.	División.	100001
Peas191- 191- 191-	5 -	Bush.	Bush. 1,667 12,300 14,944	Bush. 2,900 400	Bush. 4,567 12,300 15,344	Bush.	Bush. 4,567 12,300 15,344
191 191 191 191 192	7 8 9		10,619 1,000 8,871 19,072	3,025 3,100 2,858 10,816	13,644 4,100 11,729 29,888		13,644 4,100 11,729 29,888
192 Screen- ings191 191	6 –		2,000	1,000	3,000	281,000 452,000	3,000 281,000 452,000
191 191 192 192	9 -	-	-			669,000 455,000	• 669,000 455,000
Total191	1,000	177,798	874,566	453,777	1,597,139	262,667,3001	264,174,4391
" 191	5	177,594	1,761,298	4,674,1692	6,612,9622	153,038,150 ³	159,651,112
" 191	-	-	2,823,415	3,585,818	6,409,233	333,209,700	339,699,933
" 191	7 -	-	1,343,696	2,688,352	4,030,958	305,586,159	309,617,108
" 191	8 -	_	1,354,420	2,232,209	3,586,629	291,032,050	291,618,679
" 191	9 –		3,116,970	3,759,006	6,866,976	174,696,025	181,563,001
192	0 -	-	1,570,596	2,869,471	4,410,067	200,999,725	205,439,792
192	1 -	-	3,449,643	18,489,660	21,930,303	273,127,025	295,057,328

¹ Includes 186,000 bushels of screenings and 1,000 bushels of speltz.

31.—Shipments of Grain by Vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur for the navigation seasons 1919 and 1920.

		1919.	And the second	1920.			
Vessels.	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.	
Canadian Vessels—WheatOatsBarleyFlaxseedRye.	Bush. - 87,666,611 12,217,497 11,169,263 494,567 785,550	1,236,599 712,639	Bush. 92,763,320 15,728,082 12,405,862 1,207,207 1,088,972	Bush. 55,683,046 10,388,752 5,761,120 587,144 1,050,851	3,980,269 830,808	14,369,021 6,591,928 1,767,672	
Total	112,333,489	10,885,951	123,199,113	73,470,913	64,882,078	138,352,991	
Mixed grainslb. Screeningstons.	20,182,949 162		20,182,949 41,929		5,884,353 46,354		

Note.—In winter storage cargoes in 1919, 2,497,823 wheat

² Includes 78,308 bushels of Argentine corn. ³ Includes 206,000 bushels of screenings.

^{1,150,310} oats 261,260 barley 100,397 flax

32. Shipments of Grain by vessels and all rail route from Fort William and Port Arthur for the crop years ended August 31, 1919 and 1920.

Grain.		1918-19.			1919-20.	
Grain.	Vessels.	Rail.	Total.	Vessels.	Rail.	Total.
Wheat— No. 1 Hard No. 1 Northern No. 2 Northern No. 3 Northern Sundry grades	Bush. 158,466 37,520,884 13,957,748 14,856,243 23,923,586	Bush. 23,589 2,122,919 1,106,027 1,165,002 2,346,793	Bush. 182,055 39,643,803 15,063,775 16,021,245 26,270,379	Bush. 15,483 28,981,140 19,849,823 15,147,257 16,866,482	4,607,078 2,703,585 2,336,034	Bush. 15,483 33,588,218 22,553,409 17,483,291 19,248,702
Total wheat	90,416,927	6,764,330	97,181,257	80,860,185	12,028,918	92,889,103
Oats Barley Flaxseed Rye	6,774,293 9,100,841 1,393,230 691,796	6,913,392 1,381,013 769,826 109,180	13,687,685 10,481,854 2,163,056 800,976	16,607,176 6,677,409 713,584 1,286,730	8,158,129 1,558,949 575,451 21,164	24,765,306 8,236,358 1,289,035 1,307,894
Total grajn	108,377,087	15,937,741	124,314,828	106,145,081	22,342,611	128,487,690

BOUNTIES.

The only bounties now being paid are for crude petroleum and zinc. Bounties on iron and steel ceased in 1911 and on lead in 1918. The total paid on lead bounties from 1899 to 1918 amount to \$1,979,216 for 1,187,169,878 lb. of lead, as in Table 33. For crude petroleum the amount paid in 1920 was \$103,312 on 6,887,498 gallons, making the total paid from 1905 to 1920 \$3,017,436 on 201,162,445 gallons. Zinc bounties are granted under provisions of the Act, 8-9 Geo. V, c. 51, not to exceed \$400,000 to 31 July, 1920. The bounty paid equals the difference between the standard market price of zinc and 9c. per lb. There was paid in 1919-20 the sum of \$249,246 on 15,186,694 lb. of zinc sold.

The total amount of bounties paid from 1896 to 1920 was \$22,508,250; of this amount \$16,785,827 was for iron and steel; \$1,979,216 for lead; \$3,017,436 for crude petroleum (Table 34); \$367,962 for manila fibre; and \$357,809 for zinc. The Year Book of 1915, pages 459 and 460, gave a description of the bounties that have been payable since 1883, as well as tables showing for each commodity the quanties on which bounties were annually paid, and the amounts of such

bounties for the years 1896 to 1915 inclusive.

33.—Bounties Paid in Canada on Lead, 1899-1918.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Bounty.
1899 1900 1901 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906	1b. 449,636,000 177,990,000 245,792,000 	\$ 76,665 43,335 30,000 - 4,380 195,627 330,645 90,196	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	1b. 42,533,287 45,467,545 33,351,909 27,823,221 23,985,569 7,197,038 3,237,897	\$ 307,434 340,542 248,535 179,288 68,065 8,179 3,217
1907. 1908.	21,479 $15,425,553$	1,995 51,001	1918	86,528	52

34.—Bounties paid in Canada on Crude Petroleum, 1905-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Fiscal Year.	Bounty.	
1905	gal. 23,336,478 19,410,480 17,770,205 26,081,139 17,379,871 13,572,587 10,706,418 9,462,380	\$ 350,047 291,157 266,553 391,217 260,698 203,589 160,596 141,936	1913	gal. 8,616,767 7,834,219 7,685,127 7,278,452 6,761,885 7,566,457 10,812,482 6,887,498	\$ 129,252 117,513 115,277 109,177 101,428 113,497 162,187 103,312 3,017,436

PATENTS, COPYRIGHT, TRADE MARKS, ETC.

Patents. - Applications for patents in Canada from inventors in other countries were first received in 1872. In that year the total number of applications for patents made to the Canadian Patent Office, Department of Agriculture, was 752, and the total fees amounted to \$18,652. The business of the Office has continued gradually to expand, and the number of applications and total fees have increased each year without a break since the beginning of the present century until the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, when 8,681 applications were received, and the total fees amounted to \$218,125. In 1920 there were 11,198 applications with fees amounting to \$294,-046. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, the number of patents granted was 9,527. Of the patents granted, 6,861 or 72 p.c., were issued to United States inventors, 1,451 to Canadian and 678 to British patentees, while Sweden with 104 and Australia with 92 patents came next in number of patents issued. Table 35 shows the distribution of the Canadian patentees by province of residence for the years 1911 to 1920.

35.—Number of Canadian Patentees, by Province of Residence, for the fiscal years 1911-1920.

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Territories and Yukon Totals	No. 31 23 271 610 102 47 54 108 - 1,216	No. 30 17 233 531 72 47 56 97 - 1,083	No. 4 20 25 277 584 105 58 61 122 - 1,256	No. 2 39 30 278 607 115 59 46 157 1	No. 2 33 20 278 586 97 666 71 126 2 1,281	No. 3 21 17 237 540 89 65 60 92 1	No. 3 29 287 465 84 62 59 72 1	No. 3 18 14 220 398 91 84 61 83 1 973	No. 21 9 172 386 66 76 75 70 - 875	No. 9 29 22 312 633 86 94 116 147 - 1,451

It will be seen from the table that the more populous provinces of Ontario and Quebec obtained the largest absolute number of patents, but a calculation of the number of patentees in relation to the estimated population shows that for the fiscal year 1920 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in Ontario. Thus in this province, in 1920, one patent was granted to every 4,498 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: British Columbia, 4,884; Alberta, 5,379; Manitoba, 7,488; Quebec, 7,599; Saskatchewan, 8,479; P. E. Island, 10,444; New Brunswick, 16,864, and Nova Scotia, 18,034.

Copyright, Trade Marks, Etc — The report for the year ended March 31, 1920, of the Copyright and Trade Marks Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to \$60,451 for the fiscal year 1919–20, as compared with \$40,179 in 1918–19, \$32,265 in 1917–18, and \$28,643 in 1916–17. Registrations of copyright in 1919–20 numbered 2,028 against 1,436 in 1918–19, 1,440 in 1917–18 and 1,384 in 1916–17, of trade marks 1,735 against 919 in 1918–19, 987 in 1917–18, of industrial designs 186 against 169 and of timber marks 22 against 90.

IX.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, motor vehicles, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office¹.

STEAM RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1919, was 17, as compared with 275 in 1918, 1,170 in 1917, 1,852 in 1916, 4,787 in 1915, 1,491 in 1914 and 2,577 in 1913, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The increase in mileage was thus the smallest of recent years, owing to the scarcity of capital. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1919, was 38,896. The railway year runs from July 1 to June 30, and the railway statistics throughout this section are for the years ended June 30. Table 1 records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1919, and Table 2 the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the eight years 1912 to 1919.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—The capitalization of railways in operation during the year ended June 30, 1919, was \$2,009,209,510, an increase of \$9,329,016 for the year. Of the total

¹The statistics of railways and canals, telegraphs, telephones and express companies, are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1919, of the Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Shipping Report issued by the Department of Customs. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.

capitalization, \$878,101,113 are stocks, \$216,284,882 are consolidated debenture stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway and \$914,823,515 are funded debt.

Statistics of Individual Companies.—Table 4 gives the mileage, capital, aid paid up, earnings and operating expenses of the steam railways of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1919. It shows that the aggregate earnings were \$382,976,901, an increase compared with 1918 of \$52,756,751, or 15·9 p.c. Operating expenses in 1919 amounted to \$341,866,509, an increase of \$67,911,073, or 24·7 p.c. The ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 89·27 p.c., as compared with 82·96 p.c. in 1918, and 71·7 per cent in 1917. The total aid paid up, as given in Table 4, amounts to \$161,398,698.

Passengers and Freight.—Table 5, giving the statistics of steam railways from 1901 to 1919, shows that in 1919 the steam railways of Canada carried 43,754,194 passengers and 116,699,572 tons of freight, a decrease of 6,983,100 passengers, or 13·7 p.c., and a decrease of 10,844,115 tons of freight, or 8·5 p.c., as compared with 1918. The distribution of freight as between different classes of products is shown in Table 9.

The freight receipts per ton per mile are stated in Table 10 to have been 0.962 cents in 1919 as against 0.736 cents in 1918 and 0.653 cents in 1916, the lowest figure in recent years. Receipts per passenger per mile were 2.557 cents in 1919 as compared with 2.122 cents in 1918. The increasing tonnage of trains in recent years is also shown in this table.

Canadian Government Railways .- As a condition of Confederation the Government of the Dominion undertook the completion of a line of railway between the old province of Canada and the icefree Atlantic ports of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This railway. known as the Intercolonial, was completed in 1876. In 1903, the Dominion Government undertook the construction of the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway from Moneton, N.B., to Winnipeg, to be leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for a period of 50 years. On the failure of the latter company to take over the operation of the road when completed, at an expenditure up to March 31, 1919, of \$165,128,742 (Table 17), the Government itself undertook its operation. The Prince Edward Island railway, opened in April, 1875, is also the property of the Dominion Government. Thus, on March 31, 1918, the Canadian Government railways had a total mileage of 5,150.08, comprising the Intercolonial railway, 2,305 · 23 miles; St. John and Quebec railway (leased), 127.72 miles; Prince Edward Island railway, 313.82 miles; and National Transcontinental railway, 2,403.31 miles. On June 1, 1918, several short company-owned branch lines in New Brunswick, aggregating 143 miles, were taken over for operation, pending completion of purchase. Further, in pursuance of an Act passed in 1917 (7-8 George V, c. 24), intituled an Act providing for the acquisition by His Majesty of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and an agreement entered into under the Act, the Government acquired the entire capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, except five shares issued in exchange for Canadian Northern Railway income charge convertible debenture stock. Having thus acquired control, the Government, in September, 1918, appointed a new board of directors of the Canadian Northern Railway Company. This board, under Order in Council of November 20, 1918, became also a board of management of the Canadian Government railways, with all the powers theretofore vested in the general manager of the Canadian Government railways. The use of the general term "Canadian National Railways" to describe both systems was authorized by Order in Council of December 20, 1918, the corporate entity of each system being, however, preserved. The Canadian Northern system, at the time of its acquisition by the Government, had a total mileage of 9,566.5 miles. In addition, the Quebec and Saguenay railway, with 62.3 miles of lines, when offered for sale, was purchased by the Government under statutory authority, and by Order in Council of September 24, 1918, placed under the jurisdiction of the board of directors of the Canadian Northern Railway Company. The Lotbinière and Megantic railway. again, about 30 miles in length, was acquired by the Dominion Government under authority of an Order in Council of December 1, 1919, and is to be operated as part of the Canadian Government railways system by the board of directors of the Canadian Northern railway. The Hudson Bay railway, with 334 miles completed at the end of 1919 out of its total of 424, has been declared to be comprised in the Canadian Government Railways, and is being operated to a limited extent by the board of directors of the Canadian Northern railway.

Government Aid to Railways.—The railways of Canada have been built largely under different forms of Government aid. Tables 12 to 15 show its nature and extent. The principal forms of aid granted have consisted in land grants, cash subsidies, loans, the issue of debentures and the guarantee of bonds or interest. Aid has been granted both by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and also by municipalities. Table 12 shows the areas of the land granted as subsidies to steam railway companies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, with the names of the companies in the case of the Dominion Government. The total area so granted up to June 30, 1919, extends to 56,237,383 acres.

Aid to Railways by Dominion Government.—From 1851 up to June 30, 1919, as shown analytically in Table 14, the total value of public aid granted to steam railways in Canada, exclusive of the capital of two government railways (I.C.R. and P.E.I.R.), amounted to \$275,163,228. Of this sum \$219,077,163 represents aid granted by the Dominion Government, \$38,171,229 that granted by the Provincial Governments, and \$17,914,836 that granted by municipalities. During 1919 the total cash subsidies paid to railways amounted to \$720,404, paid wholly by the Dominion Government. Table 15

shows for each year from 1901 to 1919 the amount of aid to date given to steam railways by the Dominion Government. The total at June 30, 1919, of \$384,011,140 is made up of the capital of the two government-owned lines, amounting to \$164,933,977, and \$219,077,163 representing the aid granted by the Dominion Government to other railways. The latter includes in 1912 the sum of \$4,994,417 paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. under the implement clause of the agreement between the Government and the Company. increased in 1916 to \$6,263,716. This clause provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realized by certain bonds and their par value. In each year since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of \$10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy. From 1885 to 1909 the amounts in the third column represent the accumulated annual payment by the Dominion to the Quebec Government of interest at 5 p.c. on a sum of \$2,394,000 and amounting to \$119,700 on account of the transfer of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway. The item of \$5,160,054 in 1909 includes the payment of the principal. From 1910, the amounts include the loan of \$10,000,000 made to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company under federal legislation of 1909 (8-9 Edw. VII, c. 19). During the year ended June 30, 1918, loans of \$25,000,000 were made to the Canadian Northern railway, and of \$7,500,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway by the Dominion Government.

Dominion and Provincial Guarantees.—Guarantees of bonds have been substituted in large measure for other forms of aid during recent years, and in 1919 the total value of the guarantees authorized by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, as shown by Table 13, was \$406,588,992. Of this value, the sum of \$189,666,539 represents bonds authorized by the Dominion Government and the sum of \$216,922,453 bonds authorized by the Provincial Governments. Of the total value of bonds authorized, viz., \$406,588,992, bonds to the value of \$360,684,581 have been executed and the sum of \$344,672,933 represents the value of guarantees earned. Grand Trunk Pacific bonds of the value of \$33,116,000, purchased by the Dominion Government, are included in the amount of guarantees authorized, although in this case the guarantee does not apply.

Hudson Bay Railway.—The route of the Hudson bay railway lies between Pas, Manitoba, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern railway, and Port Nelson on Hudson bay, a total distance of 424 miles. The work of construction was placed under contract in August, 1911. The entire line has now been graded and track laid from Pas north to the second crossing of the Nelson river at Kettle rapids, a distance of 334 miles, to which point also telegraphic communication has been established. All bridges up to and including that at Kettle rapids, have been completed. Between

this point and Port Nelson two bridges have yet to be constructed. Considerable progress has been made on railway terminals, docks and other harbour works at Port Nelson. The total expenditure up to March 31, 1919, was \$20,796,445.

Quebec Bridge.—The Quebec Bridge was built by the Dominion Government to replace the structure which fell during the erection in 1907. The contract for the substructure was let in 1909, and for the superstructure in 1911. The bridge was opened for traffic in October, 1917, although not entirely completed until August, 1918. It was officially opened by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, on August 22, 1919. The main span is the longest in the world, being 1,800 feet centre to centre of piers, or 100 feet longer than that of the Forth Bridge in Scotland. The total cost of this structure was in the neighbourhood of \$15,000,000. The bridge is of the cantilever type and carries a double track railway and accommodation for foot traffic, but no highway. The bridge forms a connecting link in the Canadian National Railways system, and is operated as a part of such system.

1.-Record of Steam Railway Mileage, 1835-1919.

Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.
1835	-6 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 4 54 54	1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870.	1,414 1,444 1,863 1,994 2,065 2,146 2,189 2,189 2,189 2,240 2,278 2,278 2,278 2,278 2,278 2,276 2,524 2,617	1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891.	5,782 6,226 6,858 7,194 7,331 8,697 10,273 10,773 11,793 12,184 12,163 12,628 13,151 13,838	1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1365 1966 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912	16,870 17,250 17,657 18,140 18,714 18,988 19,431 20,487 21,353 22,452 22,966 24,104 24,731 25,400 26,727
1850	66	1871	2,635	1892	14,564	1913	29,304
1851	159	1872	2,899	1893	• 15,005	1914	30,795
1852	205	1873	3,832	1894	15,627	1915	35,582
1853	506	1874 .	4,331	1835	15,977	1916	37,434
1854	764	1875	4,084	1896	16,270	1917	38,604
1855	877	1876	5,218	1897	16,550	1918	38,879
						1919	38,896

2Steam R	ailway	Mileage	$\mathbf{b}\mathbf{v}$	Provinces.	1912-1919.
----------	--------	---------	------------------------	------------	------------

Provinces.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Ontario. Quebec. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. P. Edward Island Yukon. In United States.	8,546 3,882 3,520 3,754 1,897 1,855 1,545 1,357 269 102	9,000 3,986 3,993 4,651 2,212 1,951 1,545 1,360 279 102 225	9,255 4,043 4,076 5,089 2,545 1,978 1,839 1,365 279 102 224	10,702 4,677 4,498 5,327 3,174 3,100 1,962 1,367 275 102 398	11,320 4,733 4,309 5,378 3,894 1,957 1,436 275 102 426	11,049 4,734 4,194 6,124 4,444 3,885 1,959 1,422 278 102 413	11,057 4,791 4,168 6,162 4,273 4,247 1,959 1,428 279 102 413	11,000 4,860 4,189 6,148 4,285 4,238 1,948 1,432 279 102 415
Canada	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582	37,434	38,604	38,879	38,896

Note.—The mileage shown in the United States relates entirely to lines which cros2 American territory in passing from one point in Canada to another: such lines, although not heretofore included in Canadian mileage, are operated wholly for the purposes of Canadian traffic. There is a large additional mileage in the United States, which is owned and operated by Canadian railways, but of which no account is taken in these statistics.

3.—Capital Liability of Steam Railways, 1876-1919.

Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.	Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.
1876	\$180,955,657 182,578,994 191,331,767 192,674,553 189,956,177 199,527,981 214,468,465 269,092,615 285,077,822 312,182,162	76,079,531 79,676,382 83,710,938 81,151,628 80,661,316 84,891,313 92,487,932 102,134,295 109,310,963 141,370,963	\$ 257,035,188 262,255,376 275,042,705 273,826,181 270,617,493 284,419,294 306,956,397 371,226,910 394,388,785 453,553,125	1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907	\$ 378,151,790 391,300,360 410,326,095 424,414,314 460,401,863 483,770,312 492,752,530 526,353,951 561,55,395 588,568,591 607,891,349	\$ 354,946,865 362,053,495 373,716,704 391,696,523 404,806,847 424,100,762 449,114,035 465,543,967 504,226,234 583,369,217 631,869,664	\$ 733,098,655 753,353,855 784,042,799 816,110,837 865,208,710 907,871,074 941,866,565 991,897,918 1,065,881,629 1,171,937,808 1,239,761,013
1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893	324,128,738 327,493,882 332,559,672 338,177,386 339,769,786 344,400,282 371,877,287	194,801,553 228,617,728 251,675,226 266,885,707 292,291,654 305,120,200 307,225,888	518,930,291 556,111,610 584,234,898 605,063,093 632,061,440 649,520,482 679,103,175	1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	647,534,647 687,557,387 749,267,687 770,459,351 755,316,516 853,110,653 847,801,101	660,946,769 722,740,300 779,481,514 818,478,175 613,256,952 782,402,638 851,724,905 \$68,861,449	1,308,481,416 1,410,297,687 1.528,689,201 1,588,937,526 1,531,830,692 1,808,820,761 1,808,820,761 1,875,810,8881 1,893,125,774
1894 1895 1896	361,760,508 361,449,590 361,075,340 367,611,048	327,003,803 330,785,546 336,137,601 348,834,086	688,764,311 692,235,136 697,212,941 716,445,134	1916 1917 1918 1919	847,979,443 872,829,993 877,600,613 878,101,113	896,005,116 905,994,999 914,823,515	1,985,123,774 1,985,119,991 1,999,880,494 2,009,299,510

¹Including consolidated debenture stock of the Caradian Facific Railway, \$163,257,224 in 1913, \$173,307,470 in 1914, \$176,284,882 in 1915 and 1916, \$216,284,882 in 1917, 1818, and 1819.

4.-Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Stram Railways, 1919.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	\$	• \$	\$	\$
Alberta Central. Algoma EasternAlberta Southern (aband.)	89-45	5,940,200	404,380 812,648 113,694	1,125,409	775,783
Algoma Central and Hud- son Bay	347.80	20,632,800	2,248,324	2,283,860	1,774,106
Atlantic, Quebec and Western	103.08	6,598,675	902,800	201,122	225,765
Alberta and Great Water- ways	113.20	7,450,000	-	129,714	143 - 647
Bedlington and Nelson (abandoned, tracks re-					
moved)		1,000,000	-	. 100 004	104 800
British Yukon	101.12	4,978,879 -	105,338	168,994	104,598
Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay	69.45	2,150,000		45,159	198,005
Canada and Gulf Terminal	35.80	1,340,000	230,654	96,236	77,900
Canada Southern	380.54	37,630,000	521,559	20,719,331	12,634,970
Canadian National:— Intercolonial	1,592,72	_	$927,616^{1}$	26,977,807	31,489,686
Prince Edward Island	278.87			786 621	1,629,440
International of N.B	109.72-		1,006,080	232,460	486,378
St. John and Quebec	120.35 $2.001.15$	_	928,298	138,985 10,395,244	209,830 11,111,787
Transcontinental Elgin and Havelock	26.27	94,900	203,1533	17,637	62,391
Moncton and Buctouche.	30.18	310,000 -	196,100	44,319	88,416
Salisbury and Albert	44.93	400,000	554,3913	62,364	135,072 $58,283$
St. Martins York and Carleton	$ \begin{array}{r} 28.80 \\ 6.25 \end{array} $	189,000 105,000	$229,213^{\circ}$ $58,143$	20,053 9,106	28,274
Canadian Northern Canadian Pacific including	9,358,49	428,433,090	38,731,261	48,238,462	49,716,044
leased lines	13,294,60	619,270,139	65,461,7332	162,846,470	130,416,995
Cape Breton	$31.00 \\ 84.78$	1,000,000 1,750,000	306,000 499,649	22,852	28,537
Central Canada	48.50	2,625,000	272,030	24,182	55,215
Central Ry. Co. of Canada	_	-	30,145	400.004	450 550
Central Vermont	125.20	2,964,615	12,800	400,061	472,559
Colchester Coal & Ry. Co. Crows Nest Southern Cumberland Railway and	74.18	4,295,000	-	78,082	327,752
Coal Co	32.00	-	213,510	158,208	133,487
Detroit River Tunnel	2.72	21,000,000	_	-	-
Dominion Atlantic	274 · 16	8,431,499	3,358,422	1,509,152	1,298,512 47,257
Eastern British Columbia	14.00	420,000	_	29,697	41,401
Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia	406.80	9,670,000	125,203	840,388	780,491
Essex Terminal	21.00	720,000	_	161,471	117,453
Esquimalt and Nanaimo Fredericton and Grand	199.20	7,332,000	1,520,560	1,062,046	750,709
Grand Trunk Pacific	35.00 $2,714.28$	605,000 216,512,540	216,576 7,090,036	166,810 9,625,769	125,831 14,999,287
(including branch lines) Grand Trunk Hereford International Bridge Coy	3,567·07 53·06	428,375,844 1,600,000 2,012,260	12,993,059 254,786	66,429,147 112,646 -	57,005,32 ₈ 252,70 ₃

¹St. Mary's Bridge Co \$30,000, Canada Eastern, \$374,840, Drummond County, \$438,936, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.'s Ry., \$83,840. ²Includes \$10,189,521 paid to the company for 6,793,014 acres of land relinquished. ³Includes value of used iron rails. 'Includes \$6,263,716 paid to the company under the ''Implement Clause'' by the Dominion Government. Did not report.

4.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1919—con.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Farnings.	Operating expenses.
Inverness Railway and	No.	\$	\$	8	\$
Coal Co. (C.N.R.)	60.91	-	641.546	· / _	_
Kent Northern	27.00	107,000	$\begin{array}{c} 641,546 \\ 236,734^2 \end{array}$	3	3
Kettle Valley	355 · 68	13,905,000	3,284,891	672,468	830,043
Kootenay Central	-		1,065,856	-	´ -
Klondike Mines	31.81	2,466,250	197,184	~	t the same of the
Lake Erie and Northern		-	320,191	-	_
Lake Erie & Detroit River	-	4,400,000	1,011,351	-	-
L'Assomption (road					
abandoned)Lake Champlain and St	-1	-	11,200	-	_
Lake Champlain and St					
Lawrence Junction		978,000	286,280		
Lotbinière and Mégantic	30.00	50,000	222,000	50,047	44,652
Maganetawan River	1.91		13,552	-	
Maine Central	5.10	-		28,986	27,581
Midland Railway of Mani-					
toba Maritime Coal and Ry.Co.	6.40	4,800,000		307,518	414,524
Maritime Coal and Ry.Co.	12.00	3,639,600	80,488	122,917	89,836
Massawippi Valley	35 · 46	800,000	10,376	220,829	350,681
Massawippi Valley Montreal and Atlantic	184 · 40	4,265,000	315,892	1,593,406	1,514,705
Montreal and Province Line	-	-	314,682	-	-
Morrissey, Fernie and	10.04	4 000 000		00.04#	0= 00=
Michel	10.85	1,263,000	7	93,045	97,085
Manitoba Great Northern.	91.77	2,066,000	40 #44	27,404	168,136
Minudie Coal and Ry. Co.		200 000	18,544	400 441	0.44 7770
Napierville Junction	. 28.46	600,000	183,440	493,441	344,772
Nelson and Fort Sheppard	$55 \cdot 42$	2,846,800		55,677	151,188
New Brunswick Coal and	×0.00	1	414 400	70 401	104 477
Ry. Co	58.00	1	414,400	78,461	104,475
New Brunswick and Prince		-	019 140		
Edward Island		200 000	213,149	1 000	15 001
New Westminster Southern	4.68	600,000	49.010	1,060	15,381
North Store, N.B	8.63	133,000	43,816		
Northern New Brunswick	19.80	595,500	108,160	3	3
and Seaboard	5.50	000,666	100,100		
and Seaboard Nosbonsing and Nipissing Ottawa and New York	56.90	2,100,000	382,384	373,772	435,406
Dàna Managastta in Canada	199.13	5,870,000	902,004	4,650,714	2,705,014
Père Marquette in Canada	180.27	45,160,000	_	340,552	516,055
Pacific Great Eastern		10,100,000		010,002	010,000
Phillipsburg Ry. and Quarry Co	6.00	164,500	49,379	_	_
Pontiac and Renfrew	0.00	101,000	31,034	_	_
Quebec Bridge and Rail-		-	01,001		
way Co	_	_	915,170		-
Quebec Central	277.00	9,615,009	1,764,162	2,624,543	2,003,791
Quebec Oriental	100.00	2,214,574	1,803,084	355,545	328,951
Quebec Ry., Light and	100 00	2,211,011	2,000,002	000,010	020,002
Power Co.	30.97	_	402,946	166,183	146,631
Power Co					,
Southern	192 · 18	7,000,000	1,506,392	748,322	860,636
Quebec and Saguenay	_	-	248,801	_	
Roberval and Saguenay		3,260,000	243,917	271,764	197,453
Red Mountain	9.47	412 600	_	10 600	38,169
Rutland and Noyan	3.39	200,000	-	10,040	11,946
Schomberg and Aurora	_	_	46,144	_	_
Southampton (N.B.)		-	81,280	_	-
St. Clair Tunnel		3,200,000	375,000	-	_
St. Lawrence and Adiron-					
dack	46.14	2,155,567	219,882	1,188,982	928,963
dackSydney and Louisburg					
(Dom. Coal Co.)	71.10	5	169,808	1,111,584	996,618
	113.00	4,099,669	1,099,200	361,172	306,539
1 emiscouata					
Temiscouata Timiskaming and North-			2,134,080	2,915,073	2,772,666

¹Owned and operated by New Brunswick Government. ²Includes value of used iron rails. ³Did not report. ⁴Constructed and operated by Ontario Government Commission. ⁵General capital of Dominion Coal Co.

4.-Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1919—concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	S	S	S	\$
Thessalon and Northern		~	*		*
(Ont.)	-		. 6,112	-	-
Thousand Islands	6.33	110,000	39,840	1	1
Toronto, Hamilton and					
Buffalo	99.95	10,392,500	358,100	2,819,503	2,008,393
Vancouver, Victoria and					4 800 400
Eastern	269 · 61		~~	749,271	1,592,466
Victoria and Sidney, B.C	15.97	403,000	-	24,080	32,792
Victoria Terminal Ry. and				4 000	2 121
Ferry Co	0.99	500	-	1,663	
Wabash Ry. Co. in Canada	. –	-	2002	5,347,815	4,065,986
Total	38,895 · 64	2,009,209,510	161,398,698	382,976,901	341,866,509

¹Did not report.

5.—Steam Railway Statistics, 1901-1919.

Year.	Miles in opera- tion.	Total Train miles.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross. Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Ratio of expenses to receipts.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	\$	\$	p.c.
1901 1902 1903 1904	18,140 18,714 18,988 19,431 20,487	53,349,394 55,729,856 60,382,920 61,312,002 65,934,114		36,999,371 42,376,527 47,373,417 48,097,519 50,893,957	72,898,749 83,666,503 96,064,527 100,219,436 106,467,198	50,368,726 57,343,592 67,481,524 74,563,162 79,977,573	$70 \cdot 25$ $74 \cdot 40$
1906 1907 1908 1909	21,353 22,452 22,966 24,104 24,731	72,723,482 75,115,765 78,637,526 79,662,216 85,409,241	27,989,782 32,137,319 34,044,992 32,683,309 35,894,575	63,866,135 63,071,167	125,322,865 146,738,214 146,918,314 145,056,336 173,956,217	87,129,434 103,748,672 107,304,143 104,600,084 120,405,440	70.70 73.04 72.11
1911 1912 1913 1914	25,400 26,727 29,304 30,795 35,582	100,930,271 113,437,208 107,895,272	41,124,181 46,185,968 46,702,280	89,444,331 106,992,710 101,393,989	188,733,494 219,403,753 256,702,703 243,083,539 199,843,072	131,034,785 150,726,540 182,011,690 178,975,259 147,731,099	68 · 70 70 · 90 73 · 63
1916 1917 1918 1919		115,797,100 109,857,560	44,948,6381	109,659,088 121,916,272 127,543,687 116,699,572	261,888,654 310,771,479 330,220,150 382,976,901		71·72 82·96

 $\tt Note.—For the years 1875$ to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, page 434. ¹Revised figures.

6.—Earn'ngs and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways per mile of line and per train mile, 1909-1919.

Year.	Gross Earnings	Operating Expenses			Operating Expenses
iear.	p	er mile of line	per train mile.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$	\$
1909	6,017 89	4,339 53	1,678 36	1.816	1.309
1910	7,033 93	4,868 60	2,165 33	2.036	1.409
1911	7,430 45	5,158 85	2,271 60	2 · 103	1.460
1912	8,209 07	5,639 48	2,569 59	2 · 173	1.493
1913	8,760 50	6,211 38	2,549 12	2.263	$1 \cdot 604$
1914	7,893 60	5,811 83	2,081 77	2.253	1.659
1915	5,616 41	4,151 57	1,464 84	2.144	1.585
1916	6,943 00	4,823 00	2,120 00	2.358	1.623
1917	8,051 00	5,774 00	2,277 00	2.683	1.925
1918	8,493 00	7,046 00	1,447 00	3.006	2.494
1919	9,846 00	8,789 00	1,057 00	3.682	3 · 292

7.—Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1916-1919.

Items of Expenditure.	1916.		1917.		1918.		1919.	
	š	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
Ways and struc- tures	36,040,945	19.96	41,154,193	18.46	51,614,858	18.84	69,034,242	20.19
Equipment	35,822,484	19.84	46,371,178	20.80	57,304,235	20.92	78,397,270	22.93
Traffic expenses	5,560,515	3.08	6,236,811	2.79	6,342,394	2.32	6,545,933	1.91
Transportation	93,067,485	51.55	117,599,236	52.76	146,660,355	53.52	172,550,923	50.47
General expenses	10,050,830	5.57	11,529,219	5 · 19	12,033,594	4.40	15,338,141	4.50
Total	180,542,259	100 - 00	222,890,637	100 - 00	273,955,436	100 · 00	341,866,509	100.00

8.—Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1914-1919.

Mileage and Equipment.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Mileage and Engines.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Miles in operation	$30,795 \\ 7,560$	35,582 7,852	37,434 8,456	38,604 9,224	38,879 9,294	38,896 9,392
Miles of steel rails in main line	30,795	35,582	37,434	38,604	38,879	38,896
Miles of steel rails in double track Engines in use	2,293 5,447	2,451 5,486	2,489 5,490	2,481 5,626	2,523 5,756	2,543 5,879
Passenger Cars.						
First class. Second class Combination Emigrant Dining Parlour Sleeping.	2,167 627 491 466 204 130 500	2,213 632 486 509 215 138 538	2,187 706 409 519 215 138 556	2,168 687 418 534 216 155 562	2,172 595 406 568 196 166 555	2,172 618 396 701 203 164 550
Baggage, express and postalOther	1,378	1,457 138	1,458 - 138	1,462 175	1,514 204	1,513 195
Freight Cars.						
Box Flat Stock Coal Tank Refrigerator Other	146,607 26,151 7,589 15,955 496 4,716 2,676	145,307 25,315 7,638 15,703 563 4,713 2,551	144,696 25,542 7,775 15,598 416 4,740 2,847	145,290 25,322 7,883 15,649 731 5,234 3,390	150,074 23,414 8,556 16,949 485 5,893 3,664	153,520 24,768 9,189 18,375 419 6,022 4,965

9.—Commodities hauled as Freight on Steam Railways, 1915-1919.

Products.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Products of Agriculture—	Tons. 9,159,793	Tons 18,957,627	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
FlourOther mill products	2,514,609 1,486,665	3,184,922 1,685,147	3,374,965 1,684,176	3,919,476 1,722,985	3,051,415 1,534,421
Hay Tobacco Cotton	1,211,835 38,580 108,877	1,323,954 47,694 143,950	1,042,395 44,482 154,256	1,522,626 51,252 349,385	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,650,194 \\ 56,508 \\ 170,657 \end{array} $
Fruit and vegetables Other products of agriculture	1,474,314 391,236	1,299,063	1,649,779 686,311	1,604,126 722,459	1,769,150
Products of animals—	1,387,103	1,428,887	1,554,560	1,515,471	1,752,176
Dressed meatsOther packing house	608,062	630,992	645,094	764, 121	1,073,921
Poultry, game and fish.	395,364 282,856	615,701 360,892	596,349 373,514	644,023 424,728	946,949 550,115

9.—Commodities hauled as Freight on Steam Railways, 1915-1919—concluded.

Products.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Products of animals—con. Wool Hides and leather	41,156	105,912	62,456	90,455	73,557
	211,411	277,580	249,794	250,713	281,055
Other products of ani- mals	430,705	486,395	499,120	559,821	596,443
Products of mines— Anthracite coal Bituminous coal Coke Ores Stone, sand, etc Other products of mines.	6,477,642	7,057,628	7,623,874	9,033,037	7,361,435
	16,114,480	18,122,835	21,782,484	25,076,008	23,440,474
	1,171,427	1,772,854	1,641,448	1,735,596	1,354,697
	3,524,211	5,610,548	5,570,215	5,491,452	4,084,964
	4,841,415	3,801,874	3,910,562	3,850,855	3,402,681
	998,360	1,484,345	2,006,054	2,002,543	-1,765,570
Products of forests— LumberOther products of forests	7,985,885	8,551,087	10,100,749	10,478,969	9,955,898
	5,990,670	8,007,442	8,989,933	10,372,485	11,298,507
Manufactures— Petroleum and other oils Sugar Naval stores Iron, pig and bloom Iron and steel rails Castings and machinery. Bar and sheet metal Cement, brick and lime. Agricultural implements Wagons, carriages, tools	868,214	1,117,315	1,414,800	1,636,594	2,035,899
	707,714	744,866	797,763	912,113	899,984
	28,961	81,768	108,958	133,168	66,129
	488,216	1,259,343	1,723,249	1,745,383	1,460,466
	450,764	749,993	1,100,245	1,104,996	1,475,576
	891,063	1,316,572	1,920,301	1,997,184	1,638,116
	635,150	1,213,797	1,562,313	1,784,228	1,544,779
	2,419,240	2,216,868	2,698,166	2,192,898	1,883,550
	285,491	366,461	469,142	529,677	469,230
ete	339,749	516,368	672,939	566,720	567,194
	247,944	269,271	218,977	223,350	193,091
Household goods and	295,496	366,399	438,483	499,751	443,875
furnitureOther manufactures	4,928,391	6,648,762	8,795,971	9,036,745	8,164,138
Merchandise	5,272,163	4,622,224	6,070,858	5,047,616	4,421,320
Miscellaneous	2,393,123	2,748,398	3,151,203	3,952,872	3,362,320

SUMMARY.

Products of agriculture Products of animals. Products of mines. Products of forests. Manufactures. Merchandise. Miscellaneous.	12,586,393 5,272,163	27,105,711 3,906,359 37,850,084 16,558,529 16,867,783 4,622,224 2,748,398	25,127,454 3,980,887 42,534,637 19,090,782 21,921,307 6,070,858 3,151,203	23,877,670 4,249,332 47,189,491 20,851,454 22,362,807 5,047,616 3,952,372	20,135,463 5,274,216 41,409,821 21,254,405 20,842,027 4,421,320 3,362,320
Totals		109,659,088		127,543,6871	

¹ Includes as not distributed, 106,503 tons in 1915, 39,244 tons in 1917 and 12,945 tons in 1918.

10.—Summary Analysis of Statistics of Passenger and Freight Services and Receipts, 1910-1919. PASSENCERS.

	Ρ.	ASSFNCERS.					
Year.	Number of Passengers carried.	Number of Passengers carried one mile.		Numb Passe carr one r per r of li	ngers ied nile nile	per	verage Receipts passenger er mile.
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918	No. 35,894,575 37,097,718 41,124,181 46,185,968 46,702,280 46,322,035 43,503,459 48,106,530 44,948,638 43,754,194	No. 2,466,729,664 2,605,968,924 2,910,251,636 3,265,656,080 3,089,931,194 2,483,708,745 2,727,122,648 3,150,127,428 3,190,025,682 3,074,664,369		10	0. 99,742 92,597 98,888 11,353 90,309 39,802 72,611 79,829 32,050 79,048		1.866 1.944 1.943 1.973 2.007 2.021 1.954 1.946 2.122 2.557
Year.	Average Receipts per passenger.	Average passenger journey in miles.	Average Aver passenger passer journey per tr		ngers	j p	assenger revenue per assenger ain mile.
1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	\$ 1.282 1.360 1.375 1.394 1.328 1.083 1.140 1.322 1.797	Miles. 69 70 71 71 66 54 55 59 63 70		. 1	No. 59 60 62 62 59 50 53 59 64 63		\$ 1.313 1.348 1.390 1.223 1.185 1.016 1.042 1.160 1.352 1.614
		FREIGHT.					
Year.	Tons of Freight carried.	Tons of Freight carried one mile.		carrie mile mil	ons d one e per e of ne.		Freight receipts per ton per mile.
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	Tons. 74,482,866 79,884,282 89,444,331 106,992,710 101,393,989 87,204,833 109,659,088 121,916,272 127,543,687 116,699,572	16,048,478, 19,558,190, 23,032,951, 22,063,294, 17,661,309.	Tons. 5,712,127,701 6,048,478,295 9,558,190,527 13,032,951,596 12,063,294,685 7,661,309,723 18,195,364,264 11,186,707,851 11,029,072,279		ms. 35,321 31,829 31,776 85,820 (16,359 .96,355 .53,202 .07,948 .98,093 .72,783		c. 0·739 0·777 0·757 0·758 0·742 0·751 0·653 0·690 0·736 0·962
Year.	Receipts per ton hauled.	Average Average length of train		verage in load tons.	Average number freight to per load car.	ons	Revenue per freight train mile.
1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	\$ 1.560 1.561 1.655 1.636 1.614 1.520 1.679 1.766 1.789 2.286	Miles. 216 217 202 257 266 243 238	,	Tons. 311 305 325 342 353 344 411 436 457 442	Tons. 17. 16. 17. 19. 19. 20. 22. 23.	91 87 01 18 43 91 24	\$ 2.316 2.376 2.494 2.595 2.619 2.279 2.686 3.006 3.359 4.256

11.—Number of Steam Railway Employees, Amount of Salaries and Wages, and Ratios of the latter to Gross Earnings and Operating Expenses, 1907-1919.

Year.	Employees.	Salaries and wages.	Ratio to gross earnings.	Ratio to operating expenses.
	No.	\$	p.c.	p.c.
1907	125,105	58,719,493 60,376,607 63,216,662 67,167,793	40·01 41·09 43·58 38·61	56·60 56·26 60·43 55·78
1911	155,901 178,652 159,142	74,613,738 94,237,623 115,749,825 111,762,972 90,215,727	39·53 39·79 45·09 45·97 45·15	$\begin{array}{c} 56.94 \\ 57.92 \\ 63.59 \\ 62.43 \\ 61.09 \end{array}$
1916. 1917. 1918. 1919,	146,175 143,493	104,300,647 129,626,187 152,274,953 208,939,995	39·82 41·85 46·14 54·56	57.95 58.34 55.59 61.12

12.—Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1919.

By the Dominion Government to	Acres.
Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co	1,114,368
Alberta Great Waterways Railway Co	274
Canadian Pacific main line	18,207,224
Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co	2,108,738
Great North West Central Railway Co.	320,000
Manitoba North Western Railway Co	1,501,529
Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Co	1,396,800
Saskatahawan and Western Railway Co.	98,880
C.P.R. Pipestone Extension Souris Branch	200,320
C.P.R. Souris Branch.	1,408,704
Canadian National—	mag 400
Formerly Lake Manitoba and Canal Co	798,400
Canadian North Western Railway Co	338
Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Co	537
Canadian Northern Manitoba Railway Co	680,320
Formerly Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Co.	
Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co	1,879,987 2,643,934
Canadian Northern Railway Co	2,045,934
Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Co	21
Grand Trunk Pacific.	21
Total by Dominion Government	32,361,208
By Provincial Governments:	
By Frovincial Governments.	13,324,950
Quebec British Columbia	8,119,221
British Columbia	1,647,772
New Brunswick Nova Scotia	160,000
Ontario	624,232
Total by Provincial Governments	23,876,175
Total area of Dominion and Provincial land grants to steam rail- ways	56,237,383

13.—Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Bonds, Interest, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1919.

Government.	Authorized.	Bonds, executed.	Guarantees earned.
5 11	\$	\$	\$
Dominion		183,532,523	183,532,523
Manitoba	25,663,553	25,663,553	25,663,553
Alberta	59,495,900	46.685.969	46,685,969
Saskatchewan	47,725,000	28.582.012	23,170,661
Ontario		7,860,000	7,860,000
British Columbia	68,135,000	60.317.524	51.048.665
New Brunswick	7,763,000	7,763,000	6,431,562
Quebec		280,000	280,000
Total	406,588,992	360,684,581	344,672,933

14.—Analysis of the total Financial Aid given to Steam Railways up to June 30, 1919.

By the Dominion Gover	nment.	By Provincial Governments.			
Cash subsidies	\$ 111,791,543 58,076,533	Cash subsidies	\$ 30,674,199 7,197,030 300,000		
Paid to Quebec Government	5,160,053	Total	38,171,229		
Cost of lines handed over to C.P.R.	37,785,319	By Municipalities.			
Implement Clause of Grand Trunk Pacific	6,263,715	Cash subsidies	12,670,838 2,404,498 2,839,500		
		Total	17,914,836		
Total	219,077,163	Grand Total	275,163,228		

15.-Total Amount of Dominion Government Aid paid to Steam Railways up to June 30 of each Year, 1991 1919.

Year.	Capital of Govern- ment Railways.	Aid to Other Railways.	Paid by Dominion Govern- ment to Quebec Govern- ment.	Total aid paid to Railways other than Government Railways.	Grand Total.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	\$ 68,097,799 72,910,445 76,290,546 78,870,281 84,193,801 88,454,383	\$ 108,205,453 110,229,341 111,576,663 113,541,518 114,701,648 115,923,722	\$ 1,975,050 2,094,750 2,214,450 2,334,150 2,442,864 2,550,594	\$ 110,225,503 112,324,091 113,791,113 115,875,668 117,145,512 118,474,316	\$ 178,323,302 185,234,536 190,081,659 194,745,949 201,339,313 206,928,699
1907 1908 1909 1910	90,387,853 95,273,779 95,714,248 100,738,439 101,595,694	126,169,324 130,283,322 130,389,934 146,932,180 148,217,072	2,658,324 2,766,054 5,160,053	128,827,648 133,049,376 135,549,988 146,932,180 148,217,072	219,215,501 228,323,155 231,264,236 247,670,619 249,812,766
1912: 1913: 1914 1915	103,434,184 105,929,173 111,956,203 118,717,647 127,077,098	154,075,235 163,251,469 178,834,529 183,479,193 184,719,628	600 1000 	154,075,235 163,251,469 178,834,529 183,479,193	257,509,419 269,180,642 290,790,732 302,196,840
1917 1918 1919	132,577,693 153,537,992 164,933,977	185,493,914 218,714,318 219,077,163		184,719,628 185,493,914 218,714,318 219,077,163	311,796,726 318,071,607 372,252,310 384,011,140

Note.—For the years 1876 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, page 436.

16.—Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways, 1868-1900 and 1901-1919, and before Confederation.

Year.	Cost of construction.	Working Expenses. ²	Revenue.2	Surplus (+) and deficit (-).
Before Confederation. 1868–1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907 (9 mos.) 1908. 1909. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	3,083,681 2,619,060 6,125,482 6,102,566 7,174,370 23,684,005 29,414,227 21,505,976 24,532,466 23,108,806 17,375,968 21,628,095 21,865,664 21,155,255 12,003,650 34,699,417	\$	\$- 73,226,382 5,213,381 5,918,990 6,584,599 6,627,256 7,050,892 7,950,553 6,509,186 9,534,569 8,894,420 9,647,964 10,249,394 11,034,166 12,442,203 13,394,317 12,149,357 18,427,909 23,539,759 27,240,957 38,013,726	* -8,165,090 -525,671 +57,891 +110,465 -972,703 -1,855,262 +56,900 +180,440 -60,726 -870,167 +552,060 +211,515 -40,687 -57,723 -164,908 -325,097 -979,471 -2,256,148 -6,159,503 -5,875,900
Total		310,789,765		-27,139,785

¹Less \$40,000 received from St. John City for the Carleton Branch railway=\$453,514,040. Cost of Quebec Bridge not included. ²Includes Windsor Branch. Note.—For the years 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, page 437.

17.—Capital Expenditure by Dominion Government for construction of Government Steam Railways to March 31, 1919.

Railways.	\$
Intercolonial	126,903,469
Now forming parts of the Intercolonial:	
Cono Broton	3,860,679
Oxford and New (classow	1,949,063
Eastern Extension	1,324,043
Drummond County	1,464,000
Montreal and European Short Line	333,943
Canada Eastern	819,000
Canadian Government Railways ¹	37,160,468
Prince Edward Island	12,562,310
National Transcontinental	165, 128, 742
Canadian Pacific	62,789,776
A I'm and Dimbon	660,683
Yukon Territory Works (Stikine-Teslin Ry.)	283,324
Carleton Branch	48,410
Hudson Bay Railway	20,796,445
International Railway of New Brunswick	90,882
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway	517,655
Quebec and Saguenay Ry	6,549,896
Governor-General's Cars	
European and North American Ry	88,363
Nova Scotia Ry	208,510
Elgin and Havelock Ry	47,210
Moneton and Buctouche Ry	
Salisbury and Albert Ry	
St. Martins Ry	
St. Martins Ry.	
York and Carleton Ry Canadian Northern Ry	
Canadian Northern Ry	
Miscellaneous Expenditure	44 000 004
Quebec Bridge	,
Grand Total	468,364,663

¹Rolling stock purchased 1917-18-19.

18.—Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1888-1919.

Year.	Passengers.		Empl	Employees.		Others.		Totals.	
rear.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured	
1888–1900	176 16 14 53 25 35	966 135 176 258 234 244	118 118 152 186 192 208	8,459 970 932 945 912 919	1,661 183 164 181. 178 225	1,785 212 220 250 259 194	2,941 317 330 420 395 468	11,21 1,31 1,32 1,45 1,40 1,35	
906 1907 908 1909	16 70 28 36 62	233 355 345 281 279	139 259 224 209 295	890 1,569 1,793 1,679 1,605	206 269 184 260 258	242 228 222 226 255	361 598 436 505 615	1,368 2,152 2,360 2,180 2,139	
911	28 48 41 27 17	297 493 667 415 336	227 234 324 224 115	2,715 2,924 3,407 3,161 2,573	236 288 377 349 247	317 363 498 463 362	493 568 742 600 379	3,329 3,789 4,579 4,039 3,279	
916. 917. 918. 919.	20 24 32 36	309 438 344 307	174 209 178 174	4,332 4,596 5,352 5,432	274 219 200 176	337 401 393 412	468 452 410 386	4,978 5,438 6,089 6,15	
Total	804	7,112	4,945	55,165	6,135	7,639	11,884	69,910	

Note.—For the years 1888 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1916-17, page 443.

19.—Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1917-1919.

(A) IN ACCIDENTS RESULTING FROM MOVEMENT OF TRAINS, LOCOMOTIVES OR CARS.

Descriptions of Persons.	1917.		1918.		19	919.	
		Injured.		Injured.		Injured.	
Passengers	24 177	410	32 154	322	34 151	296	
Employees	150	1,909 124	129	1,868 140	112	1,860 133	
Trespassers	64	193	64	173	60	177	
Non-trespassers Postal clerks, expressmen, etc	4	46	4	46	. 2	80	
Total	419	2,682	383	2,549	359	2,546	
Description of Accident—							
Coupling and uncoupling	16	187	9	182	11	172	
Collisions	25	239	34	198	18	159	
Derailments	14	203	12	162	19	275	
Parting of trains		50	2	32	_	35	
Locomotives or cars breaking down.	1	31		27	3	47	
Falling from trains or cars	41	358	22	336	30	306	
Jumping on or off	31	310	34	310	22	317	
Struck by trains, etc	256	356	233	385 35	206	385 31	
Overhead obstructionOther causes	4 31	32 916	34	882	5 45	819	
Other causes		010			10	010	
Total	419	2,682	383	2,549	359	2,546	

19.—Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1917-1919—concluded.

(B) In Accidents other than those Resulting from Movement of Trains, Locomotives or Cars.

Description of Persons.	1917.		1918.		1919.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Stationmen	-	371	3	434	3	428
Shopmen	7	952	4	1,188	8	1,449
Trainmen and Trackmen	8	653	6	798	6	970
Other employees	17	711	11	1,064	6	725
Passengers	-	28	-	22	2	11
Others	1	38	. 3	34	2	22
Total	33	2,753	27	3,540	27	3,605
Description of Accident— Handling traffic. Handling tools, machinery, etc Handling supplies. Getting on or off engines or cars. Other causes.	13 2	434 918 393 130 878	2 3 - 1 21	516 1,197 450 154 1,223	1 2 3 - 21	450 1,558 612 172 813
Total	33	2,753	27	3,540	27	3,605

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

During 1919 the total capital liability of electric railways, which for the most part consist of urban street tramways, was increased from \$167,253,093 to \$171,894,556. Of this amount, \$93,042,368 are in stocks, and \$78,852,188 are in funded debt. The number of fare passengers carried in 1919 was 686,124,263. Comparison cannot be made with the previous year, owing to the omission of facts relating to the Montreal Tramways and several other units, so that 1917 figures will be used for comparison. The freight hauled in 1919 was 2,474,892 tons, as compared with 2,335,539 tons in 1917. Gross earnings were \$35,696,532 as against \$30,237,664 in 1917, and operating expenses were \$26,839,071, against \$20,098,634 in 1917. These and other particulars, with comparative figures, are set out in Tables 20-24. The number of employees in the service of electric railways on June 30, 1919, was 17,242, as compared with 11,696 in 1917. The total salaries and wages for the year 1919 were \$17,210,852, as against \$9,451,685 in 1917. The total mileage of electric railways computed as single track in 1919 was 2,400, as compared with 2,278 in 1917.

20.—Electric Railway Statistics, 1901-1919.

Year.	Miles in Opera- tion.	Total Car Mileage.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Working Expenses.	Ratio of expen- ses to receipts.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918	Miles. 674 58 557 59 759 36 766 50 793 12 813 74 814 52 992 03 988 97 1,047 07 1,223 73 1,308 17 1,356 63 1,560 82 1,590 29 1,673 77 1,743 54 1,616 36 ¹	Miles. 31,750,754 35,833,841 38,028,529 42,066,124 45,959,101 50,618,836 53,361,227 56,964,881 60,152,846 65,249,166 72,618,806 82,070,064 89,005,216 98,917,808 96,964,829 82,516,612 84,073,046 84,435,3231	No. 120,934,656 135,681,402 155,662,812 181,689,998 203,467,217 237,655,074 273,999,404 299,099,309 314,026,671 360,964,876 426,296,792 488,865,682 597,863,801 614,709,819 562,302,373 580,094,167 629,441,997 487,365,456 866,124,263	Tons. 287,926 266,182 371,286 400,161 510,350 506,024 479,731 732,475 852,294 1,228,362 1,435,525 1,957,930 1,845,923 1,433,602 1,936,674 2,333,539 2,497,5304 2,474,892	\$ 5,768,283 6,486,438 7,233,677 8,453,609 9,357,125 10,966,871 12,630,430 14,007,049 14,611,484 17,100,789 20,356,952 23,499,250 28,216,111 29,691,007 26,922,900 27,416,285 30,237,664 24,299,8901 35,696,532	\$ 3,435,162 3,802,855 4,472,858 5,326,516 5,918,194 6,675,037 7,373,251 8,695,880 10,121,781 12,096,134 14,266,675 17,765,372 19,107,818 18,131,342 18,099,906 20,098,634 17,535,975 26,839,071	p.c. 59·55 58·63 61·83 63·01 63·25 60·87 58·38 62·08 60·81 59·19 59·42 60·71 62·96 64·36 67·35 66·47 72·161 75·18

21.—Mileage and Equipment of Electric Railways, 1917-1919.

					-	1	
Mileage.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Cars.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	No.	No.	No.	Passenger cars.	No.	No.	No.
Length of first main	1 749 54	1.616.36	1.696.52	closed Passenger cars,		2,061	3,077
track	1,743.54	1,010.30	1,090.02	open	447	387	538
Length of second main track	$345 \cdot 72$	453.11	482.36	Passenger cars, combination	628 621	618	725 726
Total length of main		0.000 15	0.450.00	Freight cars Mail, express &		703	
track	2,089 · 26	2,069.47	2,178.88	baggage cars Combination,	49	39	41
Length of sidings and turnouts	188.70	206.57	220.92	freight Work cars	16 198	15 186	16 208
Total, computed as				Snow ploughs Sweepers	48	52 91	60 135
single track	2,277.96	2,276.04	2,399.80	Miscellaneous	148	162	193

22.—Capital Liability of Electric Railways, 1908-1919.

Year	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.2	Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.2
1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913.	\$ 50,295,266 51,946,433 58,653,826 62,251,203 70,829,118 62,079,767	\$. 37,114,619 39,658,556 43,391,153 49,281,144 52,012,828 79,155,864	\$7,409,885 91,604,989 102,044,979 111,532,347 122,841,946 141,235,631	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	\$ 66,311,098 66,696,675 67,738,275 70,606,520 73,864,820 93,042,368	\$1,284,244 83,647,327 87,157,309 90,628,219 93,388,273 78,852,188	\$ 147,595,342 150,344,002 154,895,584 161,234,739 167,253,093 171,894,556

¹Not including Montreal Tramways and several other units. ²Not including \$493,346 aid paid by Governments and Municipalities.

23.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1919.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	NT.	S	\$	S
75 1 35 11 1	No.	450,000	Ф	Φ
Brandon Municipal	10·31 14·61		131,799	94,883
Brantford Municipal	23.19	396,500 960,000	935 933	144,107
Brantford and Hamilton	245 · 25	17,213,202	235,233 3,936,351	3,265,394
British Columbia	7.00	200,000	45,521	36.560
Calgary Municipal	58.50	2,365,173	653,644	469,691
Calais Street	1.75	486,666	67	894
Cape Breton and leased lines	30.59	2,455,000	311,278	261,822
Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie	38.05	1,455,100	184,471	152,972
Cornwall Street	4.00	200,000	45,937	37,627
Edmonton Radial	31.31	3,059,171	551,511	421,516
Edmonton Interurban (not operated)	-	600,000		~
Fort William	19.88	1,112,000		
Fort William Terminal Ry. and Bridge		405.000		
Co	-	125,000	070 074	100.054
Grand River ¹	18.55	551,000	270,274	190,954
Guelph Radial	8.03	193,000	454,992	320,785
Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Co., Ltd	12·62 6·98	6,838,800	89,471	72,172
Hamilton and Dundas	22.60	385,000	176,111	168,475
Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville	22.86	271,150	162,782	150,443
Hamilton Radial	17.40	1,585,000	835,715	657,701
Hall		292,000	231,622	175,887
Hull. International Transit Co Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui	4.30	290,000	95,393	67,484
Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataragui	7.00	183,100	56,530	51,456
Kitchener and Waterloo Street	3.28	137,978	67,489	45,730
Lethbridge Municipal	7.00	463,439	51,888	55,735
Lake Erie and Northern	51.00	3,817,500	253,938	182,380
Levis County	11.75	922,900	129,224	128,410
London Street	27 · 48	1,197,480	474,500	393,298
London and Lake Erie Ry	29.75	2,840,000	400 000	250 741
London and Port Stanley	24.50	1,131,000	499,656 20,031	350,741 18,006
Moncton Tramway Co	$2.72 \\ 137.87$	1,399,400 40,608,996	8,645,548	6,460,880
Montreal Tramways Montreal and Southern Counties	52.20	1,000,000	364,151	339,952
Montreal and Southern Counties	9.00	795,372	103,329	
Moosejaw New Brunswick Power Co	14.00	5,100,000	345,674	99,330 326,242
Nelson Street, B.C	2.13	81,000	15,180	14,767
Ninissing Central		530,000	104,394	100,165
Nipissing Central. Niagara Falls, Park and River.	11.91	600,000	131,436	101,037
Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto	01.40	2,023,000	892,732	743,000
Niagara, Welland and Lake Erie	1.87	283,000	31,353	20,189
Oshawa	9.00	58,452	172,316	101,745
Ottawa	26.81	2,271,900	1,489,526	931,648
Peterborough Radial.	6.91	460,123	76,398	75,231 122,621
Port Arthur	12.43	837,382	169,740	144,041
Pictor County. Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co. (Citadel division). Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co. (Montmorency division). Regina Municipal. Sandwigh, Windsor and Ambersthurg	_	000,000		
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.	16.75		,	
Overland Deilerson Light and Power Co.	10.10	5,775,6702	643,958	429,559
(Montangement division)	28 - 60	0,110,010	235,416	204,732
Raging Municipal	25.34	1,586,288	272,941	234,492
Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg	35 · 13	897,000	351,083	236,133
Sarnia	8 · 25	180,000	78,831	64,658
Saskatoon Municipal	12.63	793,036	209,557	171,021
Shawinigan Falls Terminal	3.75	493,800	69,003	78,348
Sherbrooke Street	9.00	2,222,200	65,275	75,268
St. Thomas Street	6.00	85,028	30,924	38,526
Suburban Rapid Transit (Winnipeg)	17.25	600,000	99,163	109,706 42,932
Sudbury, Copper Cliff Suburban	7.90	265,700 880,000	53,592	42,302
Sydney and Glace Bay	61.78	15,526,253	6,647,553	4,412,518
Toronto Street	04.00		330,909	296,428
Toronto Suburban	1	1	, 000,000	

¹ Formerly Kitchener, Waterloo, Wellesley and Lake Huron. ² Including capital for lighting, power and gas plants.

23.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1919—concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
Toronto and York Radial	No. 72:17 3:45 36:17 38:48 64:80 10:00 3:00 - 14:40 7:10 10:26	\$ 3,640,000 21,600 1,500,000 1,153,200 18,380,000¹ 340,000 501,060¹ 289,000 550,000 700,700 2,360,237	\$ 796,168 10,042 199,001 152,359 2,364,030 23,421 50,221 	\$ 577,422 8,153 154,231 105,407 1,782,051 18,479 15,349 23,356 66,572 341,800
Totals	1,696 · 52	171,894,556	35,696,532	26,839,071

¹Capitalization covers outside operations.

24.—Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Railways, 1894-1919.

Year.	Passe:	NGERS.	EMPL	OYEES.	OTE	OTHERS. TOTALS.		ALS.
I car.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
1894–1899	1	23	2	9	9	12	12	44
1900		6	_	-	2	7	2	13
1901	3	158	1	58	11	98	15	314
1902	9	410	1	33	22	120	32	56
1903	10	504	7	62	22	212	39	773
1904	10	508	3	64	40	272	53	84
1905	30	862	3	87	23	347	56	1,29
1906	11	1,085	2	127	34	441	47	1,65
1907	27	988	7	216	37	532	71	1,73
1908	18	1,156	6	188	43	539	67	1,88
1909	11	1,303	7	218	50	618	68	2,13
1910	14	1,595	13	227	68	716	95	2,53
1911	11	1,784	8	300	83	586	102	2,67
1912	16	1,950	8	442	86	736	110	3,12
1913	17	1,662	12	392	44	490	73	2,54
1914	9	1,757	13	469	42	581	64	2,80
1915	1.4	1,554	6	413	44	638	64	2,60
1916	18	1,905	4	305	28	819	50	3,02
1917	11	1,541	10	395	42	792	63	2,72
1918	9	1,451	12	383	56	762	77	2,59
1919	10	1,600	37	621	47	1,290	94	3,51
Totals	259	23.802	162	5,009	833	10,608	1,254	39,41

MOTOR VEHICLES.

The use of motor vehicles has increased so rapidly during recent years that this means of transportation has now become one of the most important in Canada. In 1904 the number of motor vehicles registered in Ontario was only 535; in 1920 the number was 177,561. In Quebec province the number has grown from 254 in 1907 to 41,562 in 1920. For Saskatchewan the number of registered cars has increased from 8,020 in 1914 to 60,325 in 1920. For Alberta the number of registered cars in 1906 was 41; in 1920 the number was 38,015. As will be seen from Table 25 there has been in the past few years

a great increase in the number of motor vehicles registered in each of the provinces, whilst the total number of motor vehicles registered for all Canada in 1920 is 407,064 as compared with 69,598 in 1914, an increase of 484 · 8 p.c. in 6 years. The following is a brief synopsis of the laws and regulations in force in each province, and Table 26 summarizes the legal speed limits by provinces under the varying conditions specified.

Prince Edward Island.—Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1913, with amendments and regulations, all cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary. In addition to the registration fee an annual tax is payable on the 1st of May, but this is not required of non-residents unless the car is used in the province during more than four weeks in one year. All drivers of cars, owners included, must be eighteen years old and must be licensed. Every car must have a lock, or other device, to prevent it from being operated when left unattended The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour, in places which are closely built up 10 miles, where there is not a clear view of the road for at least 200 yards 12 miles, and in all other places 15 miles an hour. The number of cars registered in 1920 (up to December 31), not including dealers' registration, was 1,419.

Nova Scotia.—The Motor Vehicle Act, 1918, requires cars to be registered by the Provincial Secretary, who issues permits renewable annually on January 1. Cars belonging to persons residing out of Nova Scotia need not be registered if cars are registered in the place where owners reside, and are used as passenger cars. This privilege is given for a period of not more than three months in each year. If owners come into the province to reside permanently or to carry on business they must register. No person under 16 may operate a motor vehicle, and paid chauffeurs must be at least 18 and must take out licenses. Cars must have devices which will prevent their operation when left unattended and must also have mufflers. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages and in places where there is no clear view of the road for at least 50 yards 15 miles an hour, at cross-roads and bridges 15 miles, and in other places 25 miles an hour. During 1920 the number of permits issued for cars was 12,450.

New Brunswick.—Under the Motor Vehicle Law, 1915, as amended May, 1917, the registering and licensing authority is the Department of Public Works. Cars must be reregistered everythird year, and besides the registration fee, an annual fee is payable on January 1. Non-residents may operate cars registered in another province or state during not more than 21 days in any year without registration in New Brunswick. The driver of a car must be 18 years old, and must be the owner or a member of his household, a licensed chauffeur or a person accompanied by a chauffeur; all chauffeurs must take out licenses and must pass a qualifying examination before issue of the license. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages 12 miles an hour, in places which are closely built up 15 miles an hour, and in other places where the road cannot be seen clearly for 200 yards 20 miles an hour.

Quebec.—The law as to motor vehicle is contained in the Revised Statutes, 1909, chapter 4, s. xxi and amending Acts. Cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Treasurer and re-registered annually on March 1. Save in the cases of taxi-cabs and auto-busses or similar vehicles which run daily or periodically between the province and neighbouring provinces or states, no registration in the province is required of cars registered outside the province, provided that similar exemption is granted by law of the state or province in which the tourist resides. All drivers of cars must be licensed and must be not less than 18 years old. Cars, when left unattended, must be locked in such a way as to prevent their use, and all cars must have mufflers. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages 16 miles an hour, on highways where the land is closely built up 16 miles an hour, at bridges and cross-roads 8 miles an hour, and in open country 25 miles an hour. Motors must stop for street cars which are standing to take on or discharge passengers.

Ontario.—The Acts concerning motor vehicles are the Motor Vehicles Act, R.S.O., 1914, ch. 207, the Highway Travel Act, R.S.O., 1914, ch. 206, the Load of Vehicles Act, 6 Geo. V. ch. 49, and the Public Vehicles Act, 10 Geo. V. ch. 76 and amending Acts. The registering authority is the Department of Public Highways, which issues permits that remain in force for the calendar year. Cars may be used without registration for not more than three months in one year, if registered in some other province, or for 30 days in one year if registered in certain of the United States which have entered into agreement with the province of Ontario. No person less than 16 years old may drive a car, and those between the ages of 16 and 18, as well as all paid chauffeurs, must be licensed. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. The speed limit in cities, towns and villages is 20 miles an hour, in other places 25 miles an hour. A motor may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers to get on or off. At street intersections a vehicle approaching from the right has the right-of-way. All cars are required to be equipped with non-glaring headlights.

Manitoba.—Under the Motor Vehicle Act, cars must be registered in the office of the Municipal Commissioner, and the registration is renewable annually on January 1. A person not resident in the province may operate an unregistered car for not more than thirty days. Chauffeurs must be not less than 18 years old, and must have licenses; other drivers must be not less than 16, if male, or 18 if female. Cars must have mufflers and devices to prevent their use when left unattended. The speed limits in cities, towns or villages are 10 miles an hour at street intersections and 15 miles an hour elsewhere. There is also a limit of 20 miles an hour in certain rural municipalities. Motors must stop when behind standing street cars.

Saskatchewan.—The licensing authority under the Vehicles Act is the Provincial Secretary. Licenses expire annually on December 31. Every motor vehicle, except motor cycles, must expose two number plates: one on the front and one on the rear. Motor

cycles must carry lights at night, and the front lights must be dimmed to prevent glare. Motor liverymen must be licensed. Non-residents may use cars for 30 days under permit from the Provincial Secretary without registration in the province. No person under the age of 16 may drive a car, and paid chauffeurs must take out licenses. A chauffeur's license may be granted to applicants over 16 and under 18 on passing special examination test. Cars must have mufflers. There are no speed limits, but special precautions are prescribed against accidents. Motor vehicles must stop for street cars which are taking on or discharging passengers.

Alberta.—The law relating to motor vehicles is contained in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1911, and amending Acts, and the Highways Act, 1911. Cars must be registered in the office of the Provincial Secretary, who issues certificates which are renewable annually on January 1. Paid chauffeurs must be licenses, and all drivers must be not less than 16 years old, if male, or 18 years, if female. Cars must be equipped with mufflers. The speed limits are, 20 miles an hour in cities, towns and villages and 10 miles an hour at street crossings and bridges, A motor car may not pass a street car which has stopped for passengers to get on or off. Regulations may be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council providing for permits to a resident of the United States or of any province in Canada who has complied with provisions of the law regarding registration of his motor vehicle in the state or province in which he resides, to operate an unregistered car in Alberta, such exemption or privilege shall apply to such persons only to the extent to which under the laws of the said state or province similar exemptions or privileges are granted with respect to motor vehicles registered under the laws of and owned by residents of The same applies to drivers' licenses. The Provincial Secretary may revoke or suspend the license of any chauffeur convicted under the provisions of the Liquor Act of selling or having for sale intoxicating liquor.

British Columbia.—Under the Motor Traffic Regulation Act, and amending Acts, cars are required to be registered with the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Licenses expire on December 31. Foreign registered cars may be used for touring in the province under a touring license issued by the Superintendent of Provincial Police. Cars registered outside the province may be used for 90 days free. No person under the age of 17 may drive a car, and paid chauffeurs must take out licenses. Every car must have a lock or device to prevent its use when left unattended. The speed limits are, in cities, towns and villages 15 miles an hour, in wooded country 15 miles and in open country 30 miles an hour. A motor may not pass a standing street car at more than 5 miles an hour and must stop if it overtakes the car while taking on or discharging passengers.

Yukon Territory.—The Motor Vehicle Ordinance, No. 14, 1914, requires all cars to be registered in the office of the Territorial Secretary, who issues certificates, renewable annually on July 15. A non-

resident may operate an unregistered motor for not more than 90 days. No male under 16 and no female under 18 years of age may drive a motor. In cities, towns and villages the speed limit is 15 miles an hour, or 10 miles an hour at street intersections.

25.—Number of Motor Vehicles registered in Canada by Provinces, 1914-1920.

Province.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	31 1,324 1,328 7,413 31,724 7,359 8,020 4,728 7,628	34 1,841 1,900 10,112 42,346 9,225 10,225 5,832 8,360	50 3,012 2,965 15,335 54,375 12,765 15,900 9,516 9,457	303 5,350 2,251 21,213 83,308 17,507 32,505 20,624 11,645	639 8,100 6,434 26,897 114,376 24,012 50,531 29,300 15,370	967 10,210 8,306 33,547 144,804 30,118 56,855 34,000 22,420	1,419 12,450 11,196 41,562 177,561 36,455 60,325 38,015 28,000
Yukon Terri- tory	43	69	89	93	87	89	81
Total	69,598	89,944	123,464	197,799	275,746	341,316	407,064

26.—Speed Limits in miles per hour for Motor Vehicles by Provinces.

Province.	In cities, towns or villages.	At street inter- sections, bridges, etc.	Where closely built up.	Open country.	Wooded country or ob- structed view.
	miles per hour.	miles per hour.	miles per hour.	miles per hour.	miles per hour.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	16 20 15 20 15	15 8 10 10 10	10 15 16 	15 25 25 25 25 30	12 15 20 — — — — 15

¹Limit in certain specified rural municipalities.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

There are five distinctly Canadian express companies, viz., the Canadian Express Co., the Canadian National Express Co., the Central Canada Express Co., the Dominion Express Co. and the British America Express Co. They are organized under powers conferred by Acts of the Dominion Parliament, and their business consists in the forwarding of parcels through the railway companies, in the transfer of luggage and in the issue of money orders, travellers' cheques, letters of credit and other forms of financial paper. Three other express companies situated in the United States, but consolidated

during the war period, like the United States railways, under the operation of a single management appointed by the United States Government, and referred to here as "American Railway," also do business in Canada. The total capital liability of the five Canadian companies on December 31, 1919, stood at \$4,892,200. The total operating mileage of all eight express companies in Canada for the year ended June 30, 1919, was 60,379, as compared with 62,546 in 1918. The gross operating receipts were \$21,543,071, compared with \$18,680,088 in 1918, an increase of \$2,862,983. A deduction of \$11,347,767 for express privileges, that is, the amount paid to railways, steamboat and stage lines for the carrying of express matter, leaves \$10,195,304 as the operating revenue for the year. Operating expenses amounted to \$11,792,499, as compared with \$9,354,666 in 1918.

27.—Operating Mileage of Express Companies in Canada, for the years ended June 30, 1917-1919, and for the Calendar year 1919.

		June 30.		Dec. 31.
Routes and Provinces.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1919.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
By routes over— Steam roads Electric lines. Steamboat lines. Stage lines. Miscellaneous.	$39,568 \cdot 20$ $369 \cdot 70$ $3,091 \cdot 00$ $17 \cdot 00$ $16,833 \cdot 75$	39,900.88 365.70 $2,945.30$ 36.00 $19,298.00$	$40,259 \cdot 54 \\ 336 \cdot 70 \\ 2,912 \cdot 30 \\ 57 \cdot 00 \\ 16,813 \cdot 00$	40,449·93 398·50 2,912·30 57·00 16·813·00
Totals	59,879.65	62,545.88	60,378.54	60,630.73
By Provinces— Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Foreign.	569·20 1,509·55 2,015·26 6,007·91 11,170·37 4,329·06 6,006·50 4,561·10 5,841·18 647·00 411·52	$\begin{array}{c} 495 \cdot 90 \\ 1,512 \cdot 27 \\ 2,264 \cdot 27 \\ 6,108 \cdot 40 \\ 11,107 \cdot 88 \\ 4,323 \cdot 56 \\ 6,155 \cdot 10 \\ 4,458 \cdot 50 \\ 5,846 \cdot 48 \\ 647 \cdot 00 \\ 19,626 \cdot 52 \end{array}$	500-05 1,538-27 1,291-28 6-281-78 11,178-20 4,359-06 6,124-70 4,341-60 5,889-80 728-00 17,145-80	499.95 1,569.07 2,518.79 5,423.99 11,907.98 4,402.35 6,148.20 4,600.90 5,755.70 669.00 17,134.80
Totals	43,068-65	62,545.88	60,378.54	60,630.73
By companies— American Railway Express Co British America Express Co Canadian Express Co Canadian Northern Express Co Central Canada. Dominion Express Co Great Northern Express Co Wells Fargo & Co	1,228·64 414·04 12,049·93 8,435·67 728·80 18,541·07 675·24 995·26	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,189.34} \\ \textbf{414.04} \\ \textbf{15,077.14} \\ \textbf{8,371.49} \\ \textbf{728.80} \\ \textbf{35,112.19} \\ \textbf{675.24} \\ \textbf{977.64} \end{array}$	2,821·94¹ 414·04 14,855·12 8,657·29² 728·80 32,901·35	2,821·94 ¹ 414·04 14,963·00 8,809·79 ² 728·80 32,893·16 3
Totals	43,068-65	62,545.88	60,378 · 54	60,630 · 73

Note.—In 1918 and 1919 ocean going mileage is included.

¹ American Railway. ² Canadian National. ³ Included under American Railway Express Co.

28.—Operating Expenses of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919 and for the Calendar year 1919.

Companies.	Mainten- ance.	Traffic expenses.	Transport- tation expenses.	General expenses.	Total operating expenses.
American Railway Express. British America Express. Canadian Express. Canadian National Express Central Canada. Dominion Express.	\$ 94,482 168,347 27,429 212,194	\$ 2,324 1,602 23,611 15,992 373 108,101	1,495,815 5,326 3,300,676 1,213,366 20,365 5,722,655	61,723 3,164 168,028 105,978 20,245 455,856	\$ 1,654,344 10,092 3,660,662 1,362,765 40,983 6,498,806
Total 1919, Dec. 31	502,452	152,003	11,758,203	814,994	13,227,652
Total, 1919, June 30 Total, 1918, June 30 Total, 1917, June 30 Total, 1918, June 30 Total, 1915, June 30	393,871 341,845 269,576 194,726 107,618	92,972 94,008 78,219 73,962 90,693	10,566,603 8,267,730 6,510,790 5,041,155 4,981,846	739,053 642,083 829,071 484,674 452,747	11,792,499 9,354,666 7,687,656 5,794,517 5,632,904
Compa	inies.		Total privileges.	Taxes.	Total expenses.
American Railway Express British America Express Canadian Express Canadian National Express Central Canada Dominion Express		\$ 1,365,565 12,704 2,896,768 1,035,813 33,930 7,591,835	\$ 13,477 1,317 61,407 10,144 958 79,232	\$ 3,033,386 24,113 6,618,837 2,408,722 75,871 14,169,873	
Total, 1919, Dec. 3 Total, 1919, June Total, 1918, June Total, 1917, June Total, 1916, June Total, 1915, June	30 30 30	12,936,615 11,347,767 8,875,181 8,052,606 6,146,399 5,610,224	166,535 155,251 146,505 270,387 146,294 123,029	26,330,802 23,295,517 18,376,352 16,010,649 12,087,210 11,366,157	

29.—Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper for the years ended June 30, 1917-1919, and for the Calendar year 1919.

Description.		June 30.		Dec. 31.
Description.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1919.
Money Orders, domestic Money Orders, foreign Travellers' cheques, domestic. Travellers' cheques, foreign. "C.O.D." cheques. Telegraphic transfers. Letters of credit issued. Other forms.		\$ 59,635,453 2,291,157 2,196,588 174,057 14,563,936 341,209 37,820 1,236,706	\$ 49,371,467 2,291,459 552,570 334,153 15,844,486 269,704 - 1,609,359	\$ 52,460,478 2,222,908 837,093 267,320 18,062,985 208,333 - 2,639,576
Total	68,569,285	80,476,926	70,273,198	76,698,693

30.—Earnings of Express Companies for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the Calendar year 1919.

Companies.	Revent from transpo ation	rt-	Mone Orde foreig	rs,	Money Orders, domestic	Choques	Travel- lers' Cheques, foreign.
American Railway Express British America Express Canadian Express. Canadian National Express Central Canada Express Dominion Express	25,4 6,456,8 2,587,4 77,8	408 806 495 527	\$ 91,4 21,8	575	1,089	\$ 2,527 - 2,635	1,076
Total, 1919, Dec. 31 Total, 1919, June 30 Total, 1918, June 30 Total, 1917, June 30 Total, 1916, June 30 Total, 1915, June 30	24,361, 20,651, 18,116, 16,353, 12,428,	24,361,681 233,502 20,651,772 215,427 18,116,383 267,154 16,353,461 239,754 12,428,645 202,458		1,089 1,237 19,790 20,727 23,670 15,239	5,162 1,617 1,698 4,171 4,515	1,076 3,023 4,311 2,269 429 1,704	
Companies.	"C.O.D." Cheques.		ther		Total rnings.	Total expenses.	Net earnings.
American Railway Express British America Express Canadian Express Canadian National Express Central Canada Express Dominion Express	\$ - 53,541 29,005 - 99,927	ā	\$ - 35,828 61,053 5,461 29,196	2	\$ 2,717,036 25,408 3,790,140 2,689,128 82,988 3,051,821	\$ 3,033,386 24,113 6,618,837 2,408,722 75,871 14,169,873	\$ - 316,350 1,295 171,303 280,406 7,117 -1,118,052
Total, 1919, Dec. 31 Total, 1919, June 30 Total, 1918, June 30 Total, 1917, June 30 Total, 1916, June 30 Total, 1915, June 30	182,473 163,837 157,933 133,813 116,780 110,829	50 11 8	71,538 96,158 92,819 32,179 34,132 76,398	21 18 10 12	5,356,521 1,543,071 8,680,088 6,836,374 2,874,902 ¹ 1,338,752 ²	26,330,802 23,295,517 18,376,352 16,010,649 12,087,210 11,366,157	-974,281 -1,752,446 303,736 825,725 787,692 -27,405

¹ Includes \$14,273 revenue from outside operations.

CANALS.

Canal Systems.—There are six canal systems under the control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the canals (1) between Fort Arthur or Fort William and Montreal: (2) from Montreal to the international boundary near Lake Champlain; (3) from Montreal to Ottawa; (4) from Ottawa to Kingston and Perth; (5) Trenton, Lake Ontario, to Lake Huron (not completed); and (6) the St. Peter's canal from the Atlantic ocean to Bras d'Or lakes, Cape Breton. The total length of the waterways comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles, the actual mileage of canals constructed being 117·2.

² Includes \$26,954 revenue from outside operations.

Note.—"American Railway Express" includes the American Express Co., Great Northern Express Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., consolidated during the war under the operation of the United States Government.

Canal Traffic. For the calendar year 1919 the total volume of traffic through the canals of the Dominion amounted to 9,995,266 tons, as compared with 18,883,619 in 1918, 22,238,935 tons in 1917, 23,583,491 tons in 1916, 15,198,803 tons in 1915, 37,023,237 tons in 1914 and 52,053,913 tons in 1913, the record year. The total tonnage in 1919 was made up of 5,129,435 tons of American traffic, as compared with 15,514,142 tons in 1918, and of 4,865,831 tons of Canadian traffic, as compared with 3,369,477 tons in 1918. In 1919 the American traffic represented 51.3 p.c. of the total, as compared with 82.2 p.c. in 1918, and the Canadian traffic represented 48.7 p.c. of the total, as against 17.8 p.c. in 1918. The large decrease of 8,888,353 tons from 1918 was all in American freight, which was 10.384,707 tons less than the previous year, while Canadian freight increased 1,496,354 tons. This decline in American freight was practically all in the Sault Ste. Marie canal returns and in coal and iron ore. These decreases were due to the shortage of coal and to strikes which took place between September and November in the United States steel plants. The effect of these labour troubles may be noted in Table 32, while Table 34 shows that the decrease in traffic was altogether due to the falling off in mine products.

Of Canadian wheat the total quantity moved in 1919 through the canals of Canada and the United States at Sault Ste. Marie was 91,574,836 bushels, of which 21,060,989 bushels passed through the Canadian canal and 70,513,847 bushels passed through the American canal. In addition, 2,870,480 barrels of wheat flour representing, at 4½ bushels per barrel, 12,917,160 bushels of wheat passed through the canals; so that the total movement of Canadian wheat by canal in 1919 was 104,491,996 bushels. Of oats, 16,300,853 bushels, of barley, 12,873,877 bushels, of flaxseed, 838,042 bushels, and of rye, 760,005 bushels, passed through the Canadian and American canals

at Sault Ste. Marie in 1919.

Expenditure and Revenue for Canals.—In Table 38 are given the annual expenditure and revenue for canals from the beginning up to the year 1919. The column for expenditure chargeable to capital (\$2,211,935 in 1919) includes all the items for canals specified. For 1919 the expenditure chargeable to income, amounting to \$164,046, includes \$26,442 chargeable to canals in general. The expenditure chargeable to revenue, \$156,558 in 1919, is for canals in general only. The items for 1919, \$733,091 for staff and \$698,878 for repairs, are for canals specified. The sum of these totals, viz., \$3,964,508, represents the aggregate expenditure on canals for the year ended March 31, 1919. The total expenditure on canals up to March 31, 1919, is \$171,432,799.

Panama Canal.—In the Year Book of 1914, page 680, particulars were given of the Panama Canal in connection with its formal opening to commercial traffic on August 15 of that year. In Tables 40 and 41 of this section are given statistics of the traffic through the canal by months from January, 1919, to June, 1920, with yearly totals since 1914. Table 40 shows that for the calendar year 1919

485

there passed through the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Pacific to the Atlantic, a total of 7,456,511 long tons (the long ton is 2240 lbs.) of cargo, as compared with 7,253,419 long tons in 1918.

31.—Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season of 1919.

5)	ı.—Cana	I Traine u	uring the	11011800000	31.—Canal Traine during the Navigation Scales							
pt		FROM CAN	ADIAN TO	FROM CAN UNITED POR	STATES	FROM U STATES TO STATES 1	UNITED					
Canals.	-	Up. Down. Up.		Down.	Up.	Down.						
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.					
Sault Ste. Marie Welland. St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent St. Andrew's		261,443 175,593 213,297 4,698 16,661 104,948 15,145 66,914 22,261 3,427	1,308,516 923,020 1,013,698 10,579 48,218 2,634 176,335 32,560 30,692 336	1,054 289,668 123,158 - - 30 - -	50,820 23,738 - - 23,298 - - -	83,855 12,870 200 - - - - - - -	2,168,683 5,766					
Total		884,387 3,54		413,910	97,856	96,925	2,174,449					
Canals.	STATES	UNITED TO CANA- V PORTS.	TOTAL F	'REIGHT.	Тотаь.	ORIGIN OF CARGO. Canadian. United						
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		Canadian.	States.					
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.					
Sault Ste. Marie. Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent St. Andrew's	234,328 5,428 668 3,260 -	29,386 1,053,530 1,345,590 104,526 - - 4,035 -	580,680 188,463 508,593 127,856 16,661 105,616 18,405 66,944 22,261 3,427	3,557,405 1,982,316 2,383,026 115,105 48,218 2,634 200,033 36,595 30,692 336	4,138,085 2,170,779 2,891,619 242,961 64,879 108,250 218,438 103,539 52,953 3,763	1,606,311 1,079,087 1,498,322 138,420 64,879 107,547 215,178 99,371 52,953 3,763	2,531,774 1,091,692 1,393,297 104,541 - 703 3,260 4,168					
Total	243,684	2,537,067	1,638,906	8,356,360	9,995,266	4,865,831	5,129,435					

32.—Distribution of Total Canal Traffic by Months, 1914-1919.

Months. January April May June July August September October November		398, 350 1, 426, 805 1, 472, 670 1, 587, 611 1, 829, 021 2, 424, 717 3, 354, 829 2, 278, 245 426, 555	1916. Tons	1917. Tons. 533 63,651 3,026,990 3,575,885 4,013,982 3,520,647 2,708,184 2,544,732 2,500,096 284,235	1918. Tons. 88,446 3,351,440 2,749,323 2,580,177 2,332,796 2,687,581 2,940,663 1,933,627 219,566	1919. Tons. 759 404,928 2,278,145 1,530,317 1,483,124 1,224,110 1,162,970 1,100,455 702,457 108,001
Total	37,023,237	15,198,803	23,583,491	22,238,935	18,883,619	9,995,266

33.—Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada, 1919.

Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).	Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
Sault Ste. Marie Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's	4,138,085 2,170,779 2,891,619 242,961 64,879	$ \begin{array}{r} -8,775,626 \\ -3,519 \\ -139,515 \\ -126,225 \\ +5,163 \end{array} $	Murray. Ottawa. Rideau Trent. St. Andrew's	108, 250 218, 438 103, 539 52, 953 3, 763	+63,515 +51,268 +49,403 -11,940 -877

34.—Tonnage of Traffic by Canals and Classes of Products, 1918-19.

Canals.	Farm Products.	Manu- factures.	Forest Products.	Mine Products.	Total.
1918.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Sault Ste. Marie Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent St. Andrew's	1,513,446 287,986 337,862 21,124 9,790 6,450 3,311 2,155 7	259,983 229,829 235,014 30,271 6,793 7,796 19,048 9,408 2,274 54	41,808 123,979 397,678 219,387 1,940 	11,098,474 1,532,504 2,060,580 98,404 41,193 36,939 57,132 34,039 1,097	12,913,711 2,174,298 3,031,134 369,186 59,716 44,735 167,170 54,136 64,893 4,640
Total	2,182,131	800,470	940,656	14,960,362	18,883,619
Sault Ste. Marie Welland St. Lawrence Chambly St. Peter's Murray Ottawa Rideau Trent St. Andrew's	1,583,388 779,344 797,807 12,982 11,679 - 5,644 3,574 2,516 91	303,617 238,807 231,903 5,960 7,268 8,147 18,555 12,184 2,497 268	29,038 91,682 449,697 123,042 1,556 - 114,355 13,234 47,079 3,404	2,222,042 1,060,946 1,412,212 100,977 44,376 100,103 79,884 74,547 861	4,138,085 2,170,779 2,891,619 242,961 64,879 108,250 218,438 103,539 52,953 3,763
Total	3,197,025	829,206	873,087	5,095,948	9,995,266

35.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1918 and 1919.

		1		
Articles.	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Barley	145,620	467,397	321,777	
Buckwheat	4	7	3	
Corn	3,626	52,960	48,434	_
Oats	231,240	291,032	59.792	_
Rye	27,805	84,849	57,044	_
Flax	54.788	23,002	_	31,786
Peas	67	39	_	28
Wheat	1,330,740	1.861.299	530,559	_
Flour.	319,733	363, 198	43,465	_
Hav	32,682	18,624	- 1	14.058
Other mill products	5,525	10,896	5,371	11,000
Fruit and vegetables	3,578	4,497	919	***

35.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1918 and 1919.—concluded.

Articles.	1918.	1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
	4,209	4,602	393	
Potatoes		1,295	128	2000
Live stock	1,167	1,437	120	1.787
Poultry, game and fish	3,224			6,883
Droggod mosts	8,854	1,971	1,647	' 0,000
Other packing house products	327	1,974	207	
Hides and leather	41	248 703	207	590
Wool	1,293		287	990
All other animal products	7,608	7,895		
Agricultural implements	1,296	9,298	8,002	
Cement, bricks and lime	4,869	9,936	5,067	
Household goods and furniture	1,807	3,098	1,291	_
Tron nig and bloom	7,991	30,598	22,607	_
Iron and steel, all other	61,606	70,473	8,867	-
Petroleum and other oils	251,105	256,980	5,875	-
Sugar	16,904	22,780	5,876	0.004
Salt	26,315	17,421		8,894
Wines, liquors and beer	1,884	5,880	3,996	
Merchandise not enumerated	426,693	402,742	_	23,951
Pulpwood	510,868	466,061	_	44,807
Sawed lumber	376,315	353,896	_	22,419
Squared timber		9,890	8,159	-
Shingles	3,408	1,808		1,600
Other woods	48,334	41,432	_	6,902
Hard coal		401,383	-	192,028
Soft coal	0 000 000	2,327,615	-	1,542,735
	4 500	4,201	-	299
Coke	00 107	10,801	-	11,306
Copper Ore	10 100 100	1,890,619		8,211,876
Iron ore	4.4 4770	18,859	4,386	-
Other ore	0 20 000	442,470	89,444	-
Sand, etc				
m-4-1	18,883,619	9,995,266	-	8,888,353
Total	20,000,010			

36.—Traffic through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal during the Navigation Seasons 1899-1919.

	Car	nadian		u.s.	Total	Total Vessel	Tonr	age of Frei	ght.
Year	No.	Vessel Tonnage.	No.	Vessel Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Cana- dian.	United States.	Total.
1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	2,000 1,790 2,796 3,080 2,711 2,637 3,970 3,922 3,217 3,287 2,744 2,713 2,643 3,279 3,011 3,000 4,595 3,199 3,067	558,552 577,310 775,151 1,366,930 1,615,939 1,555,042 2,154,688 2,603,232 2,988,936 3,173,494 3,108,880 3,296,229 3,793,434 3,473,292 3,041,003 4,089,937 3,182,960 2,436,500 2,817,096	2,966 1,331 2,094 2 138 1,992	8 712 604	6,781 7,856 8,285 5,977 4,331 6,689 5 337 5,059		1,336,861	2,706,689 1,780,413 2,325,781 3,588,645 4,149,048 3,818,560 4,941,363 13,630,831 10,666,985 24,494,750 33,050,068 27,774,128 35,579,293 37,744,590 23,989,437 5,189,223 12,657,738 12,571,502 11,576,850 2,531,774	3,006,664 2,035,677 2,820,394 4,729,268 5,511,868 5,511,868 5,030,705 5,473,406 15,588,165 12,759,216 27,861,245 36,395,687 30,951,709 39,669,655 42,699,324 27,599,184 7,750,957 16,813,649 15,447,092 12,913,711 4,138,085

37.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1912-1919.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

Year.		Cana	dian Ve	ssels.		United	States	Vessels.		
rear.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Passen- gers.	Freight carried.
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	No. 2,492 3,003 2,674 2,742 3,908 2,923 2,786 2,807	No. 151 276 337 258 687 276 281 333	No. 2,643 3,279 3,011 3,000 4,595 3,199 3,067 3,140	Tons. 3,296,229 3,793,434 3,473,292 3,041,003 4,089,937 3,182,960 2,436,500 2,817,096	No. 5,190 4,996 2,955 1,327 2,072 2,107 1,976 890	No. 23 10 11 4 22 31 16 39	No. 5,213 5,006 2,966 1,331 2,094 2,138 1,992 929	Tons. 22,536,015 22,181,007 13,827,870 5,443,812 8,703,187 8,712,604 7,594,042 3,671,634	No. 37,549 36,872 30,446 25,047 31,734 26,555 26,986 41,099	Tons. 39,669,655 42,699,324 27,599,184 7,750,957 16,813,649 15,447,092 12,913,711 4,138,085
				W	ELLAN	D CANA	L.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	1,613 2,111 2,592 1,760 1,658 2,096 1,726 2,038	333 300 310 366 434 458 362 306	1,946 2,441 2,902 2,126 2,092 2,554 2,088 2,344	1,814,965 2,376,778 2,878,483 2,032,348 1,794,722 2,284,873 1,760,301 1,924,419	867 756 735 758 786 631 970 853	92 62 55 38 61 66 134 16	959 818 790 796 847 697 1,104 869	864,535 787,752 757,212 822,847 718,897 491,388 835,088 691,595	1,317 1,620 25 7 - -	2,851,915 3,570,714 3,860,969 3,061,012 2,544,964 2,490,542 2,174,298 2,170,779
				ST. L	AWREI	VCE CAI	NALS.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	4,382 4,997 5,304 4,474 4,258 4,068 3,430 3,910	4,819 4,848 3,678 2,625 2,389 3,259 2,257 1,972	9,201 9,845 8,982 7,099 6,647 7,327 5,687 5,882	3,496,502 4,240,399 4,505,235 3,422,991 3,129,072 3,511,986 2,839,918 3,107,773	1,164 1,208 854 981 1.194 1,026 1,122 878	641 603 409 561 484 348 488 188	1,805 1,811 1,263 1,542 1,678 1,374 1,610 1,066	846,333 961,371 776,490 841,792 1,016,367 819,102 970,107 769,172	106,492 127,638 106,618 78,303 81,623 81,249 45,943 72,006	3,477,188 4,302,427 4,391,493 3,409,467 3,368,064 3,391,144 3,031,134 2,891,619
					CHAME	LY CAN	TAL.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	279 290 167 308 247 142 146 138	207 182 179 180 261 258 425 245	486 472 346 488 508 400 571 383	45,550 62,140 52,736 58,998 64,064 65,806 86,402 65,604	1 1 1 - 1	3,318 2,725 2,348 2,300 1,810 2,060 1,726 1,039	3,319 2,725 2,348 2,301 1,811 2,060 1,726 1,040	344,435 273,671 241,672 235,193 186,298 202,970 177,320 107,605	2,422 2,507 2,677 2,640 1,669 707 1,783 1,403	618,415 555,602 436,905 478,707 398,977 434,818 369,186 242,961
				ST.	PETER	's can	AL.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	353 382 451 37 30 316 232 291	852 942 741 34 103 828 835 864	1,205 1,324 1,192 71 133 1,144 1,067 1,155	88,519 94,890 80,252 5,650 9,201 82,405 68,741 78,412	2 6 1 - 1 1 16	6 7 7 - 1 4 1	8 13 8 - 2 4 17	626 1,048 413 - - 89 546 1,522	1,240 1,582 351 8 6 585 479 322	74,809 71,514 54,180 2,895 9,629 62,254 59,716 64,879

CANALS 489

37.—Traffic Through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1912-1919—con.

MURRAY CANAL.

37		Canad	lian Ve	ssels.	τ	nited	States 7	Vessels.	Passen-	Freight
Year,	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	gers.	carried.
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	No. 834 887 656 478 514 669 342 436	No. 176 337 258 74 135 197 96 150	No) 1,010 1,224 914 552 649 866 438 586	Tons. 386,302 395,494 210,747 124,506 108,260 134,929 114,573 152,610	No. 65 51 47 48 30 25 15 16	No. 10 2 10 - - - 5	No. 75 53 57 48 30 25 15 21	Tons. 2,761 2,133 2,889 1,407 1,025 2,570 1,146 2,434	No. 20,679 20,210 15,893 12,223 4,868 1,996 4 1,099	Tons. 170,081 180,576 83,907 30,728 46,680 57,603 44,735 108,250
					OTTAWA	CANA	ն.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	1,007 1,007 930 788 782 693 572 510	1,655 1,640 1,267 861 877 821 593 1,132	2,662 2,647 2,197 1,649 1,659 1,514 1,165 1,642	480,751 497,649 392,516 297,434 302,012 293,997 218,992 286,089	- - - - 1	397 291 275 391 328 282 323 147	397 291 275 391 328 282 323 148	40,598 29,718 27,257 39,464 33,851 29,085 34,498 15,019	27,271 24,759 23,835 27,258 22,812 22,774 14,939 21,380	392,350 365,438 335,132 272,370 237,651 214,835 167,170 218,438
					RIDEAU	CANAI	j.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	2,185 2,208 1,817 1,512 1,350 1,031	703 613 392 253 160 154 125 331	2,960 2,798 2,600 2,070 1,672 1,504 1,156 1,833	208,689 200,898 176,904 144,787 117,341 105,666 75,487 122,576	22	9 22 13 6 12 16 8 2	9 22 35 6 12 16 8 2	887 2,088 2,611 586 1,214 1,964 3,316	20,534 19,653 19,730 18,664 12,544 11,552 16,926 17,026	160,133 171,223 151,739 120,781 105,430 84,549 54,136 103,539
					TRENT	CANAL	1 .			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	3,021 2,915 2,855 3,011 2,548 2,711	771 645 732 578 484 419 829 583	3,998 3,666 3,647 3,433 3,495 2,967 3,540 3,594	208,855 217,081 174,647 172,780 165,486 142,979 171,996 155,895	9		9	137	73,861 99,162 85,218 82,391 104,736 93,599 98,437 101,561	77,150 55,800 67,715 49,904 45,009 48,924 64,893 52,953
				ST.	ANDRE	w's c	ANAL.			
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	616 197 664 302 85 99	517 372 137 423 250 28 31 31	1,260 988 334 1,087 552 113 130 123	210,973 199,278 106,044 97,710 58,934 26,093 28,062 25,499			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	902 1,796 2,533 4,295 3,656 5,902 6,654 6,160	95,549 81,295 42,013 21,982 13,438 7,174 4,640 3,763

37.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1912-1919—concluded.

SUMMARY.

77		Canad	lian Ve	ssels.	U	nited 8	States 7	Vessels.	Passen-	Freight
Year.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Stea- mers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	gers.	carried.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	18,499 18,094 15,923 16,222 14,890 13,075	10, 155 8, 031 5, 652 5, 780 6, 698 5, 834	26,125	10,237,335 12,078,041 12,050,856 9,398,207 9,839,029 9,831,694 7,800,972 8,735,973	7,017 4,614 3,115 4,083 3,790 4,092	3,722 3,128 3,300 2,717 2,804 2,699	6,800 6,594 6,791	24,636,190 24,238,788 15,636,414 7,385,101 10,660,839 10,259,772 9,616,200 5,259,173	335,799 287,326 250,836 263,648 244,919 212,151	47,587,245 52,053,913 37,023,237 15,198,803 23,583,491 22,238,935 18,883,619 9,995,266

38.—Total Expenditure and Revenue of Canals 1868-1919 and before Confederation.

		Expend	iture Charge	able—		Revenue
Fiscal Year.	To Capital.	To Income.	To Revenue.1	For Staff.	For Repairs.	of Canals.
Before Confed-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
eration	20,593,866 58,449,977 2,360,570 2,114,690 1,823,274 1,880,787 2,071,594	98,378 2,857,040 147,768 216,703 277,596 302,409 354,353	820,973 61,939 65,771 63,175 66,067 64,515	7,618,245 314,095 317,839 390,282 381,017 431,500	5,915,591 262,876 263,768 294,114 350,279 401,743	300,414 230,213 79,537
1906	1,552,121 887,839 1,723,156 1,873,869 1,650,707	319,877 264,111 508,010 728,125 489,256	$\begin{array}{c} 62,172 \\ 66,251 \\ 150,519 \\ 106,066 \\ 111,756 \end{array}$	447,963 329,630 473,639 475,515 515,585	375,889 287,231 411,661 433,958 491,793	105,003 144,882 199,501
1911	2,349,474 2,560,939 2,259,257 2,829,661 5,490,796	440,270 442,012 331,987 389,285 444,730	103,398 110,049 121,371 147,729 140,236	511,306 585,900 605,248 642,845 675,771	471,530 555,710 535,136 574,039 562,599	264,114 307,568 380,188
1916	6,142,149 4,304,589 1,781,957 2,211,935	397,665 399,414 111,553 164,046		697,532 700,022 743,857 733,091	529,565 486,168 540,331 698,878	461,423 414,868
Totals	126,913,207	9,684,588	2,801,263	17,590,882	14,442,859	17,467,794

¹Expenditure for Staff and Repairs, Canals in General. Note.—For the years 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1916–17, page 462.

39.—Capital Expenditure for Construction and Enlargement of Canals 1868-1919 and before Confederation.

Canals.	Expenditure, Previous Years.	Expenditure, 1918–19.	Total Cost.
Beauharnois	\$ 1,636,690	\$ _	\$ 1,636,690
Carillon and Grenville ¹	4,182,093	_	4,182,093
Chambly	780,996	-	780,996
Cornwall	7,246,304	~	7,246,304
Culbute Lock and Dam	382,391	-	382,391
Lachine	14,132,685	-	14,132,685
Lake St. Francis	75,907	-	75,907
Lake St. Louis	298,176	-	298,176
Murray	1,248,947	-	1,248,947
Rideau	4,202,274	8,000	4,210,274
Sault Ste. Marie	4,935,809	_	4,935,809
Soulanges	7,904,045	_	7,904,045
St. Anne's Lock and Canal	1,170,216	-	1,170,216
St. Lawrence River and Canals— North Channel.	1,995,143	_	1,995,143
River Reaches	483,830	-	483,830
Galops Channel	1,039,896	-	1,039,896
St. Peter's	648,547		648,547
St. Ours Lock.	127,229	_	127,229
Tay	489,599		489,599
Trent.	16,842,161	380,059	17,222,220
Welland	29,399,406	-	29,399,406
Welland Ship Canal	14,928,970	1,823,876	16,752,846
(Farrans Point	877,091	-	877,091
Galops	6,143,468	-	6,143,468
Williamsburg	2,159,881	_	2,159,881
Williamsburg	1,334,551	-	1,334,551
Canals in general	34,967	_	34,967
Totals	124,701,272	2,211,935	126,913,207

¹The records relating to cost of construction by Imperial Government were destroyed. by fire in 1852, and the statistics are not included in this table.

40,-Traffic through the Panama Canal, August, 1914, to June, 1920.

From the Panama Canal Record. (Ton=2,240 lb.)

		Atlantic	Atlantic to Pacific.			Pacific 1	Pacific to Atlantic.			I	Total.		
Month and Year.		Canal 1	Canal Tonnage.			Canal Tonnage	onnage.			Canal Tonnage.	onnage.		
	Vessels.	Gross.	Net.	Cargo, Tons.	Vessels.	Gross.	Net.	Cargo, Tons.	Vessels.	Gross.	Net.	Cargo, Tons.	
1919.													
January	77			219,276	94 76 75	341,757 288,258 962,092			171 156 153	656, 221 655, 928 625, 606		536,815 559,204 499,990	
march April May	722			272,668	101	388,410			161	626, 984 727, 260 686, 176		506,929 642,171 583,396	
June. July. Angust	673			228, 590 235, 874 362, 313	100	380,380			10000	672,088		568,172	
September October November	2833	346,348 363,369 363,523	265, 725 281, 903 274, 251 487, 114	217,358 268,131 215,554	123 123 123 120	418, 702 509, 637 408, 998 570, 399	320, 461 388, 197 322, 897 440, 612	320, 912 437, 750 359, 926 518, 782	170 196 180 260	765,050 873,006 772,521 1,203,316	586, 186 670, 100 597, 148 927, 726	538,270 705,881 575,480 924,479	
Total	996			3,454,046	1,165	4,693,616	3,594,077	4,002,465	2,131	9,021,999	6,930,127	7,456,511	
1920.													
January	113	459,631	350,973 360,502 455,058	314,510 302,610 498,473	125	532,393			238 208 235	992,024 913,404 1,055,619	765,533 703,462 819,362	894, 628 780, 488 894, 516	
March April May	10501	521, 017 490, 765 464, 877	407,968 388,990 358,387	398,568 418,678 424,750	110	529, 464 590, 697 456, 128	414,503 463,029 346,325	468,953 556,241 409,671	222 224 201	1,050,481 1,081,462 921,005		867, 521 974, 919 834, 421	
Total	652	2,989,532	2,321,878	2,287,589	674	3,024,463	2,345,681	12,958,904	1,326	6,013,995	4,667,559	5,246,493	_
Fotal, 1918.	850	3,380,341	2,477,146	2,171,258	1,248	5,264,388	3,961,426	5,082,161	2,098	8,644,729	6,438,572	7,253,419	
Total, 1917	948	4,205,809	2,940,006	3,162,398	1,100	4,876,831	3,474,474	4,380,098	2,048	9,082,640	6,414,480	7,542,496	
Total, 1916	627	2,846,406	2,000,260	2,124,918	626	2,728,255	1,933,609	2,806,993	1,253	5,574,661	3,933,869	4,931,911	
Total, 1915	583	2,873,708	1,995,265	2,128,996	588	2,815,112	1,975,091	2,837,564	1,170	5,688,820	3,970,356	4,966,560	
Aug. to Dec., 1914	181	903,291	647,588	744,682	176	919,763	657,690	1,009,252	357	1,823,054	1,305,278	1,753,934	
		_							-				

CANALS 493

41.—Traffic through the Panama Canal by Nationality of Vessels for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1917-1920.

	193	17.	19:	18.	. 191	L9.	193	20.
Nationality.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlan- tic.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlantic.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlan- tic.	Atlantic to Pacific.	Pacific to Atlan- tic.
Argentinian Belgian Brazilian British Canadian Chilean Chilean Cotia Rican Costa Rican Cuban Danish Dutch Ecuadorian French German Greek Italian Japanese Mexican Nicaraguan Norwegian Peruvian Peruvian Peruvian Portuguese Russian Russian Sepanish	371 50 111 3 26 36 4 4 4 11 74 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 5	No	No. 303 50 10 44 31 19 145 145 145 5	No. 1 396 46 62 10 56 18 11 2 20 1 151 3 42 2 7	No. 1 306 2 48 8 2 1 6 6 - 37 6 6 - 29 - 477 - 566 34 - 34 - 34 - 32		No. 2 393 38 8 2 4 177 9 5 5 13 84 4 46 3 37 1 2 20	No
Swedish	. 198	266 - 971	12 、224 - 921	14 404 - 1,209	268 - 860	17 518 -	10 493 1 1,180	1,2

SHIPPING.

Administration of the general shipping interests of Canada is divided between the Marine Department and the Department of the Naval Service. The Marine Department includes the control, regulation, management and supervision of various services, chief amongst which are (1) administration of the Canada Shipping Act and other Acts of the Dominion Government relating to marine transportation; (2) pilotage; (3) the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, lightships, fog alarms, buoys and beacons; (4) ports, harbours, piers, wharves and breakwaters; (5) the Meteorological Service of Canada; (6) sick and distressed seamen, and the establishment, regulation and management of marine and seamen's hospitals; (7) river and harbour police; (8) inquiries into the causes of shipwrecks and casualties and the collection of wreck statistics; (9) the inspection of steamboats; (10) the construction and maintenance of the St. Lawrence River Ship Canal and (11) the maintenance of winter communication

¹For information relating to the Department of the Naval Service refer to heading "Naval Service of Canada," in the index.

between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. The net revenue of the Marine Department for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1919, was.\$396,779, and the expenditure for the same period was \$4,459,165.

Canadian Government Merchant Marine.—Early in 1918 the Dominion Government, realizing the need for a mercantile fleet to develope Canadian export trade, placed orders with Canadian shipbuilding firms for 45 ships of a total deadweight tonnage of approximately 263,950 tons. These steamers are being operated by a company under the charter name of the "Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited," the directors of which company are members of the board of directors of the Canadian Northern railway. With the boats so far delivered the following services have been established: Between Montreal and St. John's, Newfoundland, Cuba, the West Indies, South America and various United Kingdom ports, which services will continue from Halifax or St. John during the winter months. Cargoes have been carried to French ports and from Vancouver to United Kingdom ports via the Panama canal, and a service from Vancouver to Australia has been established. Additional services have been arranged for as soon as further vessels are delivered by the builders.

Of the following statements, Tables 42-49 are compiled from the Reports of the Department of Customs, and Tables 50-57 are from the Reports of the Department of Marine.

42.—Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports during the fiscal years 1919 and 1920.

	Num-		Frei	ght.	Number
Nationalities.	ber of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measure- ment.	of Men.
1919 ENTERED. British	2,902 5,406 7,495	6,384,582 1,819,687 3,490,344	1,747,892 706,750 1,642,340	134,587 80,189 118,236	172,741 85,310 119,316
Total	15,803	11,694,613	4,096,982	333,012	377,367
CLEARED. British	3,197 5,709 7,637	7,669,584 1,938,841 3,958,355	6,608,808 825,979 1,641,367	330,096 135,439 155,653 621,188	188,547 85,373 132,751 406,671
Total	16,543	13,566,780	9,076,154	0/1,100	400,071
TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED British	6,099 11,115 15,132	14,054,166 3,758,528 7,448,699	8,356,700 1,532,729 3,283,707	464,683 215,628 273,889	361,288 170,683 252,067
Total	32,346	25,261,393	13,173,136	954,200	784,038
1920 ENTERED. British	2,733 5,783 8,565	6,035,787 2,041,096 3,933,491	1,124,085 436,489 1,317,152	141,593 135,246 33,199	197,085 98,866 140,064
Total	17,081	12,010,374	2,877,726	310,038	436,015

42.—Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports during the fiscal years 1919 and 1920—concluded.

	Num-		Frei	ght.	Number
Nationalities.	ber of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Tons Weight.	Tons Measúre- ment.	of Men.
1920 CLEARED. British	2,778 6,211 8,788	6,285,207 2,393,538 4,555,635	4,610,350 1,111,411 2,360,627	833,178 238,091 323,067	178,998 107,635 154,546
Total	17,777	13,234,380	8,082,388	1,394,336	441,179
Total Entered and Cleared. British Canadian Foreign	5,511 11,994 17,353	12,320,994 4,434,634 8,489,126	5,734,435 1,547,900 3,677,779	974,771 373,337 356,266	376,083 206,501 294,610
Total	34,858	25,244,754	10,960,114	1,704,374	877,194

43.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1919.

]	British	F	oreign.	,	Total.
Ports.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Anyox, B.C	53	21,967	. 38	27,842	91	49,809
Arichat, N.S	171	3,404	18	1,051	189	4,455
Baddeck, N.S	47	1,686	27	1,658	74	3,344
Bathurst, N.B	38	462	2	700	40	1,172
Bridgewater, N.S	26	5,735	14	6,444	40	12,179
Britannia Beach, B.C	287	94,466	98	25,869	385	120,335
Campo Bello, N.B	320	50,239	355		675	58,065
Canso, N.S	159	19,149	328	23,212	487	42,361
Charlottetown, P.E.I	26	8,184	5	2,116	31	10,300
Chemainus B.C	64	16,697	134	7,076	198	23,773
Clark's Harbour, N.S	20	1,058	48		68	1,765
Digby, N.S	39	2,838	14	153	53	2,991
Gaspé, Que	7	2,414	22	15,232	29	17,646
Halifax, N.S	1,661	3,808,279	774	1,320,213	2,435	5,128,492
Hillsboro, N.B	2	1,650	5	1,435	7	3,085
Ladysmith, B.C	318	45,434	141	73,755	459	119,189
La Have, N.S	175	17,979	26	2,392	201	20,371
Liverpool, N.S	129	11,767	284	18,121	413	39,888
Lockport, N.S	90	3,093	67	3,432	157	6,525
Lord's Cove, N.B	473	3,997	240	2,879	713	6,876
Louisburg, N.S	335	250,035	231	45,909		295,944
Lower East Pubnico, N.S	61	2,512	70	3,206		5,718
Lunenburg, N.S	602	52,793	71	5,028		57,821
Moncton, N.B	6	717	10	1,190	16	1,907
Montreal, Que	864	3,338,729	93	150,639		3,489,368
Nanaimo, B.C	308	72,929		430,832		503,761 $8,878$
New Westminster, B.C	8	539	27	8,339 876		54,175
North Head, N.B	327	53,299	74			
North Sydney, N.S.	1,354	557,456	196	175,352 231,623		
Ocean Falls, B.C	44	68,727	199			
Parrsboro, N.S	53	8,306	82	16,652	139	
Pictou, N.S		10,647	117	58,590		108,798
Powell River, B.C		50,208		3,544		8,374
Port Hawkesbury, N.S		4,830	38 22	337	23	
Port Simpson, B.C	1 1	827				
Prince Rupert, B.C	1,367	237,361	1,846			
Quebec, Que		922,126		20,000	194	
Rimouski, Que		6,854		18,749		
St. Andrews, N.B		40,291				
St. George, N.B	16					
St. John, N.B.						
St. Martin's, N.B	31	16,830	101	19,753	104	, 00,000

43.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1919
—concluded.

	P	British.	F	oreign.	Total.		
Ports.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	
St. Stephens, N.B. Sandy Point, N.S. Shelburne, N.S. Sidney, B.C. Steveston, B.C. Sydney, N.S. Three Rivers, Que Union Bay, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. White Rock, B.C. Windsor, N.S.	20 24 112 87	752 2,422 1,883 10,968 1,776 2,568,181 2,592 114,827 1,941,039 1,595,018 1,353 28,052	389 - 602 1,220 2,010 32 35	1,770 17,044 6,175 20,864 3,009 721,562 	101 315 202 1,640 2 692 2,914 3,538 88 83		
Yarmouth, N.S	243	32,479	303	55,154	546	87,633	

44.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1919.

VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS.

		72 111 1			Canadian			Foreign.	
		British.			Canadian			roreign.	
Countries whence arrived.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
Great Britain Australia Gibraltar British W.	709 34 163	3,033,097 147,951 490,982	69,956 4,921 7,368	44 3 1	36,641 3,978 2,601	1,226 57 46	14 8 11	33,170 19,905 31,854	656 233 465
Indies	44	79,373	2,710	130	22,779	885	12	7,433	226
Newfound- land Other Brit-	791	273,170	15,574	379	257,969	7,032	123	171,644	2,795
ish posses- sions Chile	4 2	16,884 7,585	297 189	- 27	- 115,391	6,231	13 2 31	36,353 4,446 136,273	595 55 3,522
China France Denmark	7 32 -	39, 197 90, 761 —	847 1,478 -				6 14 8	19,685 13,363	495 306 392
Holland Italy Japan	20 2	61,929 8,474	928 354	- - 13	54,749	3,715	5 61	16,358 282,697	260 6,439
Norway Peru St. Pierre	4 32	11,792 2,194	136 156	- 11	1,202			114,712 39,768 8,352	2,312 416 864
Russia Spain	5 7	19,804 18,304	625 282	1 1	1,999 99	6	_	_	=
United States Sea Fish-	942	2,017,904	63,951	2,897	1,198,961	50,644	5,578	2,235,654	
eries Mexico	74	6,214 12,742	1,335 82	1,814 15					13,617 463
Other countries Sea Cable	9	18,377	391	7	6,488	139	86	164,299	2,705
and Ad- miralty	19	27,848	1,161	63	15,786	668	14	23,604	626
Total	2,902	6,384,582	172,741	5,406	1,819,687	85,315	7,495	3,490,344	119,316

44.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1919—concluded.

VESSELS ENTERED OUTWARDS.

	1								
	British.				Canadian			Foreign.	
Countries to which departed.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Ves- sels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
Great Britain Australia British	738 41	3, 144, 540 154, 030	66,551 4,716	68 7	104,995 20,107	2,681 693	25 11	83,248 23,326	1,429 293
Oceania British S.	10	25,368	694	-	-	-	1	2,345	24
Africa	14	29,820	531	15	6,947	103	10	11,916	144
British W. Indies	10	12,889	455	63	10,119	400	12	7,212	212
Newfound- land	771	297,661	14,362	436	274, 198	7,444	131	162,141	2,769
British Guiana Gibraltar Other Brit-	15 18	37, 281 53, 438	1,469 779	4	901 3,922	27 89	- 8	22,390	- 315
ish posses- sions	2	8,343	116	13	['] 2,098	82	4	6,670	94
Belgium. China. Cuba. Brazil. France. Holland. Italy. Japan. Mexico. Norway. Peru.	2 6 4 4 62 6 2	5,880 38,816 3,430 864 191,025 - 19,754 5,204 - 7,095	86 636 70 27 2,942 - 265 149 - 85	27 23 9 6 - 1 3 11	104,886 4,251 2,628 8,540 3,007 7,603 24,357	5, 926 165 62 191 - 36 306 626	3 18 20 13 64 11 7 56 6 20 4	8,004 85,193 10,875 24,602 127,348 31,609 13,453 245,714 37,029 40,813 10,799	97 2,153 184 399 2,471 607 280 6,057 282 610 26
St. Pierre United	37	3,220	187	19	2,875	154	39	8,053	716
States Sea fish-	649	1,112,200	45,600	2,887	1,209,346	47,041	4,792	2,534,744	81,555
eries Russia Other	69 7	6,256 34,927	1,406 919	2,041	76,780 18,318	17,342 909	2,160	72, 532 -	21,620
countries	9	12,203	236	42	17,629	377	45	94, 238	1,896
Sea, Cable and Ad- miralty	718	2,465,340	46, 266	26	35,344	719	177	294,099	8,518
Total	3,197	7,669,584	188,547	5,709	1,938,841	85,373	7,637	3,958,355	132,751

45.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports with Cargo and in Ballast, 1992-1920.

	Bri	tish.	Can	adian.	For	Total	
Fiscal Years.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	Tonnage.
1902	4,363 4,647 4,997 4,614	7,753,788 8,045,817	11,413 11,282 11,045 11,279	1,937,227 2,085,568 1,979,803 2,269,834		6,001,819 5,801,085	14,731,488 15,841,175 15,826,705 15,588,455
1906. 1907 (9 mos.). 1908. 1909. 1910.	4,488 6,356 5,795	9,059,453 7,576,721 10,329,515 10,405,370 11,038,709	7,880 10,562 10,946	2,606,660 2,806,278	8,107 12,886 13,441	4,429,012 6,555,096 6,554,228	16,843,429 13,904,874 19,491,271 19,765,876 20,804,313
1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915.	6,766 7,307 7,418	12,712,337 13,342,929 13,896,353 15,711,849 13,931,091	10,966 11,810 12,786	4,618,163 4,530,835 5,160,799	15,134 16,549 15,811	6,628,518 7,803,910 8,695,838	22,297,186 24,589,605 26,231,098 29,568,486 25,402,586
1916	7,387 7,337 6,099	7 12,417,944 16,144,873 16,959,790 14,054,166 12,320,994	12,241 10,998 11,115	4,343,448 4,343,853 3,758,528	18,500 16,597 15,132	8,778,753 11,483,484 7,448,699	5 24,827,650 3 29,267,074 4 32,787,127 9 25,261,393 3 25,244,754

46.—Sea-going and Inland Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) arrived at and departed from Canadian Ports, 1906-1920.

	Bri	tish.	Can	adian.	For	eign.	Total	
Fiscal Years.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	No. Tons Register.		Tons Register.	Tonnage.	
1906 1907 (9 mos.). 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	4,408 6,356 5,795 5,780 6,870 6,766 7,307 7,418 6,949 6,817	9,059,453 7,756,721 10,329,515 10,405,370 11,038,709 12,712,337 13,342,929 13,896,353 15,711,849 13,931,091 12,417,944 16,144,873	30, 654 28, 795 29, 247 28, 635 29, 670 27, 949 42, 624 30, 234 29, 359 37, 900	11, 241, 915 11, 582, 409 11, 717, 846 13, 805, 790 15, 680, 534 16, 380, 146 18, 069, 983 20, 677, 938 17, 026, 121 17, 504, 751 17, 372, 836 20, 290, 252	25, 263 40, 461 38, 677 41, 650 40, 892 45, 399 47, 303 55, 835 48, 635	11, 436, 761 17, 527, 670 16, 490, 443 17, 848, 748 18, 337, 062 21, 560, 215 23, 275, 492 29, 181, 513 22, 168, 311 27, 930, 318	34, 732, 172 30, 595, 891 39, 575, 031 40, 701, 603 44, 567, 991 47, 429, 545 52, 973, 127 57, 849, 783 61, 919, 483 53, 604, 153	
1917 1918 1919 1920	7,337 6,099	16, 959, 790 14, 054, 166 12, 320, 994	34,786 37,023	19,890,461 17,567,061 16,869,619	70,781 52,273	29, 952, 237 21, 607, 821	66,802,488 53,229,048 49,493,533	

47.—British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1916-1920.

					
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Vessels Arrived-					
British— Steam	66,415 32,051,456 1,378,957 18,239 2,915,808 72,313	65,846 29,433,729 1,304,873 17,161 3,260,636 65,247	63,586 28,208,601 1,210,763 14,945 3,082,450 54,663	59,076 24,666,439 1,129,514 13,552 2,868,481 49,230	61,859 27,711,784 1,209,243 13,143 2,785,198 48,798
Foreign— SteamNo. Tons register Number of crew SailNo. Tons register Number of crew	452 562,311 11,198 457 94,499 3,627	391 299, 883 7, 142 418 79, 144 3, 257	479 681,724 11,515 296 43,914 1,871	$701 \\ 756, 161 \\ 16, 310 \\ 343 \\ 116, 790 \\ 2, 027$	594 $521,771$ $12,381$ 204 $50,099$ $1,227$
Description of vessels—Steam, screw No. Steam, paddle "Steam, sternwheel "Sail, ships "Sail, barks "Sail, barkentines "Sail, barkentines "Sail, barkentines "Sail, barkentines "Sail, barkentines	59,659 5,821 1,387 28 16 12	59,680 5,057 1,500 38 932 10	58,745 4,088 1,232 - 1	54,465 3,841 1,471 1 2	56,922 3,737 1,794 3 3 2
Sail, brigantines " Sail, schooners " Sail, sloops, barges	14,990	13,347	11,733	10,031	9,625
canal boats, etc. "	3,649	3,251	3,506	3,858	3,714
VESSELS DEPARTED-			}		
British— Steam	60,950 29,606,475 1,255,655 18,311 2,801,400 71,473	62,500 28,411,647 1,242,047 17,507 3,204,652 64,303	60,750 26,033,657 1,160,981 15,217 2,910,028 56,502	56,407 22,652,010 1,083,012 15,221 2,781,176 47,844	59,004 26,414,821 1,153,433 12,859 2,660,725 46,155
Foreign— Steam	429 585,053 10,657 418 92,422 3,782	260 118,383 3,742 376 87,548 3,184	354 457,605 7,846 311 44,621 1,613	558 543,600 10,813 266 118,668 2,442	454 350,310 8,624 262 57,950 1,400
Description of Vessels— Steam, screwNo. Steam, paddle	54, 975 5, 051 1, 353 7 24 5	56, 569 4, 703 1, 488 26 934	55, 928 3, 948 1; 228 - 1 -	51,994 3,486 1,485 1 2	54,334 3,323 1,801 1 6 2
Sail, brigantines "Sail, schooners "Sail, sloops, barges,	15,216	13,665	12,050	11,787	9,465
canal, boats, etc. "	3,477	3,245	3,475	3,695	3,647

48.—Canadian and American Vessels, trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1916-1920.

	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Vessels Arrived—					
Canadian— Steam	12, 191 6, 590, 696 242, 201 804 228, 199 3, 675	13,026 7,697,451 239,914 875 341,931 4,387	10, 292 7,326,058 -275,804 -1,518 -418,482 -5,475	11,774 6,664,144 207,523 1,087 416,124 5,132	11,587 5,883,911 235,405 967 269,908 3,653
American— Steam	25,821 9,104,989 276,539 2,187 562,894 7,113	25,788 9,617,072 275,494 2,139 622,010 7,693	24,594 8,643,144 264,221 2,196 661,297 7,348	16,325 6,708,059 180,420 2,034 521,317 6,589	$\begin{array}{c} 16,499 \\ 5,611,030 \\ 191,569 \\ 1,147 \\ 319,415 \\ 3,912 \end{array}$
Description of Vessels— Steam, crewNo. Steam paddle" Steam, sternwheel " Sail, schooners" Sail, sloops" Sail, barges" Sail, barks"	34,828 3,124 60 801 • 10 2,171	2,562 52 781	1,911 52 1,063 21	26, 992 1, 031 76 729 17 2, 375	26,664 1,384 38 642 11 1,461
Vessels Departed—					
Canadian— Steam	11,754 6,446,516 231,211 765 212,694 3,541	7,565,126 250,397 895 342,296	7,351,692 223,094 1,524 450,376	6,320,430 217,673 1,151 407,835	5,976,120 236,263 993 305,046
American— Steam	25,410 9,076,848 279,448 3,434 670,618	$egin{array}{ccc} 9,550,386 \\ 272,675 \\ 2,968 \\ 709,198 \\ \end{array}$	8,417,326 $6,270,472$ $2,975$ $746,986$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,385,048 \\ 2,622 \\ 544,698 \end{array}$	5,532,881 184,109 1,579 350,468
Description of Vessels— Steam, screw	34, 15 2, 94 6; 77; 2: 3, 39	5 2,560 3 72 8 93 2	1,697 275 869 4 22	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 1,386 38 38 677 2 10

49.—Vessels built and registered in Canada and Vessels sold to other Countries, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.		Built.	Re	gistered.	Sold to other Countries.			
riscai reai.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Value.	
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	240 260 295 214 248	21,956 28,288 30,856 28,397 21,865	327 316 312 243 335	35, 156 34, 236 41, 405 33, 192 27, 583	5 27 21 11 21	4,490 11,360 11,172 7,208 3,696	\$ 66,468 235,865 220,602 87,115 100,363	
1906 1907 (9 months) 1908 1909	32 3 229	18,724 33,205 49,928 29,023 24,059	420 257 357 277 220	37,639 31,635 78,144 32,899	45 17 28 16 14	9,487 3,855 4,515 3,644 5,047	187,725 68,190 132,900 98,643 133,800	
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	247 326 324 289 224	22,812 31,065 24,325 46,887 45,721	234 302 328 230 237		17 18 20 27 21	5,885 4,265 7,976 8,258 17,044	201,526 140,350 610,650 169,618 1,150,950	
1916 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	167 184 216 277 352	13,497 28,638 53,912 104,444 164,074	325 334 336 327 459	102,883	21 47 63 85 68		192,575 4,398,570 5,330,850 14,612,338 17,819,477	

50.—Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1915-1918.

Description.		1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.
Description.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Steamers ¹	4,132	459, 182	4,202	491, 181	4,264	523,200	4,366	555,983
Ships	3	2,791	3	2,791	2	1,364		11
Barks	16	20,236	12	14,442	12	14,128	12	14,128
Barkentines	11	6,006	9	5,329	7	4,269		4,093
Brigantines	7	914	7	1,013	5	818	4	599
Schooners	2,614	159, 142	2,566	155, 167	2,471	158,438	2,307	157,940
Sloops	744	23,895	589	18,417	558	16,213	536	17,861
Barges	610	109,397	528	98,741	493	95,650	493	96,364
Scows	478	68,869	495	73,529	499		594	
Yachts	1	3	1	3		-	-	_
Yawls	14	359	14	360	14	360	13	352
Cutters	10	100	9	99	9	99	9	99
Drill boats	4	1,379	4	1,379	4	1,379	4	1,379
Drill scow	-	_	1	15	1	15	1	15
Dredges	178	56,336	189	59,440	189	59,536	192	59,664
House-boats	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035
Horse-ferries	4	49	3	42	3	42	2	30
Floating lights	6	331	6	331	6	331	6	329
Pile drivers	1	17	1	17	1	17	1	17
Light ships	4	472	4	472	4	472	4	472
Cat boats and lug-								
gers	4	10	12	6	12	6	12	6
Lighters	2	238	2	238	2	238	2	238
Floating Dry Dock	1	17,964	1	17,964	1	17,964	1	17,964
Rock Breaker	2	587	2	587	2	587	2	587
Totals	8,757	929,312	8,660	942,598	8,559	971,438	8,568	1,016,778

Including 304 paddle-wheel steamers with a registered tonnage of 58,535 tons and 4,062 screw steamers with a registered tonnage of 497,448 tons for the year 1918. ²Lugger only.

51.—Steamboat Inspection during the Fiscal Year 1918-1919.

Division.	Vesse	aber of Vestels regis- or owned Dominion.	Vesse	spected. els regis- or owned where.	Number of Vessels not Inspected.	
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.
Halifax St. John, N.B. Quebec. Sorel. Montreal. Kingston Toronto. Collingwood Port Arthur Elmonton Vancouver Victoria. Prince Rupert. Total	141 115 95 87 167 60 327 54 85 39 209 122 42 1,543	44,459 40,068 30,117 35,363 53,288 33,430 244,643 5,646 28,826 6,476 90,289 117,313 10,741	1 - 3	14,037 4,843 504 - 5,238 2,155 28,011 3,921 681 - 10,017 22,742 2,414 - 94,563	33 88 40 32 122 44 124 27 74 20 33 32 8	5,225 43,169 8,421 16,533 19,418 4,413 17,058 61 6,046 1,823 31,641 9,839 1,287
	sels s Inspec	ber of Ves- subject to ction when ommission.	sels a	ber of Ves- added to Dominion egister.	sels lo	ber of Ves- st, broken destroyed.
Halifax St. John, N.B. Quebec. Sorel. Montreal. Kingston. Toronto. Collingwood. Port Arthur. Edmonton. Vancouver. Victoria. Prince Rupert.	137 119 292 110 486 58 160 59 245	88,080 39,042 51,896 77,944 39,998 5 289,712 6 9,628 35,556 8,298 131,947 6 149,896	5 6 7 2 2 2 3 3 4 11 10 7	6,155 5,748 2,151 - 34 23,158 - 16,408 - 87,138 2,038	6 2 3 5 1 1 1 5 7 1 8 8 8 8	11,351 156 323 5,257 20 540 - 2,969 20 2,707
Total	2,270	1,000,160	71	146,719	69	33,528

Seamen Shipped and Discharged.—Table 52 shows, for each year from 1908 to 1918, the number of seamen shipped and discharged at Canadian ports under the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act (R.S. 1906, c. 113, ss. 141-143).

52.-Number of Seamen Shipped and Discharged at Canadian Ports, 1908-1918.

Year.	Seamen Shipped.	Seamen Discharged.	Year.	Seamen Shipped.	Seamen Discharged
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912	18,013 20,502 16,735 13,748 13,708	11,542 11,573 11,069 11,301 11,290	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	16,975 18,987 22,797 20,902 16,998 16,516	13,749 14,989 14,319 16,689 14,145 12,930

SHIPPING

Wrecks and Casualties.—The statement in Table 53, supplied by the Department of Marine, applies to vessels of every nationality in respect of wrecks and casualties in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in respect of wrecks and casualties in other waters. The returns in some years cover wrecks and casualties of previous years.

53.—Canadian Wrecks and Casualties for the years ended June 30, 1870-1900 and for 1901-1919.

Year.	Cas- ual- ties.	Tonnage.	Lives lost.	Damages	Year.	Cas- ual- ties.	Tonnage.	Lives lost.	Damages.
	No.	Tons	No.	\$		No.	Tons	No.	\$
1870–1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908.	9,670 136 222 237 192 178 220 317 307 343	105,814 162,297 81,143 79,588 139,586 131,441 120,269	126 132 32 9 15 149 55 34	835,916 409,991 489,699 621,267 573,420 672,466 1,390,891	1912 1913 1914 1915 1916	271 293 275 255 280 308 239 226 240	270,905 210,368 214,036 242,996 715,384 312,928	59 160 1,083 ¹ 70 67 152 402 ³	1,053,768 1,963,870 4,983,775 1,459,012 1,377,442 4,850,1452 1,818,895
1909	321	211,565		1,569,580	Totals	14,530	7,410,682	7,914	89,764,428

^{&#}x27;Includes 1,042 lives lost in the "Empress of Ireland" disaster. ²Excluding damage to cargo estimated at \$4,310,350. ³Includes 328 lives lost in the "Princess Sophia" disaster. ⁴Calendar year.

54.—Comparative Statement of Marine Danger Signals, 1909-1919.

Description.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
T: 14 44	No.	No. 969	No. 952	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Light stations	946 1,193	1,227	1,291	1,452						1,575	1,577
Light ships Light boats	11 2	$\frac{12}{2}$	13 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	1	12 1	12 1	1	1
Light keepers Fog whistles	923 15	961 14	976 14	975 13	1,020 14			1,099 11	1,126	1,128	1,122
Sirens	3	3 72	2	2	2 89	2	2 105	2 110	2 113	2 124	128
Diaphones Fog bells	20	20	23	29	26	26	29	31 151	32 156	30	29 156
Hand fog horns Hand fog bells	108	121 4	129 3	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
Gas and whist- ling buoys	234	254			299				330	334	
Whistling buoys. Bell buoys	23 58				29 71	30 82	86		87	32 87	86
Submarine bells. Fog guns or	9	9	10	10	10	13	21	22	22	18	15
bombs	7 20		8 12	9 14	9 11	9 12		8 7	8	8 3	6.
Fog horns Fog alarm sta-		9	9	9	12		12		13	13	12
Gas beacons	9 27			-	-		-	-	-	-	
			i				1				1

Note.—Besides the foregoing, in 1919 there were 102 lighted spar-buoys, floats and dolphins, 4,924 unlighted buoys and 408 unlighted dolphins, spindles and beacons.

55.—Revenue of the Department of Marine, 1915-1919.

Heads of Revenue.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Harbours, piers and wharves Earnings of Dominion steamers Decayed pilot's fund Steamboat inspection fund Steamboat engineers' fees Sick mariners' fund Examination, masters and mates Casual revenue, sundries Sale of steamer "Earl Grey". Miscellaneous	\$ 34,013 35,579 5,949 4,065 1,642 72,525 4,546 143,588 493,000 643	\$ 57,829 35,071 5,669 3,677 1,415 72,546 4,828 279,678	\$ 86,110 22,802 5,230 2,618 1,419 76,994 4,600 373,314 - 1,411	\$ 95,259 9,581 5,316 1,589 1,204 63,636 4,486 46,225 1,516	\$ 76,760 13,621 5,605 1,486 1,288 69,244 3,274 224,547
Total revenue	795,550	461,457	574,498	288,812	396,779

56.—Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1915-1919.

Heads of Expenditure.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Ocean and River Service— Dominion steamers and ice break-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ers Two steamers for maritime	995,546	1,124,708	1,035,251	1,108,539	1,193,371 102,656
Wrecking plants (subsidy) Other items of expenditure	$\frac{45,000}{70,403}$	45,000 44,210	37,500 33,042	42,500 41,635	35,000 33,822
	1,110,949		1,105,793		1,364,849
Total Lighthouse and Coast Service	141,075	143,881	150,437	165,967	171,270
Agencies, rent and contingencies Administration of pilotage	42,905	41,580	44,436	52,068	91,077
Salaries and allowance to light keepers	449,999	449,961	462,407	464,091	519,103
Maintenance and repairs to light- houses, etc	712,448	604,625	652,591	700,707	668,050 349,291
Construction of lighthouses, etc Breaking of ice	996,638 38,062	564,665 30,600	331,222 34,150	357,543 25,141	39,515
New steamer for St. Lawrence Signal service	130,957 $52,316$	14,377 57,848	51,859	53,254	54,236
Other items of expenditure	18,760	30,222	42,187	41,538	18,705
Total Public Works, chargeable to Capital-	2,583,160	1,937,759	1,769,289	1,860,309	1,911,247
Ship Channel, River St. Lawrence Dredging plant, River St. Law-	999,762	981,761	1,084,770	656,422	425,333
rence, Montreal to Father Point. New ice-breaking steamer for Riv-	578,621	767,078	261,221	94,537	70,913
er St. Lawrence	251,082	101,690	-	-	-
Lawrence	62,577	86,561	1,000		
Allowance to Mrs. I. Pinard Six salt water tugs	1 =		-		46,528
Total	1,892,042	1,937,090	1,346,991	750,959	542,774
Scientific Institutions— Meteorological Service—	004 008	172,390	193,886	193,237	188,188
Total	201,805	172,590	199,000	190,201	100,100
Compassionate allowance to depend- ants of SS. Simcoe	-	an-a	-	-	61,500
Honorarium to J. T. Rowan Marine hospitals, etc	65,801	66,741	66,818	53,169	350 74,291
Steamboat inspection	65,063 239,932 ¹		67,560 194,778	70,381 211,148	72,874 212,390
Contingencies	44,156	23,333	23,669	29,621	30,702
Total expenditure	6,202,908	5,621,611	4,768,784	4,361,498	4,459,165
	,				

¹Including salaries of Fisheries Branch.

57.—Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1868-1919,

Year.	Reve- nue.	Expen- diture.	Year.	Reve- nue.	Expen- diture.	Year.	Reve- nue.	Expenditure.
1868 1869 1870	\$ 71,811 75,351 71,490	\$ 371,071 360,900 367,189	1885 1886 1887	\$ 101,268 91,885 102,238	\$ 1,129,901 980,121 917,557	1902 1903 1904	\$ 148,607 139,876 128,507	\$ 1,501,619 1,671,495 2,150,940
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875	70,254 79,324 114,756 108,350 91,235	389,537 518,958 706,818 845,151 844,586	1888 1889 1890 1891 1892	99,920 99,940 115,507 104,248 106,582	883,251 1,023,801 807,417 885,410 861,427	1905 1906 1907 ¹ 1908 1909	121,815 139,475 106,260 177,591 169,502	4,747,723 5,066,253 3,637,600 5,374,774 5,498,531
1876 1877 1878 1879 1880	107,984 105,907 100,850 84,144 91,942	970,146 820,054 786,156 755,359 723,391	1893 1894 1895 1896	107,390 165,870 99,557 103,012 111,009	898,720 905,654 895,828 793,634 867,773	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	156,957 154,492 185,579 185,725 217,034	4,692,771 4,197,420 4,911,141 5,213,223 5,828,027
1881 1882 1883 1884	108,304 109,125 104,383 118,080	761,731 774,832 825,011 927,242	1898 1899 1900 1901	120,602 126,528 130,229 144,919	856,192 1,102,602 982,562 1,029,925	1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	795,550 ² 461,457 574,498 288,812 396,779	6,202,908 5,621,611 4,768,784 4,361,498 4,459,165

¹Nipe months. ²Includes \$493,000 sale of steamer "Earl Grey," sold to Russian Government.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Canadian telegraph systems include lines owned and operated by the Dominion Government and lines, owned and operated by railway and telegraph chartered companies. The Government telegraph service for the year ended March 31, 1920, had a total length of 12,157\(\frac{1}{4}\) miles of lines, of which 336 knots, calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. During the year 1919-20, 63 miles of new lines were constructed. The number of offices was 1,179 and the messages sent numbered 584,346 as compared with 507,027 in 1918-19. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in the Report for the year ended March 31, 1920, of the Minister of Public Works (No. 19, 1921). The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was \$806,245, and the receipts were \$277,749, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free.

Telegraph Statistics.—Table 58 gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1910-19, and for the calendar year 1919, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. As reported by the Transportation Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in the year ended Dec. 31, 1919, was 14,200,346, as compared with 12,377,754 in 1918 and 11,817,517 in 1917. Cablegrams numbered 934,875, as compared with 1,021,853 in 1918 and 1,084,956 in 1917. Employees in the service of telegraph organizations numbered 7,606 (7,212 in 1918), of whom 4,049 (3,894 in 1918) were male and 458 (503 in 1918) were female operators; other officers and employees numbered 3,099 (2,815 in 1918). Salaries and wages amounted to \$5,680,409, as compared with \$3,937,651 in 1918. The aggregate of salaries and wages in 1919 was equal to 72.70 p.c. of operating expenses (\$7,813,-259) as compared with 67.6 p.c. in 1918.

58.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, June 30, 1910-1919, and for the Calendar Year 1919.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages.6	Number of offices.
Great Northwestern Telegraph Co(Now Canadian National).	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	11,134 10,726 9,582 9,582 9,563 16,337 17,696 No info 16,521 16,521 18,420	50,092 50,568 46,311 30,134 30,134 50,342 53,881 rmation 49,893 49,893 56,481	2,907,494 3,812,159 4,400,443 4,559,972 4,756,322 4,627,530 5,580,956 available 5,655,830 5,768,216 6,400,476	1,183 1,194 1,175 993 993 1,335 1,393 1,416 1,518 1,522
Canadian Pacific Railway Co	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	12,257 12,866 13,182 13,824 14,561 14,633 14,617 14,649 14,559 14,395 15,061	75,758 87,703 96,2964 102,857 105,780 106,066 106,143 111,867 112,242 109,153 114,796	3,431,493 3 3,921,477 3 4,642,820 3 4,831,119 3 4,225,000 3 3,965,142 5,283,764 3 5,381,022 3 5,369,074 3 5,764,834 3	1,372 1,424 1,524 1,532 1,520 1,564 1,663 1,640 1,600 1,523 1,582
Western Union	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	2,639 2,598 2,576 2,278 2,832 2,819 3,082 3,087 2,866 3,660 3,631	11,244 11,599 11,674 12,504 17,463 17,130 18,106 17,666 15,712 15,000 15,103	551,764 572,081 618,214 621,423 694,447 677,976 647,445 722,633 - 689,281 758,682 801,709	217 219 216 235 235 235 241 238 225 225 225
Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	265 294 300 343 343 332 332 339 339 339 330	1,865 2,299 2,670 1,407 1,413 1,670 1,684 1,684 1,675 1,675	131,106 211,920 167,326 147,634 136,258 120,170 111,225 123,787 114,907 119,086 130,585	22 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 29 29
Algoma Central Railway ⁵	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	130 214 378 314 424 424 424 424 424 424 424	174 517 700 413 799 799 799 799 799 801 801	3,639 4,497 - - - - - - - -	4 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

¹This Company leased its property and plant in New York State to the Western Union Co., which accounts for the reduction in the figures of 1912.
²Including the Canadian Northern Railway Co.
³Not including press messages.
⁴Including 962 miles of cables.
³These are telephone lines, and are used for both despatching and commercial business.
°Cablegrams not included.

58.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, June 30, 1910-1919, and for the Calendar Year 1919—concluded.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages. ⁵	Number of offices.
Algoma Eastern Railway ¹	1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	85 85 85 85 85 85 85	89 89 171 171 171 171 171 171	7. 1	3 4 4 4 4 4 4
Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Co	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 ² 1919 ²		5,081 6,004 8,780 10,728 14,894 13,229 20,052 20,050 22,005 14,296 14,306	71,154 101,048 133,677 155,027 146,689 182,003 218,606 252,577 251,532 307,537 307,537	73 92 112 120 134 213 233 279 279 187 187
The North American Telegraph Co., Ltd	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1919	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	783 783 783 783 783 664 664 664 664 664 547	38,015 40,508 46,999 49,308 43,180 45,451 53,340 58,802 57,439 112,322 113,046	63 62 61 61 59 54 50 46 46 38 24
Canadian Northern Railway Co	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 Includ	3,685 4,367 5,232 5,457 5,924 ed in G.N	7,841 13,073 15,195 17,209 18,233 .W. (now	1,120,676 1,040,846 Canadian N	191 227 - 352 373 ational).
National Transcontinental Railway ³ (Now Canadian National).	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	313 1,171 1,429 1,798 1,990 2,003 2,009 2,009	4,834 5,089 4,581 6,483		-
		1		1	1

⁵Cablegrams not included.

¹These are telephone lines and are used for both despatching and commercial business. ²Statistics of lines in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick not included. ³Number of messages and offices included in returns from the Grand Trunk Pacific

Telegraph Company.

The decrease in wire mileage is due to the elimination of over 500 miles of metallic train despatching telephone circuits which are not used for the transmission of commercial messages.

Wireless Telegraph Coast Stations.—Table 59 shows the name, situation and range in nautical miles of the radiotelegraph or wireless telegraph coast stations, as operated by the Department of the Naval Service, and Table 61 the number of messages and words handled and the cost of maintenance for the stations of the east and west coasts and of the Great Lakes. For the year 1919-20 the total number of messages was 341,333, as compared with 279,981 in 1918-19 and of words handled 6,128,990, as compared with 5,805,771 in 1918-19. Table 60 gives the names of the Canadian Government steamers that are equipped with radiotelegraphic apparatus, with the range of miles for each steamer. A transatlantic wireless service is carried on by the Glace Bay, N.S., and Newcastle, N.B., Stations, which work with Clifden and Ballybunion, Ireland, respectively. A commercial wireless service is maintained via the Glace Bay Station, the charge being 16 cents per word as against 25 cents by cable. A commercial wireless service is maintained with Bermuda, via the Canadian Government wireless station at Barrington Passage, N.S., the rate charged per word being 28 cents as against 42 cents by cable.

59.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1919-20.

Name of Station.	Situation.	Range in nautical miles.
Barrington Passage Belle Isle, Nfld. Point Armour, Nfld Point Riche, Nfld. Harrington, Que. Cape Ray, Nfld. Cape Race, Nfld. Grindstone Island, Que. Fame Point, Que. Clark City, Que. Clark City, Que. Father Point, Que. Grosse Isle, Que. Quebec, Que. Three Rivers, Que. Montreal, Que. Cape Cable, N.S. Patridge Island, St. John, N.B. Cape Bear, P.E.I. Pictou, N.S. North Sydney, C.B. Camperdown, N.S. Sable Island, N.S. Halifax, N.S.	Belle Isle Straits Belle Isle Straits Gulf of St. Lawrence. Gulf of St. Lawrence. Gulf of St. Lawrence (Anticosti Island) Cabot Straits. North Atlantic. Gulf of St. Lawrence, (Magdalen Island) Gulf of St. Lawrence. Gulf of St. Lawrence. St. Lawrence River St. Lawrence River St. Lawrence River St. Lawrence River	150 100 100 250 300
Canso D/F Cape Race D/F. Chebucto D/F.	Newfoundland	250

59.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1919-20—concluded.

Name of Station.	Situation.	Range in nautical miles.
Port Arthur, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Tobermory, Ont. Midland, Ont. Point Edward, Ont. Port Burwell, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Kingston, Ont. WEST COAST.	Port Arthur, Ont	350 350 350 350 350 350 350 350
Conzales Hill, B.C. (Victoria) Point Grey, Vancouver, B.C. Cape Lazo, B.C. Pachena Point, B.C. Estevan Point, B.C. Triangle Island, B.C. Ikeda Head, B.C. Dead Tree Point, B.C. Digby Island, B.C., Prince Rupert. Alert Bay, B.C.	Victoria, B.C. Entrance Vancouver Harbour Strait of Georgia, near Comox, B.C. West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C. West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C. South of Hecate Strait. South of Moresby Island, Q.C.I. South of Graham Island, Q.C.I. Digby Island, Entrance Prince Rupert Harbour. Cormorant Island, B.C.	250 150 350 500 500 450 250 200 250 350
HUDSON BAY. Port Nelson	Hudson Bay For Communication with Port Nelson only	750 750
Public Commercial. Glace Bay, C.B	Near Glace Bay, C.B New Brunswick	3,000 2,500 Recep- tion only.
Granby Bay Kingcome Inlet, B.C Thetford Mines Shawinigan Falls Maisonneuve Swanson Bay Ocean Falls Buckley Bay Thurston Harbour Port Alice Margaret Bay	Montreal, Que Swanson Bay, B.C. Cousins Inlet, B.C. Massett Inlet, B.C. Thurston Harbour, B.C.	100 100 200 200 200 150 150 100 100 100

60.—Canadian Government Steamers Equipped with the Radiotelegraph.

Name.	Range.	Name.	Range
	Miles.		Miles.
berdeen	100	Laurentian	150
cadia	200	Loos	100
rleux	100	Lurcher Lightship	100
Armentières	100	Malaspina	200
rras	100	Margaret	200
Bayfield	100	Montcalm	150
Canada	150	Newington	100
Cartier	100	Niobe	400
Oollard	150	St. Eloi	10
Druid	100	P. E. Island	10
Estevan	200	Rainbow	25
Pestubert	100	St. Julien	10
Givenchy	100	Sheba	20
Frilse	100	Stadacona	15
	100	Stanley	. 15
Gulnare	100	Thiepval	10
. A. McKee	450	Thos. J. Drummond	15
Lady Grey	100	Vimv	10
Lady Evelyn	100	Ypres	10
Lady Laurier	1 40		

61.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the Fiscal Years 1918-1919 and 1919-20.

		1918–19.		1919–20.		
Stations.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main-tenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of main-tenance.
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
East Coast	70,179 19,130 187,668 3,004	402,937 3,625,100	74,269 28,274 60,512	$147,208 \\ 29,157 \\ 173,968$	370,021	62,908 28,258 57,340
Totals	279,981	5,895,771	163,055	341,333	6,128,990	148,506

¹Borne by Department of Railways and Canals. ²Hudson Bay stations not in operation in 1919-20.

TELEPHONES.

The report for 1919 of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on Telephone Statistics shows that the number of telephones in Canada in the calendar year of 1919 was 778,758, as compared with 662,330 in the year ended June 30, 1918, 604,136 in 1917 and 548,421 in 1916, and the wire mileage was 2,105,240 in 1919, as against 1,848,467 in 1918, 1,708,202 in 1917 and 1,600,564 in 1916. In 1919 the gross revenue from telephones was \$29,401,006 as against \$22,753,280 in

1918, and the net revenue \$9,319,570 as against \$9,108,762. The number of telephone employees was 20,491, as compared with 17,336, and the salaries and wages amounted to \$15,774,586, as compared with \$10,410,807 in 1918. The general progress of telephones in Canada since 1915 is shown in Table 62.

62.—Progress of Telephones in Canada for the years ended June 30, 1915-1919, and for the Calendar Year 1919.

Items			June 30,			Dec 31,
Items	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capitalization Cost. Revenue Operating expenses Salaries and wages.	74,284,991 83,792,583 17,601,673 12,836,715 8,357,029	76,920,314 88,520,020 18,594,268 11,147,201 7,852,719	79, 121, 702 94, 469, 534 20, 122, 282 12, 095, 426 8, 882, 593	85, 274, 691 104, 368, 628 22, 753, 280 13, 644, 518 10, 410, 807	91,004,925 113,296,160 24,600,536 16,167,992 13,048,055	100,587,833 125,017,222 29,401,006 20,081,436 15,774,586
Telephone Companies	No. 1,396 1,452,360 533,090 15,072 15·1 5·6	No. 1,592 1,600,564 548,421 15,247 14.8	No. 1,695 1,708,202 604,136 16,490 13.8 4.9	No. 2,007 1,848,467 662,330 17,336 13.0 4.6	No. 2,047 1,951,562 724,500 19,057 12.2 4.5	No. 2,219 2,105,240 778,758 20,491 11.3 4.2

63.—Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and Canals, by Provinces, December 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914-19.

Provinces.	Govern ment.	Muni- cipal.	Stock.	Co-op- erative.	Part- nership.	Pri- vate.	Total.
1919.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia. Yukon	2 1 1 1	76 7 4 1	3 24 17 71 201 3 328 7 11	35 144 10 61 245 22 808 21	1 2 15 - - -	7 2 27 55 3 1	38 175 30 161 594 36 1,141 31 12
Totals, 1919, Dec. 31	5	89	666	1,346	18	95	2,219
Totals, 1919, June 30 Totals, 1918, June 30	5	82 74	690 735	1,163 1,085	11 12	96 96	2,047 2,007
Totals, 1917, June 30	5	73	645	841	17	114	1,695
Totals, 1916, June 30	4	67	622	765	23	111	1,592
Totals, 1915, June 39	4	62	584	601	28	117	1,396
Totals, 1914, June 30	4	58	611	297	48	118	1,136

64.—Telephones in use and mileage of Wire, by Provinces, December 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914-19.

	Tel	ephones in 1	use.	Mileage of wire.		
Provinces.	Central Energy.	Magneto.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
1919. Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Yukon Totals, 1919, Dec. 31 Totals, 1919, June 30 Totals, 1918, June 30 Totals, 1917, June 30	No. 1,749 19,786 14,924 90,310 192,649 41,225 26,195 29,532 58,171 474,541 424,535 384,687 352,770	No. 1,489 10,867 11,836 36,718 139,623 21,744 52,666 19,806 9,278 190 304,217 299,965 277,643	No. 3,238 30,653 26,760 127,028 332,272 62,969 78,861 49,338 67,449 190 778,758 724,500 662,330 604,136	Miles. 1,697 36,327 22,085 296,101 523,833 133,536 134,219 114,191 154,590 261 1,416,840 1,304,222 1,249,630 1,186,528	Miles. 2,690 20,211 12,122 67,003 224,060 68,249 219,403 62,132 12,032 498 688,400 647,340 598,836	Miles. 4,387 56,538 34,207 363,104 747,893 201,785 353,622 176,323 166,622 759 2,105,240 1,951,562 1,848,466 1,708,203
Totals, 1916, June 30. Totals, 1915, June 30. Totals, 1914, June 30.	323,109 313,225 310,166	225,312 219,865 210,978	548,421 533,090 521,144	1,125,365 1,009,147 962,947	475,190 443,213 380,143	1,600,564 1,452,360 1,343,090

65.—Wire Mileage of Telephones by Classes of Wire, June 30, 1919, and December 31, 1919.

Class of Wire.	Jı	June 30, 1919.		December 31, 1919.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
Galvanized	Miles. 48,285 18,713 443,319 792,680 1,225 1,304,222	Miles. 576, 132 65, 941 4, 252 4 1, 011 647, 340	Miles. 624,417 84,654 447,571 792,684 2,236 1,951,562	Miles. 38,955 26,506 484,548 865,567 1,264 1,416,840	Miles. 606,414 77,211 3,768 7 1,000 688,400	Miles. 645,369 103,717 488,316 865,574 2,264 2,105,240

66.—Capital Liability, Cost, Revenue, and Operating Expenses of Telephones, Dec. 31, 1919, with totals for the years ended June 30, 1914-19.

Provinces.	Capital Stock.	Funded Debt.	Cost of Property and Equip- ment.	Revenue.	Operating Expenses.	
1919.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Totals, 1919, Dec. 31. Totals, 1919, June 30. Totals, 1917, June 30. Totals, 1916, June 30. Totals, 1916, June 30. Totals, 1915, June 30. Totals, 1914, June 30.	163,095 2,949,758 1,840,863 23,580,747 2,449,297 27,733 835,355 134,724 3,180,661 65,000 35,227,233 32,482,080 29,803,090 29,476,367 29,416,956 28,947,122 28,644,340	1,500,000 64,650 11,923,383 2,485,002 13,328,546 20,130,375 13,399,811 2,478,833 65,360,600 58,522,844 55,471,601 49,645,335 47,503,358	4,934,619 2,631,117 53,835,450 6,821,181 13,390,842 20,683,102 13,398,043 8,772,662 194,560 125,017,222 113,296,159 104,368,627 94,469,534	1,260,801 762,874 14,953,793 1,499,552 2,323,640 3,570,748 2,106,210 2,815,601 22,055 29,401,006 24,600,536 22,753,280 20,122,282 18,594,268 17,601,673	1,005,948 620,679 10,320,210 1,074,983 1,845,935 2,069,292 1,116,822 1,966,548 15,887 20,081,436 16,167,992 13,644,518 12,095,426 11,147,201 12,836,716	40,600 254,853 142,195 4,633,583 424,569 477,705 1,501,456 989,388 849,053 6,168 9,319,570 8,432,544 9,108,762 8,026,856 7,447,067 4,764,957 4,414,867

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The report of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1920 shows a slight decrease from 12,290 to 12,251 in the number of post-offices in operation. This decline has been mainly due to the extension of rural mail delivery, which has rendered unnecessary many of the smaller offices. At the end of the fiscal year 1920 there were 3,737 rural mail delivery routes in operation with 189,081 boxes, as against 3,705 routes and 181,505 boxes in the previous year.

During the fiscal year there was an increase of 158 miles in the system over which the mails are carried by railway, thus bringing the total actual track mileage for the carriage of mails on March 31, 1920, to 35,542 miles. The total mileage of mail conveyance by railway was 39,355,268 miles, as against 37,292,931 in the previous year. The net revenue of the year amounted to \$24,449,917 and the expenditure to \$20,774,385, leaving a surplus of \$3,675,532. The corresponding figures for the previous year were \$21,602,713, \$19,273,-854 and \$2,329,129 respectively.

67.—Number of Post Offices in Operation in the several Provinces of Canada, March 31, 1920.

	Post Offices						
Provinces.	in Operation Mar. 31, 1919.	Estab- lished during Year.	Closed during Year.	in Operation Mar. 31, 1920.			
Prince Edward Island	1,157 2,279 2,588 790 1,440 1,195 808	11 8 34 32 17 23 26 36	8 31 20 25 48 13 33 30 18	137 1,845 1,145 2,288 2,572 794 1,430 1,191 826 23			
Total	12,290	187	226	12,251			

68.—Statistics of Gross Postal Revenue of Offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, 1919 and 1920.

Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.	Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.
P. E. Island.	\$ 51,238	\$ 56,426	New Brunswick-con.	\$	\$
Summerside	18.463	19,609	Sackville	12,892 14,989	12,933 14,339
Total for Province	143, 495	149,804	Woodstock	16,966	17,526
Nova Scotia.			Total for Province	786,748	854,155
Amherst Antigonish Bridgewater. Dartmouth. Glace Bay Halifax Kentville Lunenburg. New Glasgow. North Sydney. Pictou. Stellarton. Sydney Sydney Mines. Truro. Windsor. Wolfville Yarmouth.	40,920 9,821 14,340 13,728 16,064 313,944 10,941 36,029 17,188 10,523 61,169 10,175 42,847 19,695 10,355 23,578	39, 182 12, 009 15, 178 13, 807 15, 754 343, 958 17, 569 11, 335 33, 217 17, 084 13, 265 8, 866 60, 613 9, 664 45, 785 11, 843 24, 700	Quebec. Chicoutimi Coaticook Granby Hull Joliette La Tuque Montreal Quebec Richmond St. Hyacinthe St. Johns St. Lambert (Chambly) Shawingan Falls Sherbrooke Sorel. Thetford Mines	12,404 9,366 13,956 20,492 14,878 0,987 2,398,185 342,063 9,258 25,181 20,999 18,621 79,911 11,443 11,541	15,897 10,916 14,675 21,824 16,785 11,503 2,738,298 380,528 10,083 28,578 15,366 22,125 20,446 11,173 12,229 45,510
Total for Province	1,172,323	1,195,204	Three Rivers	36,980 10,954 10,923	10,119 12,714
New Brunswick.			Westmount	27,435	25,091
Bathurst	10,421	11,852	Total for Province	4,329,359	4,813,338
Campbellton. Chatham Fredericton. Monoton. Newcastle. St. John. St. Stephen.	16,745 12,810 55,640 69,333 13,052 231,678	18, 224 12, 937 58, 785 105, 545 12, 893 250, 832 17, 228	Ontario. Arnorior	10,665 13,471	14,199 11,207 12,813 25,093

68.—Statistics of Gross Postal Revenue of Offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, 1919 and 1920—con.

Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.	Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.
Ontario-con.	35	\$	Ontario-con.	s	В
Belleville	48,272 12,349 12,099	48,554	Renfrew	27,502	26,710
Bowmanville	12,349	12,690	St. Catharines	76,259	78,545 16,244 54,803 11,007
Bracebridge	12,099	12,670	St. Marys St. Thomas	16,645	16,244
Brampton	21,767 117,599	21,617 120,470	St. Thomas Sandwich	56,430 9,636	54,803
	16,108	15,941	Sarnia	54,200	55,532
Brock ville Campbellford Carleton Place Chatham Cobalt	47,042	44,791	Sarnia. Sault Ste. Marie	64,401	69,195
Campbellford	11,709	10,617	Senforth	10,860	10,453
Carleton Place.	13,822	13,424 63,127	Simcoe	19,281	19,160
Coholt	58,806	63,127	Simcoe. Smiths Falls. Stratford.	24,336	25,468
	26,133 21,662	26,261 21,518	Strathroy	49,314 12,214	50,165 11,590 47,062
Cochrane	9,596	10,927	Sudbury	40,368	47 062
Collingwood	24,684	23.904	Thorold	10,793	11,708
Cornwall	28,520	29 682	Tilsonburg	15,219	14,589
Deseronto,	13,937	5,755	Timmins	13,255	17,211
Cochrane Collingwood Cornwall Descronto Dundas Dunnville Ferrus	18,994 15,810	5,755 17,287 16,152	Toronto. Trenton. Walkerton.	4,458,970	4,896,480
Fergus	13,643	14,657	Walkerton	23,213 10,920	19,199 11,047
Ford.	8,307	12,742	Walkerville	45,530	55,989
Ford	62,273	64,975	Wallaceburg	11,994	12,890
Fort Frances	9,370	10,674	Waterloo	22,512	24,673
Galt	55,742	53,940	Welland	43,347	44,578
Gananoque	15,580	16,141	Weston	13,129	14,351
Grimsby.	17,396 11,115	16,141 17,442 11,150	Weston. Whitby. Windsor. Wingham Woodstock.	14,409	11,642 156,426 10,879
Guelph	84,718	93,608	Wingham	132,211 11,177	10.879
Guelph Haileybury	14,666	15,590	Woodstock	44,571	43,801
Hamilton	470.961	489,571			
Hanover	12,707	13,123	Total for Province	10,501,629	10,993,258
Harriston. Hespeler Huntsville.	10,008 11,050	10,148			
Huntsville	10,440	10,948 11,793 23,265	Manitoba.		
Ingersoll.	23,409	23,265	NAME OF ORES		
Kenora	16.186	17,168	Brandon	90,372	97,207
Kincardine	10,250	9,885	Dauphin	19,663	22,109
Kingston	116,288	120,766	Neepawa Portage la Prairie	11,735	11,539
Kitchener Leamington Lindsay Listowel	78,682 14,478	87, 294 14, 099	Virden	33,936 10,619	38,143 9,687
Lindsay	30,650	29.629	Winnipeg	2,303,206	2,585,451
Listowel	11,967	29,629 11,746 369,378			
London	346,850	369,378	Total for Province	2,983,658	3,261,473
Meaford	12,415	11,161			
Midland	21,367	20,322 10,137	Saskatchewan.		
Napanee	10,145 18,206	19, 353	Saskauthewall.		
New Liskeard	10,954	19,353 11,739 14,923 75,699	Estevan	16,003	18,092
Newmarket	10,954 17,017 79,356	14,923	Estevan Humboldt. Maple Creek.	10,803	11,712 10,746
Napanee. New Liskeard Newmarket Niagara Falls Niagara-on-the-Lake	79,356	75,699	Maple Creek	10,293	10,746
North Ray	10,531	5,363 40,450	Melfort	10,282 9,407	12,987 10,208
	38,446 13,074	12,705	Melville	123,741	10,208
Oakville. Orangeville.	10,725	10,728	Moosejaw North Battleford	23,501	24,099
Orillia. Oshawa. Ottawa. Owen Sound.	39,229	41,035	Prince Albert	35,923 544,941	24,099 45,763
Oshawa	38.513	49,601	Regina	544,941	599,195 229,728
Ottawa	462,489	470,141	Saskatoon. Swift Current	194,421	229,728
Paris	44,046 17,190	44,974 16,658	Weyburn	35,790 29,577	32,986 30,196
Paris Parry Sound	17,190	14,907	Yorkton	29,470	32,793
Pembroke	28,821	28,319			
Perth. Petawawa Field Camp	22.086	22,519	Total for Province	2,176,670	2,311,457
Petawawa Field Camp	13,576 89,160	-			
Peterboro	89,160	93,089	Alberta.		
Petrolia	13,556 15,799	13,219 15,236	Alberta.		
Port Arthur	47,209	50.447	Banff	8,580	11,396
Port Colborne	12,113	13,983	Calgary	452,253	493,445
Port Hope	18.802	19,968	Camrose	13,828	14,535
Prescott	10,964 17,012	11,274 18,481	Calgary Camrose. Drumheller Edmonton	9,997 317,602	12,541 367,120
Preston	17,012	18,481	Lamonton	017,002	307,120
10407 001					

68.—Statistics of Gross Postal Revenue of Offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, 1919 and 1920—concluded.

Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.	Name of Post Office.	1919.	1920.
Alberta—con.	\$	\$	British Columbia—con.	\$	\$
Lacombe Lethbridge Macleod	11,424 59,870 11,278	11,769 59,462 10,646	Vancouver Vernon Victoria	732,363 20,655 235,906	826,142 26,178 252,451
Medicine Hat Red Deer Stettler.	48,688 17,067 9,583	49,278 17,544 10,425	Total for Province	1,716,078	1,886,561
Vermilion Vegreville Wetaskiwin	10,656 9,400 14,630	12,023 10,053 14,778	Yukon.		
			Dawson	10,565	5,158
Total for Province	1,678,030	1,817,049	Total for Yukon	15,828	10,034
British Columbia. Chilliwack. Cranbrook. Duncan Station Fernie Kamloops. Kelowna. Nanaimo. Nelson. New Westminster. North Vancouver. Pentictom. Prince Rupert. Revelstoke.	12,893 14,056 10,169 15,267 24,643 14,651 127,641 34,305 53,369 14,578 11,513 26,151 1,569 10,342	13,166 15,637 11,726 15,296 28,853 17,288 25,629 37,411 53,520 14,535 15,280 32,531 11,997 11,357	Summary. P.E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Total.	143,495 1,172,323 786,748 4,329,359 10,501,629 2,983,658 2,176,670 1,678,030 1,716,078 25,503,818	149,804 1,195,204 854,155 4,813,338 10,993,258 3,261,473 2,311,457 1,817,049 1,886,561 10,034

69.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the quinquennial years 1890-1910, and for the years 1911-1920.

Fiscal Years.	Net revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1890. 1895. 1900. 1905. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920.	3,183,484 5,125,373 7,958,547 9,146,952 10,482,255 12,060,476 12,956,216 13,046,650 18,858,410 20,902,384 21,345,394 21,602,713	3,074,470 3,593,647 3,645,646 4,634,528 7,215,337 7,954,223 9,172,035 10,882,805 12,822,058 15,961,191 16,009,139 16,300,579 18,046,558 19,273,584 20,774,385	717,081 800,857 461,662 - - 2,914,541	490,845 743,210 1,192,729 1,310,220 1,177,671 134,158 2,849,271 4,601,805 3,298,836 2,329,129 3,675,532

70.-Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1918-1920.

Service.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$
Canada and Great Britain	502,739 85,167	424,323 60,833	229,345 133,833
Ocean Canada (Atlantic) and Australia and New Zealand Canada, China and Japan Canada and Newfoundland Ferry service between Campment, l'Ours Island and main-	180,509 35,000 343,750	166, 624 23, 333 180, 992 56, 357	124,968 70,000 367,187 57,587
Iand of Georgian Bay. St. John and Digby. St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville. St. John, N.B., and Minas Basin and Margaretsville, N.S. St. John, Westport and Yarmouth. St. John, Halifax, West Indies cr South America.	19,423 2,000 4,920 6,628 334,115	20,000 2,000 2,250 10,000 222,743	167 19,391 2,000 6,500 10,000 340,667
St. John and Cumberland Basin. St. John and Bridgetown. Halifax and Sherbrooke. Halifax, Mahone, Tancook Isle, etc. Halifax and Newfoundland.	3,000 2,500 2,000 3,301 10,000	2,500 1,692 1,927 8,000	2,500 2,000 3,000 10,000
Halifax, Canso and Guysboro. Halifax and Spry Bay and ports in C. Breton Halifax and West Coast of C. B. Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or lake ports. Magdalen Islands and mainland.	5,000 3,755 4,000 5,625 17,769	5,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 18,000	5,000 4,000 4,000 6,000
Grand Manan and mainland. P. E. Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. Quebec and Gaspé Basin. Quebec and North Shore Isle of Orleans. Quebec and ports on the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence	10,000 20,000	10,000 8,500 -	12,500
and between ports in P.E. Island, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Magdalen Islands	6,000	3,580	63,380 6,000
and Mulgrave Pt. Mulgrave and Guysboro. Pt. Mulgrave, St. Peter's, etc. Pt. Mulgrave and Canso Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp.	1,000 5,500 6,500 6,500 7,500	5,500 8,500 6,500 7,500	1,500 5,204 5,980 9,287 7,500
Petit de Grat and Mulgrave I.C.R. terminus Baddeck and Iona. Gaspé, Dalhousie and Campbellton. Sydney and around C.B. Island to Hastings.	5,513 5,825 13,750 5,500	6,208 5,825 - -	6,900 6,825
Sydney and Whycocomagh. Sydney to Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on East and West coasts of C.B. Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence ports St. Stephen, St. Croix, etc.	3,000 - 6,000 176	6,000	4,000 8,421 6,000
St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac. Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway. Charlottetown, Victoria and Holiday's Wharf. Victoria and Vancouver Island (west coast)	3,500 12,500 2,500 5,000	887 11,263 - 4,375	23, 229 2, 031 4, 375
Victoria and San Francisco. North Shore River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Harrington. Newcastle. Neguae and Escuminac, Miramichi River	3,000	2,481	2,077
and Bay Pelee Island and mainland. Froude's Point and Lockport. Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands. Vancouver and ports on Howe Sound.	2,500 8,000 600 21,000	2,500 8,000 600 21,000	3,000 8,000 1,000 21,000 2,240

70.—Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1918-1920—concluded.

Service.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$
St. John and St. Andrews, N.B	4,000	4,000	4,000
Vancouver and Northern ports of B.C	16,800	16,800	16,800
Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services	1,599	2,257	3,512
Total subsidies and subventions	1,853,320	1,391,850	1,632,906

Note.—The figures in the above table are taken from the "Canada Public Accounts," as issued by the Finance Department: they represent the amounts paid in connection with contracts made under statutory authority by the Department of Trade and Commerce for trade services, including the conveyance of mails.

71.—Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Years.	Orders	Value of orders	Рачаві	Value of orders issued in other	
riscai Tears.	Canada.	issued in Canada.	Canada.	Other countries.	countries payable in Canada.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	1,151,024 1,446,129 1,668,705 1,869,233 1,924,130	17,956,258 23,549,402 26,868,202 29,652,811 32,349,476	14,324,289 18,423,035 20,761,078 21,706,474 23,410,485	3,631,969 5,126,367 6,107,124 7,946,337 8,938,991	2,592,845 3,575,803 4,604,528 5,197,122 5,602,257
1906	2,178,549 1,485,278 2,990,691 3,596,299 4,178,752	37,355,673 32,160,098 49,974,007 52,627,770 60,967,162	26,133,565 21,958,855 31,836,629 36,577,552 41,595,205	11,222,108 10,201,243 18,137,378 16,050,218 19,371,957	6,533,201 5,393,042 7,933,361 7,794,751 8,048,467
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	4,840,896 5,777,757 6,866,563 7,228,369 6,990,813	70,614,862 84,065,891 101,153,272 109,500,670 89,957,906	45,451,425 52,568,433 61,324,030 66,113,221 64,723,941	25, 163, 437 31, 497, 458 39, 829, 242 43, 387, 449 25, 233, 965	8,664,557 8,712,667 9,081,627 9,807,313 9,707,383
1916	8,698,502 9,919,665 9,100,707	94,469,871 119,695,535 142,959,167 142,375,809 159,224,937	75,781,582 97,263,961 116,764,491 116,646,096 135,201,816	18,688,289 22,431,574 26,194,676 25,729,713 24,023,121	9,868,137 9,704,610 9,385,627 10,351,021 10,050,361

72.—Money Orders by Provinces, 1916-1920.

Provinces.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Money order offices in— Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	No. 4,690 43 327 213 1,022 1,480 316 530 367 386 6	No. 4,810 45 327 211 1,044 1,495 319 567 404 393 5	No. 4,930 48 331 217 1,065 1,497 327 594 440 406 5	No 4,953 50 333 216 1,069 1,483 331 615 4443 408 5	No. 5,106 53 342 232 1,093 1,507 340 636 476 422 5
Money orders issued in—Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	7,161,375 36,066 436,651 211,126 944,912 2,165,167 646,214 1,277,599 810,246 623,149 10,245	8,698,502 40,893 506,145 236,791 1,052,738 2,695,440 722,677 1,657,826 1,068,085 706,546 11,361	9,919,665 43,806 539,671 264,547 1,110,542 3,136,558 867,968 1,938,431 1,259,922 748,746 9,474	9,100,707 44,406 590,313 279,021 1,114,461 2,757,205 744,702 1,692,030 1,088,261 784,115 6,193	9,947,018 52,195 652,649 342,868 1,247,392 3,086,535 779,379 1,762,494 1,176,999 840,874 5,633
Receipts for money orders	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
issued in— Canada Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	94,469,871 515,805 5,687,850 3,042,197 12,664,737 25,310,065 8,525,258 19,896,903 10,656,188 7,836,706 334,162	119,695,535 597,404 6,780,049 3,485,667 14,352,704 32,832,189 9,601,762 26,923,050 15,295,643 9,512,470 314,594	142,959,168 684,849 7,877,907 3,996,863 15,669,298 40,576,601 11,869,796 31,964,231 18,399,046 11,671,635 248,942	142,375,809 711,259 9,376,962 4,494,810 16,750,568 40,482,359 12,036,194 27,982,176 16,338,633 14,045,759 157,089	159,224,937 837,384 10,326,440 5,679,866 19,135,849 47,127,150 13,151,959 28,592,371 18,532,956 15,696,988 143,974
Number of money orders paid in— Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	No. 6,327,684 24,674 219,196 135,922 754,002 2,674,697 1,501,300 317,353	No. 7,455,696 29,952 235,466 147,600 894,383 2,891,703 1,823,670 779,872 327,758 323,961 1,331	No. 7,923,733 31,999 235,606 138,946 1,232,482 2,595,537 1,936,761 1,025,124 355,988 370,261 1,028	No. 8,033,665 35,228 247,749 142,906 875,334 3,238,259 1,786,195 977,016 364,033 365,824 1,121	No. 9,104,136 33,787 288,529 207,579 956,990 3,775,383 1,992,408 1,062,526 391,786 394,094 1,054
Amount of money orders paid in— Canada. Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	\$4,858,956 421,791 3,642,033 2,249,360 10,678,293 30,733,388 19,214,676 7,029,022 5,683,951 5,163,194	\$ 105,772,270 546,470 4,032,907 2,485,838 12,588,943 35,747,683 25,160,629 12,483,206 6,862,799 5,826,471 37,324	125,267,851 617,456 4,432,929 2,576,597 16,761,173 40,013,727 31,430,519 15,399,242 7,420,506 6,587,920 27,782	\$ 127,219,233 713,725 5,027,434 2,937,008 14,647,863 44,029,412 29,017,441 15,228,040 7,675,350 7,914,636 28,324	\$ 146,405,784 713,292 5,616,039 3,955,777 17,206,557 53,250,399 32,092,104 16,668,206 8,328,840 8,548,570 26,000

73.—Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1916-1920.

Value.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
\$ ets.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0.20. 0.25. 0.30. 0.40. 0.50. 0.60. 0.75. 0.80. 0.90. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 4.00. 5.00.	245,240 457,129 314,789 285,225 528,091 250,343 139,791 276,224 199,226 193,437 942,931 343,322 535,497 189,991 312,147 192,501 394,012 247,986	564,010 220,709 347,682 216,076 400,618	257,961	202,228 923,891 426,230 643,685 276,419 424,815 284,362 453,310	472,832	166,078 275,214 204,429 229,954 409,967 220,006 131,031 188,561 189,654 191,881 433,896 603,156 277,871 421,983 278,762 479,251 277,306
Total notes received No. Total value, including postage stamps affixed.\$	6,047,882		6,179,507 11,943,859			5,830,118 12,122,720
Commission received\$ Postal notes issued to postmastersNo. Value of notes issued\$	124,360 6,193,120		131,757 6,386,535	134,516 6,339,230		127,964 5,901,171

74.—Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1919-1920.

Denominations.	Issue 1	1919.	Issue 1920.		
Denominations.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	
1c. War Tax	5,621,300 242,862,700 42,973,200	56,213 2,428,627 859,464	264,990,800 275,349,700	2,649,908 5,506,994	
2	197,610,100 347,349,900 21,406,750	3,952,202 $10,420,497$ $1,070,337$	371,778,700 23,622,850	11,153,361 1,181,142	
710	$11,624,900 \\ 20,275,875$	813,743 2,027,587 970,795	14,784,800 20,869,975 2,883,000	1,034,936 2,086,997 576,600	
20. 50. 10 Special Delivery.	4,853,975 707,615 259,335	353,807 25,933	460,405 311,435	230, 203 31, 144	
1 cent P. Due	532,950 884,800 290,400	5,329 17,696 14,520	$\begin{array}{c} 643,900 \\ 1,241,950 \\ 293,150 \end{array}$	6,439 24,839 14,658	
1 cent stamp books, 25c. each 2 cent stamp books, 25c. each 1 cent rolls (sidewise)	443,732 258,154 20,611	110,933 64,539 104,292	367,767 260,173 34,938	$ 91,942 \\ 65,043 \\ 176,786 $	
2 " " " 1 cent rolls (endwise)	23,034 33,432 61	231,722 503,486 309	27,609 41,867 3,288	277,747 630,517 16,637	
2 " (endwise)	60	604	3,063	30,814	

74.—Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1919-1920-conclu

	Issue 1	.919.	Issue 1920.		
Denominations.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	
1 cent post bands at \$1.20 per 100 1 cent post cards	609,000 6,506,400 13,285,100 322,000 358,000 1,221,000 1,999,000 142,500 86,200	7,308 65,064 265,702 3,220 7,160 12,210 39,980 1,425 1,724	758,200 8,025,300 13,417,100 362,000 724,000 831,000 2,646,000 883,000 64,000	9,098 80,253 268,342 3,620 14,480 8,310 52,920 8,830 1,280	
2 cent post cards for Postal Union countries	127,900 754,300 15,330	2,558 7,543 920	4,050 209,850 768,900 31,165	8 4,197 7,689 1,870	
100	607,400 2,597,025	7, 289 57, 135	987, 175 2, 621, 450	11,846 57,672	
Totals	926,664,039	24,511,873	1,010,302,560	26,317,195	

X.—LABOUR, WAGES AND PRICES.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

In Canada, as in other new countries, the labouring population (using the term in its widest sense) bears a larger proportion to the total than is the case in older civilizations where there exists more realized wealth.

In addition to our native-born workers, great numbers of young males and smaller numbers of females, who have nothing to sell but their personal services, immigrate from older countries to Canada to find here a better market for their labour. Thus both the sex distribution and the age distribution of the Canadian people is rendered somewhat abnormal, an unusually large percentage of that population being of working age and of the male sex—that is, of the sex which is most generally gainfully employed.

These statements may be illustrated from the Canadian Census of 1911. (See Table 1). In that year out of a total population 10 years old and over of 5,514,388 in the nine Provinces, 2,723,634 were returned as gainfully employed, being 49·39 p.c. of such population, or 37·93 p.c. of 7,179,650, the total ascertained population of the nine Provinces. Thus, three out of every eight persons in the Dominion were gainfully employed, or four out of every eight persons ten years old and upwards.

Male Labour.—Considering the male population of 10 years old and upwards, it was found at the Census of 1911 that no

less than 79.53 p.c. or nearly four-fifths were gainfully employed. Further, if we take out those under 15 as being more properly at school training for the future than gainfully employed in the present and those over 65 as having earned the right to rest, we find that of the total male population between 15 and 65 no less than 92.73 p.c. was gainfully employed, a percentage which is increased to 96.28 p.c. if we consider only those in the main productive 40 year period between 25 and 64 years old inclusive. Thus Canada is shown by its statistics to be emphatically, in so far as the males are concerned, a workers' country.

Female Labour.—The growth of the employment of females in gainful occupations between 1891 and 1911 is shown in Table 2. The figures found there may be supplemented by the information that in 1891, 11·07 p.c., in 1901, 12·01 p.c., in 1911, 14·31 p.c. of the female population 10 years old and over were gainfully employed—an increase from one-ninth to one-seventh of the female population of these ages during the 20 year period—a rate of increase which, in view of the labour conditions of the war and reconstruction period, will probably be found to have been maintained in the present decade.

It is significant that among females the age period during which there is the maximum of gainful employment is shown by the Census to be that from 15 to 24 years inclusive. Of the female population of these ages, $27 \cdot 78$ p.c. were in 1911 gainfully employed, a percentage which fell to $12 \cdot 14$ p.c. for the period 25 to 64 years inclusive. As every employer of female labour knows, the decline is due to the absorption of female labour by marriage and home duties.

1.—Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations in Canada, by Ages, 1911.

		s 10 years o and over.	f age	Females 10 years and over.			
Age periods.	Engaged in gainful occupations.					in gainful tions.	
	number.	Number.	Per cent of total.	number.	Number.	Per cent of total.	
10 to 14 years	353,87.6	17,376	4.91	344,500	7,777	2.26	
15 to 24 years	735,071	620,972	84.48	647,874	179,992	27.78	
25]to 64 years	1,682,522	1,619,885	96.28	1,384,228	168,034	12-14	
65 years and over	194, 176	100,580	51.80	172,141	9,018	5.24	
Total 10 years and over	2,965,645	2,358,813	79 · 54	2,548,743	364,821	14.31	

2.—Number of Males and Females 10 years of Age and over Engaged in Gainful Occupations by Provinces, 1881 to 1911.

	1881.1	1891.		190	1.	1911.	
Province.	Male and Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Fe- male.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	141,526 105,289 425,947 625,591 23,162	134,859 94,261 397,438 635,765 50,669 20,759	22,595 13,456 53,066 94,460 4,315 994	137,566 98,058 434,720 645,322 77,418 45,145	18,448 13,807 77,245 108,625 8,575 2,993	148,991 103,275 552,140	No. 3,950 24,370 16,491 101,101 154,878 22,206 13,275 11,923 16,627
Canada	1, 377, 585	1,410,379	195,990	1,544,883	237,949	2,358,813	364,821

¹Workers were not classified by sex in 1881.

Distribution of Labour by Industries.—The distribution of the Canadian labour force by industries at the censuses from 1881 to 1911 is given by numbers and percentages employed in Table 3. The most notable features of this table are the comparative decline of the agriculturists (in spite of the large absolute increase in their numbers) from 48·1 p.c. of the occupied population in 1881 to 34·3 p.c. in 1911, the increase of manufacturing workers from 11·7 to 18·0 p.c., of the traders from 5·7 to 10·4 p.c. and of transportation workers from 2·9 to 8·0 p.c. of the occupied population in the 30 year period. It should, however, be borne in mind that under present day conditions of specialization in industry many of those employed in trade, transportation and manufactures are doing work which formerly was performed by agriculturists and other primary producers for themselves.

3.—Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Industries of Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations, 1881 to 1911.

NUMBERS. Workers Engaged. Industry. 1901. 1881. 1891. No. 933,735 246,201 No. No. 716,860 213,307 163,670 735, 207 662,266 Agriculture..... 230,873 185,599 Building trades.... 214,012 Domestic and personal service..... 90,085 17,306 27,225 18,267 76,604 7,938 28,500 Civil and municipal government..... 34,812 30,045 Fishing and hunting.
Forestry.
Manufactures. 42,914 491,342 62,767 12,812 227,080 16,127 16,764 8,116 274, 175 161,535 7,160 28,650 Mining..... 490 13,005 Miscellaneous.... 120,616 48,461 62,623 83,219 Professional..... 283,087 217,544 78,905 109,632 160,410 Trade and merchandising..... 80,756 69,048 40,741 Transportation.....

3.—Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Industries of Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations, 1881 to 1911—concluded.

PERCENTAGES IN EACH INDUSTRY.

	Workers Engaged.					
Industry.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.		
	p.c. 48·1	p.c. 45.8	p.c. 40·2	p.c. 34·3		
Agriculture	16.8	11.6	12.0	9.0		
Domestic and personal service.	6.5	8-7	9.3	7.8		
Civil and municipal government	0.6	1.1	1.0	2.8		
Fishing and hunting	$2 \cdot 1$	1.9	1.5	1.3		
Forestry	0.6	0.8	0.9	1·6 18·0		
Manufacture	$11 \cdot 7$ $0 \cdot 5$	14.1	15.4	2.3		
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	2-0		
Professional	3.5	3.9	4.6	4.5		
Trade and merchandising.	5.7	6.8	9.0	10.4		
Transportation	2 9	4.3	4.5	8.0		
Total Workers	100 · 0	100.0	100 · 0	100 · 0		

Distribution of Labour Force by Nativity.—While at the census of 1911, those born outside of Canada constituted approximately only 22 p.c. of the total population, these 22 p.c., because they contained a large proportion of young strong males, contributed no less than 31.91 p.c. of those engaged in gainful occupations. As is shown in Table 4, they constituted even a larger proportion of those engaged in domestic and personal service, in civil and municipal government, in mining and transportation, while they fell short of reaching their general proportion to the occupied population in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting—that is, in all the primary industries except mining.

4.—Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Nativity, Sex and Industries of Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations, 1911.

Numbers.

Class of Occupation.	Total Workers.		Workers Can	Born in ada.	Workers Born Outside of Canada.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
AgricultureBuilding trades	917,848 245,990	15,887 211	667, 207 157, 274	11,954 176	250,641 88,716	3,933 35
Domestic and personal service	75, 133	138,879	38,597	90,904	36,536	47,975
ernment	72,531 34,547 42,901	4,073 265 13	40,356 31,601 31,403	3,522 258 8	32,175 2,946 11,498	551 7 5
Manufactures	$392,781 \\ 62,706$	98,561 61	253,882 29,890	81,240	138,899 32,816	17,321 10 7,973
Professional	$\begin{array}{c} 62,781 \\ 240,903 \\ 210,692 \end{array}$	57,835 42,184 6,852	43,811 167,289 115,143	49,862 34,471 5,539	18,970 73,614 95,549	7,713 7,713 1,313
All Occupations	2, 358, 813	364,821	1, 576, 453	277, 985	782,360	86,836

4.—Numbers and Percentage Distribution by Nativity, Sex and Industries of Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations, 1911—concluded.

PERCENTAGES.

Class of Occupation.	Total Workers.		Workers Born in Canada.		Workers Born Outside of Canada.	
Class of Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4 . 71	00.00	1 70	70.00	Mr. O.4	07.01	04.70
Agriculture	98.30	1.70	72.69	75.24	27.31	24.76
Building trades	$99 \cdot 91$	•09	$63 \cdot 94$	83.41	36.06	16.59
service	35.10	64.89	51.37	65.45	48.63	34.55
Civil and municipal gov-	00 10	01.00	91.01	00.40	10.00	04.00
ernment	94.68	5.32	55.64	86.47	44.36	13.53
Fishing and hunting	$99 \cdot 24$.76	91.47	97.35	8.53	2.65
Forestry	99.97	.03	$73 \cdot 20$	61.54	26.80	38.46
Manufactures	79.94	20.06	64.64	82.43	35.36	17.57
Mining	$99 \cdot 90$.09	47.67	83.60	52.33	16.40
Professional	$52 \cdot 05$	47.95	69.78	86.21	30.22	13.79
Trade and merchandising.	$85 \cdot 09$	14.91	69.44	81.72	30.56	18.28
Transportation	96.85	3 · 15	54.65	80.84	45.35	19.16
All Occupations	86 · 61	13 · 39	66 · 83	76 - 20	33 · 17	23 · 80

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

The Department of Labour of the Dominion Government was established in 1900 under the authority of the Conciliation Act, 1900 (63–64 Vict., c. 24). Its chief duties originally comprised the administration of certain provisions of this statute designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of labour disputes, the administration of the Government's fair wage policy for the protection of workmen employed on the Dominion Government contracts and works aided by grant of public funds, the collection and classification of statistical and other information relative to conditions of labour, and the publication of a monthly periodical known as the "Labour Gazette." From 1900 to 1909 the Department was administered by the Postmaster General, who was also Minister of Labour. It was constituted a separate Department under the Labour Department Act, 1909 (8–9 Edw. VII, c. 22).

The work of the Department was greatly increased in 1907 by the passage of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 20). The Department is also charged with the administration of an Act passed in 1918 known as the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act (8-9 Geo. V, c. 21), and of the Technical Education Act, enacted in 1919 (9-10 Geo. V, c. 73). The scope of the Department has increased in other directions, especially in the investigation of the wholesale and retail prices of Canadian commodities and of questions relating to the cost of living.

Labour Legislation.—Much attention is given to labour legislation. Information is collected in the Department with regard to the provisions of the various labour laws in force in Canada and their

administration. Notes or articles on these subjects are published in the Labour Gazette. In 1917 the Department published reports containing the text of the labour laws of the Dominion and provinces of Canada. The year 1915 was chosen as a starting point, and a compilation of the labour laws (Dominion and Provincial) existing in Canada at the end of that year was made from the most recent Revised Statutes and the subsequent annual volumes of statutes up to 1915. A brief introduction explaining the plan adopted in the selection and arrangement of material precedes the text of the laws, and an index completes the report. It is planned to print a volume of this nature every five years, and in the intervening period to issue annual reports covering the labour legislation for the year immediately preceding that of publication. The annual reports contain, in addition to the text of the laws, an introduction in which the legislation for the year is summarized under subject headings, and each report is fully indexed. Reports on the labour laws of 1916, 1917, 1918 and 1919 have appeared in due course.

Fair Wages Branch.—The Fair Wages Branch of the Department of Labour is charged with the preparation of schedules of minimum wage rates, which are inserted in Dominion Government contracts, and must be adhered to by contractors in the execution of the respective works. The number of fair wages schedules prepared since the adoption of the Fair Wages Resolution in 1900 up to the end of the year 1920 is 3,500, of which 337 were prepared during the years 1919 and 1920.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act,-The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 20) has attracted considerable favourable attention from legislators and publicists throughout the world. It distinctly forbids strikes or lockouts in industrial disputes affecting public utilities, until the matters in dispute have been submitted for the report of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, consisting of three members, two appointed by the Minister of Labour on the recommendation of the respective parties to the dispute, the third on the recommendation of the first two, or if they fail to agree, by the Minister himself. After their report has been made, either of the parties to the dispute may reject it and declare a strike or lockout, which, however, is likely to involve the loss of the sympathy and support of the general public. The effect has been to diminish greatly the number of strikes and lockouts in such industries. On the application of the parties to the dispute, the machinery of the Act may be extended to other industries. A review of the proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act from its enactment in March, 1907, to the end of the fiscal year 1920, shows that in the thirteen years, 446 applications were received for the establishment of boards of conciliation and investigation, as a result of which 333 boards were established. In all but 27 cases strikes (or lockouts) were averted or ended. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, 72 applications for the establishment of boards of conciliation and investigation were received, and 46 boards were established. Strikes (or lockouts) were averted in all but three cases.

ORGANIZED LABOUR IN CANADA.

The labour movement in Canada is of comparatively recent growth. In all the countries where a widespread national labour movement has arisen, it has done so only when, through the increase of large scale production involving increased investment of capital, the impossibility of the average labourer ever rising into the position of an employer has been demonstrated. When this happens the instinct of class consciousness is excited, and labourers, realizing that great individual success in the future is for them improbable, band themselves together to secure higher wages and greater comfort in the present.

For these reasons, the modern labour movement took its rise in England—the first country to be affected by the so-called Industrial Revolution—the change from hand to machine production. Where this change takes place, business skill—skill displayed in bargaining for raw material, for needed capital, for labour, for the sale of finished products—becomes the predominant factor in business success, rather than technical skill, and the skilled labourers who possess technical but not business skill, find themselves labouring throughout their lives for the entrepreneur. By the organization of trade unions for collective bargaining they attempt with more or less success to change the situation to their advantage.

The first trade unions of which we have knowledge in Canada were, naturally enough, founded by immigrants from older countries—from Great Britain and the United States. The earliest Canadian trade union of which we have record was a printers' organization in Quebec city in 1827. There was a shoemakers' union in Montreal in the thirties and a stonecutters' union in the forties. In Ontario a printers' union existed at York (now Toronto) in 1834 and shoemakers', coopers' and stonemasons' unions arose soon afterwards. Later on we find such unions as the shipwrights and caulkers of Kingston, Ontario (1848–50), of Victoria, B.C. (1862) and of Halifax, N.S. (1863), the sailmakers of Quebec (1858), the longshoremen of St. John, N.B. (1865). These unions in the port towns drew their inspirations and many of their members from Great Britain.

These early unions were all purely local organizations, like the earlier unions of Great Britain and the United States. In the latter country, however, during the fifties and sixties, a considerable number of national trade unions were formed, and these unions, because the two countries constituted to a considerable extent one labour market, extended their operations to Canada. Delegates from the Toronto Typographical Union attended the annual meeting of the National Typographical Union of the United States in 1867, and the name of that organization was in 1869 changed to International Typographical Union with the object of including Canadian local unions. Other United States national unions followed the example of the

printers, changed their names and invited Canadian local unions to apply for membership, with such success that at the present time the majority of Canadian trade unionists are connected with international organizations. The basic reason for the success of internationalism has been the fact that, owing to the similarity of working conditions and of language, labourers pass easily across the boundary line. Many of the Canadian trade unionists who are not connected with the international unions are members of the French-speaking unions of the Province of Quebec.

Trade unions in Canada, as in other countries, were in their beginning treated as illegal organizations; under the English common law the earlier trade unions were regarded as "conspiracies in restraint of trade"—a fact which partly explains the meagre character of our information concerning them. In Great Britain, however, they were released from this stigma of illegality in 1871, and in Canada in the

following year.

Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Encouraged by their success, delegates from 31 Canadian trade unions of Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton, met in September, 1873, and organized the first national body, the Canadian Labour Union. This organization held its second and third annual meetings in 1874 and 1875 and thereafter disappeared with many other unions in the great trade depression of the later seventies. In 1883, however, a congress similar to that of 1873 was assembled on the call of the Toronto Trades and Labour Council, with delegates from 29 unions. In 1886 this congress met again as the "Trades and Labour Congress of Canada", which has continued its annual meetings down to the present time, the annual meeting held in Windsor in 1920 with 524 accredited delegates being the thirty-sixth. In 1920 the total membership affiliated to the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress was 173,463, as against 8,381 in 1901.

International Trade Unionism in Canada.—At the close of 1920, as shown by Table 7, 101 international trade unions were carrying on their activities in Canada. These organizations had 2,455 local branches in Canada, with 267,247 members, a gain of 7,000 members as compared with the preceding year. Of these 101 organizations 15 with 731 local branches and 70,779 members, were not affiliated to the American Federation of Labour.

Canadian Federation of Labour.—The Canadian Federation of Labour, formerly known as the National Trades and Labour Congress, was founded in 1903 as the result of the expulsion from the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress of the Knights of Labour and all other unions unconnected with the international movement. These dissentient unions accordingly formed a new central body of a distinctively national character, which in 1908 adopted its present name, and has continued to hold annual conventions at which resolutions condemning the predominant internationalism are frequently adopted. The Canadian Federation of Labour at the end of 1920 was credited with 23 branch unions and 7,000 members.

besides two central organizing bodies under charter, the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, Firemen and Helpers, with 9 branches and 700 members, and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, with 6 branches and 876 members.

National Federation of the Catholic Workers of Canada.—Associations of workmen confining their membership to followers of the Roman Catholic faith have existed in Canada since 1912. A conference of these national and Catholic unions was held at Quebec in 1918, the second at Three Rivers in 1919, the third at Chicoutimi on July 17–20, 1920, with 225 delegates present, representing 120 branches with a reported membership of over 40,000. At this meeting it was decided to form an organization called the National Federation of the Catholic Workers of Canada with a constitution and by-laws to be drafted by the executive and submitted to the 1921 conference for adoption. The strength of these national and Catholic trade unions at the close of 1920 has been estimated at 45,000.

The "One Big Union."—The "One Big Union" was founded in March, 1919, as a result of the Western Interprovincial Labour Conference, which declared in favour of workers' organizations which should enforce their demands by their industrial strength rather than by political activity, and condemned the existing craft unions. The One Big Union carried on an active campaign, especially among the miners, to detach local unions and individual members from their international affiliations, and at the end of 1919, largely owing to the affiliation of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union with about 20,000 members, mustered about 41,150 members. During 1920, however, the strength of the One Big Union has steadily declined, the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union having withdrawn from affiliation. Allowing for absentees 5,000 would perhaps be a fair estimate of the membership at the close of 1920.

The constitution of the One Big Union was amended at the 1920 convention at Port Arthur, and subsequently approved by a referendum vote. The preamble, which shows the aims and objects of the organization, declares that modern industrial society is divided into two classes, those who possess and do not produce, and those who produce and do not possess, hence the inevitable class struggle. It calls upon workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex or craft, and to prepare for the day "when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use."

Strength of Organized Labour in Canada.—At the end of 1920, the strength of organized labour in Canada is stated by the Department of Labour as follows:—International unions, 2,455 branches, 267,247 members; non-international unions, 259 branches, 25,406 members; independent units, 30 branches, 31,189 members; national and Catholic unions, 124 branches, 45,000 members; "one big union," 50 branches, 5,000 members; grand total, 2,918 branches, 373,842 members. Table 5 shows the fluctuations in the strength of

organized labour since 1911. Table 6 and Table 7 give the number of branches and members of international and of non-international unions in Canada by separate unions as at the close of 1920.

5.—Membership of Trade Unions in Canada, 1911-1920.

Year.	Members.	Year.	Members.
1911	160, 120 175, 799 166, 163	1917 1918	204,630 248,887 378,047

6.-International Trade Unions Operating in Canada.

Number of Branches and Number of Members in Canada.

International Organizations.	Number of Branches in Canada.	Reported Member- ship in Canada.
	40	0.0541
American Federation of Labour	. 40 5	2,3541 122
American Federation of Labour. Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and. Asbestos Workers, International Workers of America, United.	1	40
Asbestos Workers, International Association of America, United. *Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers of America, United	15	605
Bakery and Confectionery Workers International	. 35	1,502
Barbers' International Union of America, Society Alliance of	. 2	60
Bill Posters and Billers of America, international Brotherhood of	. 33	1,800
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherson Boilermakers and Iron Shipburders bond of	. 53	5,845
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.	19	1,750 2,961
Bookbinders, International Brothermood of Book and Shoe Workers' Union of the Drivit Workers International Union of the	. 10	2,001
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union . Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of th	. 16	800
United T-townstimal Union of America	. 52	4,103
Bricklayers, Masons and Flasterers International Association of	. 26	3,720
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, International Associated Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International Wood	. 2	32 25
Broom and Whisk Makers Chion, International Carvers' Association of America, International Wood.	1 150	16,670
		1,360
Carpenters and Joiners of America, Chief Brownian Cigarmakers' International Union of America.	4	473
Cigarmakers' International Union of America. *Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United.	15	9,750
*Clothing Workers of America, Amargamized	. 9	2,052
Commercial Telegraphers Union of America. Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car. Draftsmen's Unions, Technical Engineers, Architects and, International Feder.	. 1	26
Conductors, Order of Steeping Car.	2	50
Draftsmen's Unions, Technical Engineers, Architects and, 225	59	4,625
tion of Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	1	60
Elevator Constructors, International Union of	1	12
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of Elevator Constructors, International Union of Engravers' League, International Steel and Copper Plate. Federal Employees, National Federation of.	1	250
Federal Employees, National I culture of] 16	1,800
Fire Fighters, International Association of Fur Workers' Union, International	6	990 1,260
Fur Workers' Union, International Garment Workers of America, United	12	3,702
Garment Workers' Union, Interior of the United States and Canada.	4	251
Garment Workers' Union, International Latties Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada	4	267
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of the Chrick States and Glass Workers' Union, American Flint	2	100
Glove Workers' Cmon of America, International	7	259
Granite Cutters' International Association of America, Internation Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International Alliance and Bartenders' International Alliance and Bartenders' International	al 16	1,288
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers Children and Bartenders' International Alliance and	er- 16	2,147
national League of America.	18	2,100
		964
*Jewellery Workers' Union, International Metal	9	232
Lathers, International Union Wood, Wire and Metal. Laundry Workers' International Union.		21

¹Includes only the unions directly chartered, i.e., those unions not affiliated through any international organization. The American Federation of Labour had on April 30, 1920, 110 international unions affiliated representing approximately 36,741 locals, as well as five departments, forty-six state federations, 926 city central and 1,286 local trade and federal labour unions, making a total of 2,373 charters, representing a membership of 4,078,740.

6.—International Trade Unions Operating in Canada—concluded.

International Organizations.	Number of Branches in Canada.	Reported Member- ship in Canada.
Leather Workers' International Union, United		DAM
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated	- 7	345 505
Longshoremen's Association, International	24	3,672
*Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	97	6,480
*Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	98	8,789
Machinists, International Association of	107	14, 123
Leather Workers' International Union, United. Lithographers of America, Amalgamated. Longshoremen's Association, International. *Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of. *Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of. Machinists, International Association of. *Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Labourers, United Brotherhood of. Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, International Association of. Masters, Mates and Pilots, National Association of. Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.	182	11,354
Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, International Association of	4	10
Masters Mates and Pilote National Association of	1 4	42 372
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated	13	1,985
Metal Polishers' International Union	13	285
Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet.	26	946
Masters, Mates and Pilots, National Association of. Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated. Metal Polishers' International Union. Metal Workers' International Alliance, Amalgamated Sheet. Mine Workers of America, United. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Union of. Moulders' Union of North America, International. Musicipus American Ederation of	66	19,802
Moulders' Union of North America International	· 42	420 3,622
Musicians, American Federation of	44	5,000
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	49	
Musicians, American Federation of. Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of. Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.	14	3, 115 1, 100
Payore Rammanman Flor Layona Bridge and Stone Curb Setters International	151	582
Union of . Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada. Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Union of America, International. Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.	I I	60
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada	5	125
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International	6	376
Plactorers and Coment Finishers' International Association Operative	· 2	300 1,361
	52	3,300
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative. Printers and Die Stampers' Union, International Plate. Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International. Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, Inter-	1	45
Printers and Die Stampers' Union, International Plate	1	46
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.	20	600
national Brotherhood of	26	5,000
national Brotherhood of. Quarry Workers' International Union of North America. **Railroad Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.	2	450
*Railroad Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of	132	11,900
Quarry Workers' International Union of North America. *Railroad Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of. Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of. *Railroad Stationmen and Railroad Employees' Alliance, International Brotherhood of. *Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of. Railroad Telegraphers, Order of. Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of. Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of. Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of. *Railway Endouctors, Order of. Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric *Railway Employees of North America, United Association of. Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.	4	200
hood of	23	1,700
*Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	92	14,221
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	12	10, 200
Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of	114	14,542
playees Brotherhood of	67	10,000
*Railway Conductors, Order of.	68	3,514
Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	30	11,925
*Railway Employees of North America, United Association of	1	150
Retail Clerks International Protective Association United Slate Tile and	11	441.
Composition.	2	60)
Seamen's Union of America, International	8	2,000
*Spinners' International Union	1	25
*Steam and Operating Engineers, International Union of	33	2,045
Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical	32	1,400 475
Stationary Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.	19	1,008
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International	10	245
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen	21	750
Switchmen's Union of North America	6 5	200 81
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.	14	526
Railway Employees of America, Amagamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of North America, United Association of Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition. Seamen's Union of America, International *Spinners' International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, International Union of. *Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Union of. *Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical. Stationary Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of. Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International. Stoneeutters' Association of North America, Journeymen. Stove Mounters' International Union. Switchmen's Union of North America. Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen. Teachers, American Federation of. Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of. Textile Workers of America, United. Timberworkers, International Union of. Transferrers' Association of America, International Steel Plate. Typographical Union, International	1	127
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, International Brother-	10	700
Toytile Workers of America United	18	700 2,534
Timberworkers, International Union of	2	75.
Transferrers' Association of America, International Steel Plate	. 1	8
Typographical Union, International. Upholsterers and Trimmers' International Union of America.	57	5,397
*Workers' International Industrial Union.	4 2	149 19
Totals	2,455	267,247

¹Includes seven sub-branches of local unions.
*Indicates that union is not affiliated with American Federation of Labour.

 $^{18427 - 34\}frac{1}{2}$

7.-Non-international Trade Unions operating in Canada.

Number of Branches and Number of Members, 1920.

Name of Organization.	Branches or affiliations.	Member- ship reported.
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Canadian Federation of Labour. Amalgamated Postal Workers Brotherhood of Dominion Express Employees. Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers. Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, Firemen and Helpers. Canadian Brussels Carpet Weavers' Benefit Association. Canadian Great Lakes Fishernen's Protective Association. Dominion Postal Clerks' Association. Dominion Railway Mail Clerk's Federation. Dominion Rural Mail Carriers' Association. Federated Association of Letter Carriers National Association of Marine Engineers. Nova Scotia Independent Federation of Labour. Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.	17 25 14 9 4 6 1 33 13 6 38 18 2	5,8841 7,000 ² 1,200 2,200 347 700 190 876 41 2,000 912 80 2,000 1,510 362 104
Totals	259	25,406

Includes only the local branch unions under charter at the close of 1920. At the end of the fiscal year of the Congress on September 1, 1920, there were in affiliation five national organizing bodies having 223 local branches, three provincial federations of labour, 59 trades and labour councils, and 47 local labour-unions. Per capita tax was also paid by 37 local branches of international unions, as well as by 56 international organizations which had affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership, numbering 150,318, and comprising 1,669 local branches. The whole affiliated membership was reported at 173,463.

²Includes only the local unions directly chartered. In addition to these the Canadian Federation of Labour has two central organizing bodies under charter, viz., the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, Firemen and Helpers and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.

TRADE DISPUTES.

As compared with other countries possessing highly developed transportation, mining and manufacturing industries, Canada has experienced comparatively small losses from trade disputes. During the first twenty years of the present century, the total loss of time through such disputes, as shown by Table 8, has amounted to 17,647,793 working days. On the assumption that the 2,723,634 persons returned as gainfully employed at the census of 1911 is about the average of the number gainfully employed during the whole period, the loss of time due to industrial disputes would amount to about six and a half days per person in the twenty year period. or about one-third of a day per annum per person gainfully employed.

Table 8 shows the time losses incurred in the various classes of industries from 1901 to 1920, Table 9 the number of disputes, establishments and employees affected and time losses, by individual years, from 1901 to 1920, and Table 10 the number of disputes, classified by industries, from 1901 to 1920.

8.—Time Losses by Industries in Working Days, 1901-1920.

Industry.	1901–16.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fishing	253,088		140.	110.	110.	253,088
Lumbering	212,647	6,400	29,407	100,785	79,054	428, 293
Mining	4.816,801	633,600	163,585	714,340	165,509	6, 493, 535
Railway, canal and har-						
bour construction	_	-		69,454	3,707	73,161
Building	1,646,032	40,245	18,453	287,146	72,878	2,064,754
Metal	698,069	64,301	229,574	1,993,704	349,295	3,334,943
Printing and allied	20,089	4,880	21,589	32,642	14,116	93,316
Woodworking	106,662		3,432	16,312	24, 137	
Textile	306,624	652	16,611	210,362	4,673	
Clothing	909,408	271,387	14, 156	189,141	20,520	1,404,612
Food and tobacco	86,661	40,886	61,869	56,708 320	43,695	289,819 21,839
Leather	19,600	44 451	114,748	185,400	48,536	1,617,736
Transportation	1,224,601	44,451	28,608	30,716	38,902	98,226
Municipal employment.	_	_	28,064	2,434	8,448	38,946
Unskilled labour	521.631	_	20,001	2,101	- 0,110	521,631
Miscellaneous	98,626	28,168	30,805	50,754	11,765	
Chemicals and explo-	00,020	20,200	00,000		.,	1
sives		-	2,040	1,971	-	4,011
Total Working Days.	10,920,539	1.134,970	763, 341	3,942,189	886.754	17.647,793

9. Number of Disputes, Establishments, Employees and Time Losses, 1901-1920.

Fiscal Year.	Disputes.	Establish- ments Concerned.	Employees Affected.	Approximate Time Losses.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	No. 104 121 146 99 89 141 149 68 69 84 99 150 113 44 43	No. 273 420 927 575 437 1,015 825 175 397 1,335 475 989 1,015 205 96	No. 28,086 12,264 50,041 16,482 16,233 26,050 36,224 25,293 17,332 21,280 30,094 40,511 39,536 8,678 9,140 21,157	Working Days. 632,311 120,940 1,226,500 265,004 217,244 359,797 621,962 708,285 871,845 718,635 2,046,650 1,099,208 1,287,678 430,054 106,149 208,277
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	75 148 196 298 285	714 766 1,913 1,272	48,329 68,489 138,988 52,150	1,134,970 763,341 3,942,189 886,754
Total	2,521	14,095	702,747	17,647,793

10.—Trade Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901-1920.

Industries.	1901–13.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Total.
Fishing. Lumbering. Mining. Building. Railway, canal and harbour construction. Metal. Woodworking. Printing and allied. Textile. Clothing. Food and tobacco. Leather. Transportation. Public utilities. Municipal employment. Unskilled labour. Miscellaneous. Chemicals and explosives.	246 52 31 44 149 71 21 131 - 93 61	No. - 3 12 - 14 1 - 5 2 2 1 - 4	No.	No. 10 7 15 1 11 7 19 3 2	No. 1 21 19 38 - 38 - 1 3 12 12 - 22 19	No. - 2 36 19 - 45 3 10 5 9 8 1 33 5 7 - 1 1 1	No. - 21 20 40 4. 75 6 6 10 8 23 21 1 27 10 7 - 22 3	No. -33 45 34 365 81 14 4 92 22 3 222 6 7 -13	No. 14 92 247 513 71 64 655 2222 146 288 259 21 96
Total		44	43	75	148	196	298	285	2,52

EMPLOYMENT.

Employment Service of Canada.—Provincial public employment offices have existed in Quebec from 1910, and in Ontario (in consequence of a recommendation of the Ontario Commission on Unemployment) from 1916, as well as in Saskatchewan. The extension and standardization of such offices was provided for by the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V. Chap. 21), which empowered the Minister of Labour to aid and encourage the organization and co-ordination of public employment offices throughout Canada, in order to establish a Dominion-wide employment service; so that in all parts of the country employers might be informed of applications for work and employees of vacancies for labourers. Under this Act, sums aggregating \$50,000 in 1918-19, \$100,000 in 1919-20, and \$150,000 in subsequent years (amounts afterwards increased), were appropriated to be paid to Provincial Governments in proportion to their expenditures on employment offices, to assist them in organizing and extending their services. Agreements with the provinces were entered into whereby their employment offices reported applications for work and vacancies for labourers to the clearing houses for labour established by the Dominion Government at Halifax, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver. As a result of this legislation, the number of free public employment offices in Canada was increased from 26 at the beginning at 1919 to nearly 100 at the end of that year, the co-ordinated service being collectively known as the Employment Service of Canada, under the supervision of a Director. In its initial year of operation, 1919, the Employment Service of Canada was of material assistance in alleviating the congestion of the labour market arising out of demobilization and the transition from war to peace-time conditions of production.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, there were 470,250 applications for employment, 449,022 vacancies reported and 328,937 permanent and 51,663 casual placements. By means of the interprovincial clearing houses 16,116 workers were transferred from one province to another and 23,962 from one point to another in the same province. A scheme of co-operation with the British Employment Exchanges has been inaugurated, whereby the Employment Service of Canada furnishes regularly to the Oversea Settlement Office of the British Ministry of Labour information for the use of intending immigrants as to the state of the Canadian labour market.

Employment conditions in Canada are ascertained by the Employment Service of Canada in several different ways. Its records indicate that in 1919, a year weighted with the demobilization problem, midsummer arrived before industry fairly got under way. Employment in that year, however, continued into the late autumn and there was less than usual of seasonal unemployment in the winter of 1919-20. This winter unemployment passed off quickly, and the demand for labour began to exceed the supply about April 1st, 1920, and continued very heavy until July. At the end of July an increase in unemployment became evident, and unemployment, as measured by the various tests applied, increased rapidly until the end of the year. Table 11 shows by provinces and Table 12 by industries the percentage of unemployment among trade unionists down to December, 1920, as shown by the monthly reports of some 1,500 trade unions having a combined membership of over 200,000. As defined in these tables, "unemployment" means involuntary idleness due to economic causes. Persons occupied in work other than their own trades, or who are idle because of illness or as the direct result of strikes or lockouts, are not regarded as unemployed.

11.—Percentages of Unemployment in Trade Unions by Provinces, 1915-1920.

Month.	Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.	New Bruns- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Mani- toba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	British Colum- bia.	Canada.
Dec. 1915. June 1916. June 1917. Dec. 1917. June 1918. Dec. 1917. June 1918. Jan. 1919. Feb. 1919. April 1919. April 1919. June 1919. June 1919. June 1919. June 1919. June 1919. Nov. 1919. June 1919. Nov. 1919. June 1919. June 1919. Nov. 1919. Dec. 1919. June 1920. Dec. 1920. Dec. 1920. Dec. 1920. Jan. 1921. Feb. 1921.	2.41 4.66 2.69 4.13 5.44 1.53 3.19 1.21 1.47 2.72 5.08 1.88 61 .38 .56 6.10 .25 .34 2.21 6.90 5.80	.7 .88 .23 .22 4.14 .27 .42 .84 2.73 2.97 2.46 3.38 2.43 1.48 1.53 1.09 1.57 2.02 3.97 2.02 3.97 2.10 .40 .20 1.02 .45 11.00 8.11 7.3	9.54 1.83 3.70 2.50 3.19 .455 2.17 3.93 4.92 3.90 4.39 5.26 4.00 2.54 2.72 2.28 3.20 3.41 2.31 3.25 2.56 3.05 2.85 4.50 7.59 9.54 4.50 7.59 9.54 1.52	8·1 1·56 ·94 2·45 ·37 2·92 4·58 5·50 6·67 4·27 2·61 1·81 1·52 1·42 ·81 2·04 1·90 2·66 2·91 1·10	3 · 2 1 · 2 1 · 01 · 58 1 · 07 · 29 1 · 31 3 · 62 2 · 82 1 · 20 1 · 65 1 · 47 - 1 · 19 · 92 · 81 · 73 1 · 28 2 · 07 4 · 97 4 · 50 4 · 62 3 · 18 2 · 71 2 · 61 1 · 41 1 · 33 3 · 41 4 · 33 4 · 42 7 · 7 · 7 · 6 8 · 81 9 · 88 8 · 81 9 · 88	10.09	.83 3.62 9.24 9.72	14·79 5·80 2·43 1·80 3·18 ·92 4·02 5·05 7·79 8·22 10·07 4·92 3·37 5·82 4·06 3·98 5·02 11·78 10·21 7·60 6·01 5·57 5·81 9·25 4·66 5·09 15·65 24·70 11·59 21·56	7 · 93 2 · 136 1 · 20 2 · 50 4 · 141 2 · 51 3 · 87 5 · 22 5 · 00 4 · 44 3 · 66 2 · 55 2 · 43 2 · 11 2 · 51 3 · 91 3 · 91 3 · 91 3 · 91 1 · 2 · 91 3 · 91 1 ·

WAGES.

Statistics of the wages and hours of labour in certain occupations in September of each year have been compiled for recent years by the Department of Labour. In order to indicate the general trend of wages the method of index numbers was adopted. For each trade or occupation in each locality, index numbers were calculated both from the hourly and from the weekly rates, 1913 rates being taken as 100 in every case. Index numbers of wages were also calculated for groups of allied trades, such as the building trades, metal trades, and steam railways, by taking the simple arithmetic averages of the index numbers of each trade, also a general index number for all the above classes of skilled or semi-skilled labour. Supplementary index numbers of wages of common labour in factories, in miscellaneous factory trades and in lumbering were also computed from numerous

All Occupations.	20111111111111111111111111111111111111
Miscellaneous.	8801 1 334444753113354764531131111468546 41 8 8 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 2 8 8 9 9 8 8 9 1 8 8 8 9 1 8 8 1 8
Lumbering and Logging.	. දිරීම් දිරීම් දිරීම් දිරීම් දිරීම්
Fishing,	23. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Public Employment.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Building and Construction.	28. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 68. 6
bas gaiyttanQ, gainiM .eətO lo paindəH	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Teaming and Driving.	2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
Navigation.	16-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-59 1-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6
Street and Electric Hailways.	2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Steam Railways.	2. 4.0.5.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
Transportation.	2.45 1.50
Oil Refining.	4-63
Jewellry Working.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
Glass Bottle Blowing.	9 4 4 48 8 9 9 4 4 4 8 9 9 4 9 9 4 9 9 9 9
Leather, Boots, Shoes, and Rubber.	6.283 6.
Moodworking and Surfiture.	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 6.00
Printing, Publishing and Paper Goods.	3. 759 4 8 8 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Pulp, Paper and Fibre.	2. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48
Clothing.	. 6 4 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Textile, Carpets and Cordage.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Food, Tobacco and Liquors.	. 411.000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Metals, Machinery and Conveyances.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Manufacturing and Mechan- ical Industries.	11.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
Month.	er 1915. er 1916. er 1916. er 1917 9 1919. y 1919. y 1919. 1919. er 1919. er 1919. y 1920.
	December June December June December June December June December June December June June June June June June June June

WAGES

samples, using 1913 as the basic year. From these statistics, reprinted in Tables 13 and 14, it may be noted that in every case the hourly rate of wages has increased more rapidly than the weekly rate, owing to the general reduction in hours, also that the wages paid to common labour have increased proportionately more rapidly than those paid to skilled labour.

Wages paid and hours worked per week in leading trades in Canadian cities generally as in the autumn of 1920 are given in Table 15, railway wages in Table 16, sample wages paid and hours worked per week in miscellaneous factory trades in Table 17 for representative factories, and sample rates of wages and hours worked per week for common labour in representative factories in Table 18.

13.—Index Numbers of Hourly and Weekly Wage Rates Paid to Skilled and Semi-Skilled Workers in 13 Canadian Cities, 1901-1920.

Rates	in 19	13 = 1	100.

Year.	Building 7 Cla		Metal Trades. 5 Classes.				Printing 2 Cla		Street R 1 Cl	ailways. ass.	Steam Rail- ways. 6Classes		age for asses.
	Weekly Rates.	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates.	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates.	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates.	Hourly Rates.	Rates.1	Rates.	Hourly Rates. ²		
1901	78.6 81.7 84.8 85.9 87.3 90.0 92.6 97.4 100.0 100.3 100.5 101.5 108.8 123.8 142.9	60·3 64·2 67·4 69·7 73·0 80·2 81·5 83·1 86·9 90·2 96·0 100·0 100·8 101·5 102·4 109·9 125·9 148·2 180·9	72·8 74·2 76·2 78·9 81·3 82·4 85·0 87·3 88·6 89·5 92·2 95·9 100·0 100·4 101·2 110·4 124·0 146·7 165·3 189·3	68·6 70·2 73·3 75·9 78·6 79·8 82·4 84·7 86·2 88·8 91·0 95·3 100·0 100·5 101·5 106·9 128·0 155·2 180·1 209·4		60·0 61·6 62·6 66·1 68·5 72·2 78·4 80·5 83·4 87·8 91·6 96·0 100·0 102·4 103·6 110·3 123·7 145·9 184·0	65·7 70·0 72·1 74·0 74·4 76·7 82·2 82·5 81·5 86·5 86·1 92·3 100·0 100·6 97·4 102·5 115·1 130·3 150·5 179·1	64·0 68·0 71·1 73·1 73·5 75·7 81·4 81·8 81·1 92·3 100·0 101·0 97·8 102·2 114·6 142·9 163·3 194·2	70·8 73·6 76·7 78·6 78·9 80·2 85·5 86·7 91·2 96·4 98·3 100·0 101·7 101·7 104·9 110·1 133·2 154·2 186·6	69·8 72·7 74·2 76·4 78·6 80·8 83·9 85·5 86·9 89·4 100·0 110·3 111·5 131·6 151·0 179·3	64·9 67·8 70·7 73·1 75·3 77·9 81·9 83·3 84·5 88·4 91·2 96·2 100·0 101·1 101·6 105·2 114·8 135·1 158·0 190·3		

Per mile, day, etc.

Index Numbers of Hourly and Weekly Wage Rates Paid to Common Labourers, Miscellaneous Factory Workers and Lumbermen, 1911-1920.

Rates in 1913=100.

	Common in Fact 35 San	cories:	Miscell Factory 72 San	Trades:	Lumbering: 15 Samples.	
Year.	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates,	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates.	Hourly Rates.	Weekly Rates.
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	94·9 98·1 100·0 101·0 110·4 129·2 152·3 180·2 215·3	99·8 98·9 100·0 100·3 100·0 108·3 126·6 145·6 167·9 198·3	95·4 97·1 100·0 103·2 106·2 115·1 128·0 146·8 180·2 216·8	94.9 99.3 100.0 102.9 105.8 114.3 126.7 142.6 164.5 192.9	96·3 98·8 100·0 94·7 89·1 109·5 130·2 150·5 169·8 202·7	96·3 98·8 100·0 94·7 89·0 109·5 130·3 149·6 165·3 191·4

²Includes Index numbers of mileage rates, etc., on steam railways.

15.-Wages per Hour and Hours worked per week in leading Trades in Canadian Cities, 1920.

i.	Hours per week.	444444	4 4 4 4 4	45	\$ 25
onne					
Vancouver.	Wages per hour.	\$ c. 1 123 0 903 1 00 0 873 1 00 873-1 063 60-0 65	44 78-0 90 44 75-0 90 44 80-0 90 44 100	40 50	
ry.	Hours per week.	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	44	45	48
Calgary.	Wages per hour.	1 1 25 1 00 1 1 05 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0	5-0 88 0 85 0 85 0 95	45 00	
eg.	Hours per week.	\$ C. 44 1 25 44 1 25 44 85-1 00 44 75-0 80 44 1 05 50-60 0 60	50 85-0 50 80-0 50 00 50 00 44	94 8	
Winnipeg.	Wages per hour.	0000720000	70-0 80 65-0 82 0 80 65-0 80 0 90	45 00	
ton.	Hours per week.	\$ \$ 44 44 44 85-0 9 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	48. 50 70 44-50 55 68 50 55 68	84 8	22
Hamilton	Wages per hour.	\$ c. 1 022 0 85 0 85 0 672 0 972 0 873 50 0 60	0-0 80 5-0 90 5-0 80	34 00	
to.	Hours per week.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	48 60-0 8 44-48 75-0 9 44 48 65-0 8	84 8	488
Toronto.	Wages per hour.	\$ c. 1 00 0 90 0 873 0 75 0 90 1 00 55-0 65	84888	38 00	
/a.	Hours per week.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	48-50 65-0 8 48-50 71-0 8 50 80-0 9 50 75-0 4	24 4 20 X	54
Ottawa.	Wages per hour.	\$ 6. 1 00 1 00 0 85 0 85 0 75 0 80 1 872-1 00 0 60	52 0 70 65 0 75 0 70 60-0 70 0 75	38 00	
eal.	Hours per week.	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	50 47.50 48. 50 50 48.	84 84 84 84	20
Montreal	Wages per hour.	\$ c. 1 00 55.0 80 72-0 75 0 75 0 75 0 45	70-0 80 70-0 80 70-0 80 70-0 80 0 65	36 00	
ec.	Hours per week	\$ 0.0 1 0.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	54 70 0 8 54 70 0 8 55 60 85 0 8 54 70 0 8	84 84 S4	09
Quebec.	Wages Hours per per hour. week	\$ c. 0.75 54 50-0 60 54 50-0 60 44 50-0 60 44 65-0 70 54 65-0 70	60-0 70 0 60 60 0 65 55 0 65 50-0 55	25 50	
ах.	Hours per week.	44 84 84	44-50 48-50 48 44-50 44-50	84 84	54-57
Halifax.	Wages per hour.	\$ c. 0 75 0 75 0 75 723-0 75 66 0 68 75-0 80 75-0 80 421 0 55	75 0 80 65 0 75 70-0 75 725-0 75 70-0 75	30 00	0 52
		Building Trades— Ericklayers Gurponters Electrical workers. Planters. Plumbers. Stoncautters Builders' labourers.	2. Metal Trades— Blacksmiths. Foolermakers. Fron moulders. Machinists. Sheet-metal workers.	3. Printing Trudes 1 Compositors, hand, newspaper offices. Pressmen, cylinder, job offices.	4. Electric Street Railways— Conductors and motormen

¹For the printing trades weekly rates of wages are given.

16.—Rates of Wages Paid to Railway Labour, 1920.

	Freight Conductors. Rate per mile.	Brakemen, Freight. Rate per mile.	Locomotive Engineers, Freight. Rate per mile.	Locomotive Firemen, Freight. Rate per Mile.	Telegra- phers. Rate per month.	Section- men. Rate per day.
			240	ota.	\$ cts.	\$ ots.
	cts.	5.12	7.12- 9.04	5.28-6.79	130.00	3.88
		5.13	7.12-9 04	5 28 6 79	130 00	3 88
		5 12	7 12-9 04	5 28—6 79	130 00	3 88
	· · · · ·	5 12	7 12-9 04	5 28-6 79	130 00	3 88
	9	5 12	7 12-9 04	5 28—6 79	130 00	3 88
Toronto	6 44	5 12	7 12-9 04	5 28-6 79	141 00	3 88
	9	5 12	7 12-9 04	5 28-6 79	141 00	3 88
	6 44	5 12	7 129 04	5 28-6 79	141 00	3.88
		5 12	7 12—9 04	5 28-6 79	141 00	3 88
	6 44	5 18	7 25—9 17	5 35—6 86	142 00	88 69 69
Valucou vel						

17.- Sample Wages Paid and Hours Worked in Miscellaneous Factory Trades in Representative Factories, 1929.

(M and F indicate male and female workers respectively.)

Hours per week.	0.844784478784 448 0.44074474 0.15 4444444 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8
Wages per week.	\$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ 2.8 cts. \$ 35.00 \$ 30.00 \$ 35.00 \$ 25
Province.	Opposition opposition
	Boots and Shoes— Cutters. Cutters. Cutters. Cutters. Cutters. Lasters. Lasters. Lasters. Finishers. Finishers. Finishers. Finishers. Finishers. Strippers. Strippers. Strippers. Strippers. Strippers. Packers. Machine operators. Machine operators. Bester men. Machine operators. Machine operators. Machine operators. In Sawmill— Sereen men. Sereen men. Fin Sawmill— Pilers.
Hours per: week.	
Wages per week.	\$ cts. 22.77 22.87 21.85 22.87 22.87 22.85 23.86 25.86 26.96
Province.	North Althause North Nor
	Cottons— Loom fixers (m) Loom fixers (m) Mule Spinners (m) Mule Spinners (m) Mule Spinners (f) Ring spinners (f) Ring spinners (f) Rung spinners (f) Warpers (f) Warpers (f) Warpers (f) Warpers (f) Warpers (f) Warpers (f) Folders Folders Folders Folders Folders Frimmers Frimmers Frimmers Frimmers Frimmers Frimmers Frimmers Gutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Cutters Frimmers Harness makers Harness makers Harness makers Harness makers Folders Cutters Cutte

18 .- Sample Rates of Wages and Hours per Week for Common Labour in Factories, 1920.

Location of Factory.	Wages per hour.	Hours per week.	Location of Factory.	Wages per hour.	Hours per week.
Dartmouth, N.S	\$ cts. 0.40 0.40 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.41 0.35 0.39 Wages	50 60 60 54 54 50 50 50 55	Toronto, Ont	\$ cts. 0.40 0 47 0.45 0.60 0.66 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.45 Wages	50 55 59 50 52 49 48 - 50
Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. St. John, N.B. Montreal, Que. Montreal, Que. Montreal, Que. Montreal, Que.	per week. 19.00 20.00 18.00 21.18 18.90 22.50	50 54 49½ 55 49½ 55 48	Toronto, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Winnipeg, Man. Winnipeg, Man.	20 .25 17 .00 20 .60 25 .00 24 .00	50 44 48 56 56 44 48

PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN CANADA.

Wholesale Prices.—Statistics as to wholesale prices in Canada have been published annually by the Department of Labour since 1910. A special report covering the twenty years, 1890 to 1909, issued in 1910, was followed until 1917 by annual reports bringing the statistics up to date, while a résumé of the movement each month appeared in the "Labour Gazette." Annual reports on the subject are not now issued, but statistics are printed monthly in the "Labour Gazette." The changes in prices are measured by index numbers which are percentages of the average prices during the decade 1890 to 1899. The list included 230 commodities from 1890 to 1909, 272 from 1910 to 1914, and 271 from 1915 to 1920. Tables 19 and 20 and the accompanying diagrams show the course of prices by the groups into which the list has been divided for each month of 1919 and 1920 and by years back to 1890.

Table 19 and its illustrative diagram are of special interest, as showing the violent fluctuations of wholesale prices during 1919 and 1920. The index number of wholesale prices in December 1920 was 290.5, nearly the same as that for January 1919. In the interval, however, after a slight decline in the early months of 1919, there took place a rapid upward movement of wholesale prices, culminating in May 1920, when the index number reached its record height of 356.6, and followed by an even more abrupt decline which at the end of 1920 showed no signs of termination. The upward movement lasting from March 1919, to May 1920, or fourteen months, was practically reversed in the seven months from May to December 1920. Nevertheless, it is to be remembered that, as shown by Table 20 and its accompanying diagram, the average wholesale prices of 1920, 333.6, were considerably higher than those of 1919, 293.2.

19.-Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Canada by Months and Groups of Commodities, 1919 and 1920.

(Average prices 1890-1899 100.)

Commodity Grams						19.	19191					
(Capo 4) Corporation	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	272.3	263.1		297.8				333.1	318	318.6		344.4
2. Animals and meats	343.7		355.0	377.4	384.8	384.8	389.7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	361.5	324.2	315.6	326.4
3. Dairy products	294.4			282.9				292.0	297	314.7		355.2
4. Fish	268.3		247	240.3				240.6	217	221.6		242.4
5. (a) Fruits and vegetables	246.1			236.1				251.6	233	213.3		286.6
(b) Miscellaneous foods	257.7		252	245.2				257.9	261	262.8		267.3
6. Textiles	383.6		369	371.6				362.0	369	378.8		399.7
7. Hides, leather and boots	280.7		264	272.2				425.7	420	412.8		377.8
8. (a) Metals	242.8		205	192.6				202.5	202	200.5		215.7
	241.4		241.	235.6				240.7	243	237.9		245.3
9. Fuel and lighting.	246.8		235	243.2				235.3	236	237.0		247.6
10. Building materials:—												
(a) Lumber	279.9	281.2	282.1	277.7					331.2	340.9	352.6	406.9
(b) Miscellaneous	233.8			219.9					222.9	223.1	226.8	230.2
(c) Paints, oils, etc	339.5			330.7					425.9	420.8	409.7	425.3
11. House furnishings	298.1			302.3					350.3	355.8	355.8	352.8
12. Drugs and chemicals	272.3			238.2	235.8	223.5	221.1	222.0	222.9	224.7	202.3	914.4
bond												4
(a) Raw furs	742.3	0.662	887.4	887.4			945.6	1034.2	1118.0	1190.0	1190.0	1608.3
(b) Liquors and tobacco	258-7						274.1	286.5	286.8	292.5	300.1	316.2
(c) Sundries	207.4				211.7	211.7	214.2	211.6	211.7	210.7	210.4	210.4
All commodities.	286.5	279.8	277.4	279.6	284.1	284.1	991.0	301.1	301.5	9000	20%	999. 7
									-	2000		2000

1Preliminary figures.

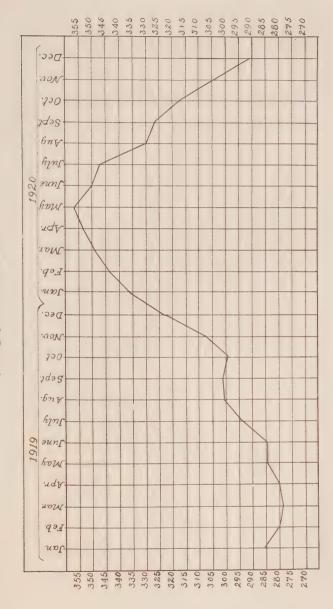
19. Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Canada by Months and Groups of Commodities, 1919 and 1920-concluded.

(Average prices 1890-1899=100.)

						19201	<u>.</u>		}			
Commodity Groups.	Lan	Feb. 1	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	John.			1	. E			1				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
	368.4			399.0	412.6	413.9	401 · I	1.710	962.4	348.4	331.0	320.8
	350.0			359.9								
2. Animals and meats	259.3	2333	317.9	302.6								
	9.45.1			239.2								
	017			377.8								
	2.710			304-6								
	202.0			1.58.7								
	0.414		2025	201.8								
	387.0		0000	954.9								
S (a) Metals	227.4			050.03								
	248.4		002	0.000								
o Part and limbing	251 - 1		±07	7.00								
10 Dellar meteriols								516.2			480.5	457.0
10. Duntung materials.	419.9							978.3				
(a) Lumbell	232.4							449.2				
(b) Miscellancous	433 - 3					472.9	. 704	0.0000	9.200	200.9		
(c) Paints, oils, etc	262.5											
11. House furnishings	915.3	914.9	219.5	227.2	230.5		247					
	0 017										150.	
13. Miscellaneous:—	105 9	-									909	
	0.001	_							307.8	303.7	9.000	230.0
(b) Liquors and tobacco	5/1/5	0.610	904.3	907.5	912.5	216.5	215.8	215.2			208	
(e) Sundries	248.1				1		1				i	2 000
	336.4	343.5	349.0	353 - 1	356.6	349 3	346.8	330 · 2	326.6	317.6	304.2	06%
All Collingatory				_ '	-							
The second secon												

1Preliminary figures.

Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada, by Months, 1919-1920. (Average prices 1890-1899=100.)



20.-Index Numbers of all Commodities by Groups, 1893-1920.

Average Prices 1890-1899=100.

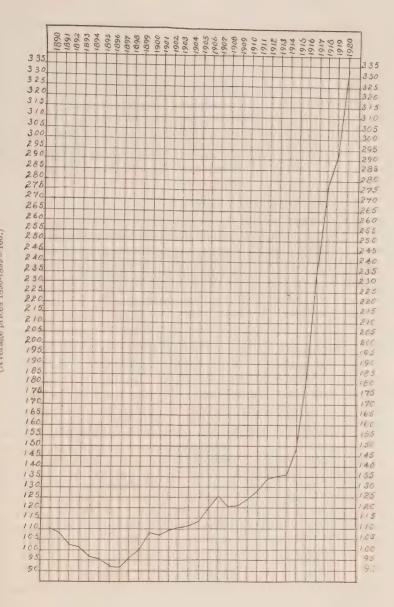
						LA	BOU	JR,	WAGI	ES	AN	D E	RIC	JES						
	1920.	9.098	356.4	314.7	247.4	304.2	401.0	314.9	240.7	255.3	310.0	486.5	258.7	$95.5 + 100 \cdot 0 - 107 \cdot 6 + 125 \cdot 9 + 121 \cdot 9 + 128 \cdot 1 + 126 \cdot 3 + 122 \cdot 4 + 125 \cdot 3 + 125 \cdot 3 + 141 \cdot 2 + 126 \cdot 8 + 125 \cdot 3 + 145 \cdot 2 + 145 \cdot 5 + 145 \cdot 5 + 146 \cdot 8$	$99 \cdot 6 \cdot 100 \cdot 2 \cdot 110 \cdot 2 \cdot 107 \cdot 9 \cdot 109 \cdot 2 \cdot 109 \cdot 6 \cdot 6 \cdot 112 \cdot 7 \cdot 107 \cdot 3 \cdot 113 \cdot 0 \cdot 112 \cdot 7 \cdot 112 \cdot 8 \cdot 110 \cdot 4 \cdot 110 \cdot 6 \cdot 110 \cdot 4 \cdot 114 \cdot 5 \cdot 126 \cdot 2 \cdot 129 \cdot 5 \cdot 136 \cdot 5 \cdot 157 \cdot 1 \cdot 1203 \cdot 7 \cdot 256 \cdot 9 \cdot 321 \cdot 2 \cdot 381 \cdot 0 \cdot 1203$	$99 \times 102 \cdot 2 \cdot 105 \cdot 5 \cdot 109 \cdot 0 \cdot 106 \cdot 4 \cdot 106 \cdot 3 \cdot 108 \cdot 5 \cdot 107 \cdot 1 \cdot 103 \cdot 9 \cdot 109 \cdot 5 \cdot 112 \cdot 1 \cdot 115 \cdot 5 \cdot 113 \cdot 3 \cdot 121 \cdot 6 \cdot 181 \cdot 3 \cdot 252 \cdot 2 \cdot 267 \cdot 9 \cdot 283 \cdot 5 \cdot 232 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 232 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 0 \cdot 231 \cdot 0$	88-0 111-1 111-8 147-8 140-9 145-2 168-1 171-3 217-4 229-2 239-4 231-8 227-2 238-5 237-2 238-5 205-8 161-9 205-8 161-9 299-8 411-6 602-2 1009-2 1132-1	9×-0 103-9 102-3 103-3 103-3 103-3 103-7 107-0 107-8 108-1 125-5 118-0 117-5 132-9 151-2 155-2 134-7 136-9 135-6 142-4 107-8 239-9 275-8 312-1	215.2	92.2 96.1 100.1 108.2 107.0 109.0 110.5 111.4 113.8 120.0 126.2 120.8 121.2 124.2 127.4 134.4 135.5 136.1 148.0 1182.0 123.0 127.5 128.2 128.2 128.3 12
	1919	$99.91107.3116 \cdot 1106.5115 \cdot 5116 \cdot 4118 \cdot 5116 \cdot 4118 \cdot 5140 \cdot 2148 \cdot 3149 \cdot 9140 \cdot 7148 \cdot 4167 \cdot 3136 \cdot 8156 \cdot 8156 \cdot 5186 \cdot 9195 \cdot 2281 \cdot 5316 \cdot 2360 \cdot 6167 \cdot 8167 \cdot $	$95-1 \ 103 + 4 \ 111 + 3 \ 122 + 2 \ 117 + 9 \ 111 + 3 \ 120 + 7 \ 130 + 1 \ 133 + 8 \ 123 + 6 \ 148 + 6 \ 163 + 6 \ 160 + 8 \ 180 + 8 \ 192 + 3 \ 187 + 2 \ 217 + 7 \ 288 + 1 \ 354 + 5 \ 357 + 8 \ 356 + 4 \ 103 + 1$	$92.9 \ 101.4 \ 109.0 \ 120.5 \ 106.5 \ 108.5 \ 107.2 \ 115.1 \ 120.2 \ 131.5 \ 136.3 \ 133.6 \ 135.7 \ 136.2 \ 159.0 \ 154.7 \ 154.4 \ 161.4 \ 183.5 \ 230.5 \ 250.4 \ 296.5 \ 314.7$	$99 - 6 \cdot 110 \cdot 0 \cdot 106 \cdot 4 \cdot 113 \cdot 2 \cdot 110 \cdot 2 \cdot 116 \cdot 2 \cdot 119 \cdot 5 \cdot 115 \cdot 7 \cdot 121 \cdot 8 \cdot 129 \cdot 5 \cdot 120 \cdot 5 \cdot 124 \cdot 0 \cdot 145 \cdot 1 \cdot 148 \cdot 6 \cdot 155 \cdot 7 \cdot 158 \cdot 0 \cdot 156 \cdot 0 \cdot 149 \cdot 7 \cdot 154 \cdot 8 \cdot 205 \cdot 8 \cdot 247 \cdot 0 \cdot 236 \cdot 6 \cdot 247 \cdot 4 \cdot 247$	$98.1 \ 101.8 \ 100.7 \ 103.1 \ 112.5 \ 110.3 \ 107.6 \ 111.3 \ 118.7 \ 126.0 \ 117.4 \ 118.8 \ 125.5 \ 156.2 \ 220.6 \ 250.5 \ 251.1 \ 304.2 \ 126.2$	$99.8100 - 0103 \cdot 6101 \cdot 0105 \cdot 9110 \cdot 4114 \cdot 6123 \cdot 4126 \cdot 1111 \cdot 0108 \cdot 3114 \cdot 6123 \cdot 3163 \cdot 3163 \cdot 3163 \cdot 3164 \cdot 6123 \cdot 3163	$92.9\ 109.1\ 105.0\ 109.4\ 113.8\ 112.8\ 113.8\ 113.2\ 113.7\ 113.6\ 113.6\ 128.1\ 125.5\ 120.0\ 135.4\ 135.4\ 139.6\ 152.4\ 163.9\ 171.8\ 180.5\ 233.4\ 275.1\ 279.7\ 349.5\ 314.9$	99-7, 108-4, 128-6, 134-8, 106-3, 101-9, 97-6, 108-3, 117-4, 119-1, 113-9, 152-4, 198-9, 259-1, 273-1, 206-1, 240-	$98.6_{-1}100.1_{-1}102.2_{-1}104.7_{-1}105.7_{-1}105.7_{-1}106.2_{-1}106.0_{-1}106.0_{-1}104.2_{-1}104.5_{-1}104.5_{-1}104.7_{-1}105.6_{-1}106.8_{-1}112.1_{-1}135.2_{-1}181.6_{-2}25.0_{-2}40.4_{-2}58.3_{-3}181.6_{-2}181.6_{-$	$98\times1\ \ 104\times9\ \ 111\times0\ \ 103\times0\ \ 104\times1\ \ 106\times4\ \ 108\times8\ \ 103\times9\ \ 103\times0\ \ 100\times5\ \ 113\times3\ \ 118\times2\ \ 110\times9\ \ 108\times8\ \ 132\times6\ \ 193\times0\ \ 221\times8\ \ 237\times1\ \ 310\times0\ \ 104\times1\ \ 106\times3\ \ 106\times3$	05.8 [14.0] [14-6] [22-0] [28-8] [31-3] [34-1] [52-7] [165-2] [162-6] [58-5] [165-4] [165-5] [181-3] [182-1] [175-7] [182-1] [214-5] [267-1] [310-8] [486-	97.2 111.8 106.0 0.04.6 107.7 107.2 106.8 104.7 108.7 107.5 108.7 109.2 109.2 109.6 109.4 112.7 111.4 115.9 154.9 208.5 225.4 224.5 258.7 228.7	379.0	321.2	232.0	1009.2	275.8	91-2 [103-3 [109-5 [113-0 [110-9 [116-8 [115-9 [110-1 [121-1 [120-9 [123-0 [117-6 [121-6 [118-0 [110-3 [104-3 [113-1 [108-5 [116-6 [143-0 [180-8 [210-6 [215-6 [110-6 [110-3 [104-3 [113-1 [108-5 [110-6 [143-0 [180-6 [140-6 [143-0 [180-6 [140-	2.98.2
	1918	316.2	354.5	259.4	247.0	250.5	356-9	279.7	273 - 1	225.0	221.8	267.1	225.4	310.8	256-9	283.5	602.2	259.9	3 210 - 5	228.3
	1917	281.5	288-1	230.5	205.8	220.6	263.4	275 1	259-1	181.6	193.0	214.5	203 - 5	257 - 9	203.7	267-9	411-6	167.8	186.8	7.237.0
	1916	195 - 2	217-7	183.5	184.8	156.2	193.4	233.4	198-9	135-2	132.6	182.1	154.9	200 - 5	157-1	252.2	290.5	3.142.4	143.	182.0
	1915	186.9	187.2	161.4	149.7	125.5	149.2	180.5	152.4	112.1	108.8	175.7	115.6	157.1	5 136.8	181 :	1 161.9	135-(5 116.	148.
	1914	156-5	192.3	154.4	156.0	118.8	133.5	171.8	113.9	901	3 110 - 8	182.1	7 111-3	s 140 · 3	2 129 - 8	3 121.6	9 205.	7 136-1	108.	5 136
	1913	136.8	180.8	154-7	158.0	117.4	130.8	9-89-1	119.1	105.6	3 118 - 2	181	# 115·	9 144-9	5 126	5 113 -:	3 307	134	3 113.	4 135
	1912	167.3	160.8	159.0	155.7	7 126.0	120.7	3 152.4	3 117-4	5 104	5 113 -	4 166.8	6 105.4	5 148	4 114.	1 115.	9 297	2 155.	3 104.	4 134
	1161	148-4	146.6	7 136 - 2	143.6	3.118	5 119 - 5	4 139	6 108	5 104.	001 0	5 165	2 102.	5 154	6 110	5 112.	5 252.	9 151.	0 110	2 127.
1	1910	0 140	6 163 - 6	6 135	0 145.	6 111.5	3 114.	4 135.	9 97.	4 104.	8 103·	6 158-	7 109.	2 145.	4 110	9 109	2 234.	-5 132.	6.118	2 124
	1909	3 149 - (6 148.0	3 133	5 134	3 107	0 108.	0 135	3 101.	2 102.	2 103	6 154	5 105.	\$ 135.	× 110.	1 103	8 237	0 117	6 121	8 121
	1908	2 148.	s [12].	5 136	5 120.	5 110.	1111.	5 120.	s 106.	=======================================	S 102.	.2 162	701 7	-2 136	.7 112	. i 107	155	.5 118	.0 117	.2 130
	1836 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 11903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912	5 140.	1 133.	2 131.	s 129.	1 113.	4 126	1 125	-6 134	-0 107	108	7 165	.7 108	-3 141	.0 112	.3 108	-2 239	-1 125	-9 123	0 156
	1906	4 118.	7 130.	1 130	7 121.	7 103	6 123	6 128	.4 128	.1 106	.1 106	-1 152	· S 104	-3 135	-3 113	-4 106	-4 229	1 108	.1 120	.8 120
	1902	-5 116-	-3 120	-2 115	-5 115	·s 100	.4 114	9-119	7.	-2 106	.0 104	55	901 8	-4 125	7 107	1.0 106	.3 217	. S 10S	121 121	113
j	3 1904	-5 115	111 6	-9 107	-2,119	1 101	.9 110	- 1.	-5 99	-7 106	-0 103	- 131	7.7 107	5-3-122	9-6 112	9-5-109	3.1 171	7-0 10-7	5.9 116	0.5 111
	2 1190	.1 106	-2 117	-9 108	.2,116	-4 9S	· 0 H05	-2 115	105	.7 105	H 8-1		107	3.1 13(3.2 106	3.2 108	- 51	3.7 100	3.8 11	0.0
1	1 190	-3 116	-3 122	.5 106	.2 110	96.4 98.6 98.4	101	-S-118		2.2	5-1 104		3.0 10-	1.9 123	6-2	9.5 100	9+0	3.3 100	11 6-0	7.0 10
1	0 190	-9 107	t-	0 120	113	%.	-0103	· N 112	27 110)-1 102	6.	0.1	1.8 10t	5-8	0.5 10		7-3	3-3	3.0 110	8.8 10
	061 6	96 7 99	1103	100	0.0	93 - 6 96	100	1113	1.9	5.0 100	96.5 100.8		7.2 11	7.6 123	0.2 110	93-3 101-5	1.8 14	2.3 10	9.5 11	0.1 10
	- N	98.5	97.9	2.9 101	9-6 110	94 - 3	95-2 99	5.0 100	87-6 111-9 121-2 110-4 102-8 105-5	94-3	93 - 5 - 98	S. 00	87.4	0.0	9.6	96.8	1-1	6-9 10	6.3	6.1 10
	77 1180	80·6 9·08	90-4 95	90 · 1	98-9- 88-9-	86.0	6 0-86	0.1	5.1.	93-1	96-4 9	93.6	S. 7.7.	5.5 10	99.8	96-5 9	8.0	B-9	01/5/16	2.2
	98 186	\$5.2 X	S2.4	90.1		87.1	6 6 96	2.9 10	15. 15.	98.5	98.9	07.1		96.2	97.5	99.8	30-7	0.50	93.6	99.3
	1895 18	S-80	99.3	94.8	101-4 102-6	95.2 8	93.6	9.86	87.0	0.101	0.70	709. K		96-1	97-9	100.3	80.5	- 56	91-3	95.6
													1							
	1893 1894	09-11 9	117.7 98.7	10.4 10	1-96 2-66	102.1 95.0	101.2 97.3	6.68 8.101	102.1 91.1	02.6 10	03.9	1	03.7	98.6 95.5	01-1	104.4 103.1	23.6	99-4 98-7	100-3 98-7	9.201
	Commodity 18	Trains and fodder 99-1 94-3	Animals and	Dairy moduce. 110.4 104.6	liksh	-		Hides, leather, boots	Metals and implements:— (a) Metals		Fuel and lighting [102-9] 97-5	Building mater- ials:	(b) Miscellaneous 103.7 98.7	(c) Paints, oils,	House furnishings, 101-1 101-3	Drugs and chemi-	Miscellancous:— (a) Furs, raw 123-6 113-5	(b) Liquors, tobaccos	(c) Sundries	AII
	Con	Grain	Anin	Dair	Fish	Othe	Text	Hide	Mets m	(e)	Fuel	Buil	(a)	(c)	Hou	Dru	Misc (a)	(9)	(3)	4

10.

13. I

12.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1920. (Average prices 1890-1899=100.)



Retail Prices.—Since January 1910, the "Labour Gazette" has published for each month the retail prices of some thirty foods, and of coal, wood, coal oil, and the prevailing rates for the rent of a six-roomed house in some 60 localities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over, as at the middle of the month. Similar returns were secured for December, 1900, and December, 1905, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, 1914 and 1915. From these figures calculations of typical weekly expenditures have been made in terms of the average prices for each year and each month. Tables 19 and 20 show the results of this family budget for 1920 by months and for previous periods for the Dominion and for each province.

For some time it has been felt that statistics of retail prices in Canada should be placed upon a broader basis and that quotations should be secured from a larger number of dealers for a larger number of commodities so that an index number of retail prices might eventually be calculated. In 1918 the Cost of Living Commissioner was instructed to undertake the collection of quotations for a wide range of foods and groceries—a function taken over in 1919 by the Board of Commerce and in 1920 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which also secures from representative dealers quotations for fuel commodities. For January, 1921, and subsequent months the prices reported by butchers and grocers to the Bureau of Statistics and through the "Labour Gazette" correspondents to the Department of Labour, have been averaged, and in future the retail prices of food published in the "Labour Gazette" will be calculated on this basis.

Retail prices, according to the general view of economists, inasmuch as they are more influenced by custom and tradition—by economic friction—than wholesale prices, move less rapidly than the latter whether upwards or downwards. It will be noted from the tables printed that whereas wholesale prices reached their maximum in May, 1920, retail prices of the commodities mentioned attained their maximum only in July, 1920, and have since that time receded more slowly than wholesale prices. Between May and December, 1920, wholesale prices fell from 356.6 to 290.5 or 18.5 p.c., while from July to December, 1920, retail prices of the commodities considered in the family budget declined only from \$26.918 to \$25.666, or 4.65 p.c.

	Dec.	17-18-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28-28	\$ 14.839	C. 4.8	125.9 92.3 87.8 69.1 40.5	\$4.156	\$6.623	\$.666
	Nov.	25.44.28.28.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.29.	\$ 15.318	6.8	127.2 93.8 87.0 67.4 39.9	\$4.153	\$6.615	\$ 26.134
	Oct.	\$\circ	\$ 15.833	c. 4.9	125.3 90.7 83.7 66.1 39.8	\$4.056	\$6.523	\$ 26.461
	Sept.	28.5445.888.445.888.888.888.888.888.888.8	\$ 15.951	c.	85.6 83.1 66.2 39.2	\$3.924	\$6.452	\$6.376
	Aug.	0.88888884 0.88888884 0.48888888888 0.48888888888	\$ 16.424	5.0	\$10.0 \$1.3 \$2.0 \$4.1 38.3	\$3.757	\$6.371	\$ 26.602
	July.	0.448.25.00.044.85.00.044.85.00.044.85.00.044.85.00.044.85.00.044.86.00.044.00.044.86.00.044.86.00.044.00.044.00.044.86.00.044.00.044.00	8 11 16 . 841	6.50	105.0 76.6 82.2 63.3 37.2	\$3.643	\$6.384	\$ 918
1920.	June.	0.00 0.00	\$ 16.915	c. 4.9	101.6 72.6 81.7 62.1 36.6	\$3.546	\$6.300	\$6.813
	May.	200-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	\$ 16.649	4.0	99.5 70.0 79.5 60.7 35.6	\$3.453	\$6.289	\$ 26.439
	April.	133.00 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 15.993	c. 4.8	94.4 67.7 79.7 61.4 34.1	\$3.373	\$5.928	\$ 342
	Mar.	- 44.498884-45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.45.4	\$ 15.981	6. 4.6	92.8 66.8 77.5 59.4 33.1	\$3-296	\$5.690	\$ 25.013
	Feb.	2.00 - 0.	\$ \$ 15.769	6.7	90.1 65.9 76.5 588.8 32.4	\$3.257	\$5.660	\$ 24.713
	Jan.	104-0 104-0 105-0 10	\$ 15.295	c. 4.7	87.8 65.2 80.6 62.5 31.0	\$3.271	\$5.540	\$ 24.153
1010	1919.	0.5717888787888787888787888787888787888787888787	13.882	6. 4.8	80.3 62.4 77.0 57.0 28.6	\$3.055	\$5.198	\$ 22.182
1010	1918.		8	c. 4.7	74.9 59.6 70.6 52.2 27.3	\$2.846	\$4.720	\$ 20.627
1017	1917.	29 49 49 88 88 88 49 58 88 89 49 50 58 51 115 88 88 89 90 50 58 51 115 88 80 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	8 11.420	4.0	67.0 52.7 38.9 25.0	\$2.365	\$4.320	\$ 18.145
1018	1910.	0.00	300	3.3	46.0 39.4 42.9 30.8 23.0	\$1.923	\$4.035	\$ 14.784
101	1919.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	2 866	3.2	23.08 23.08 23.08 23.08 23.08	\$1.824	\$4.122	13.844
1010	1910.	0.00 0.00	6.954	3.1	28.8 29.4 24.4	\$1.757	\$4.050	\$ 12.792
1 200	1909.	04211111 0411111 06888888888 06711111 068868884 06888888 06888888 068888888 068888888 0688888888	5.956	3.0	25.2 35.3 25.5 24.5	\$1.628	\$2.885	10.499
10001	1900.1	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	5.480	2.9	39.5 31.1 32.5 24.0	\$1.947	\$2.367	9.373
	Quantity.	22111212212222222222222222222222222222		\$ lb.	1-16 ton 1-16 ton 1-16 cord 1-16 cord 1-16 cord		4 month	
	Commodities.	Beef, sirloin steak. Beef, dutok, roast. Mutton, roast. Mutton, roast. Pork, roast, resh. Pork, salt, mess. Bacon, breakfast Legs, fresh. Legs, storage. Milk. Butter, creanery Cheese, old. Butter, creanery Cheese, old. Bread, plain white Flour, family Bared, plain white Flour, family Rice, good, medium. Bared, plain white Flour, samily Rice, good, medium. Sugar, granulated. Prunes, medium.	All Foods	Starch, laundry	Coal, anthracite. Coal, bituminous. Wood, hard, best. Wood, soft.	Fuel and lighting	Rent.	Grand total

Month of December.

22.—Weekly Cost of a Family Budget of Staple Foods, Firef and Lighting, and Rent, in terms of the average prices in each Province of Canada, 1914-1920.

STAPLE FOODS.

1	:	1 33 6 23 8 1 5 6 9 3 9 1 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		85.24.44.45 1.05	1	.93 .25 .77 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75
	Dec.	\$ 14.63 12.79 14.76 14.76 14.91 14.91 14.52 14.52 14.56 15.93				1040400000
	Nov.	15.77 115.75 175		80.02 90.03 90		6.38 6.38 6.38 6.38 6.38
	Oct.	\$ 16.83 16.83 16.83 16.83 16.83		00.00 00		6.90 6.90 6.90 6.90 6.90 6.90 6.90 6.22 6.22
	Sept.	\$ 16.37 14.13 15.58 15.91 16.65 16.05 17.07		3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60 3.60		6.113 6.725 6.13 6.74 7.81 8.60 8.13 6.113
	Aug.	16.97 15.38 16.25 16.25 16.44 16.44 16.31 16.31		60.00000000000000000000000000000000000		6.63 6.13 6.13 6.67 7.81 8.59 8.13
.920.	July	\$ 17.09 14.52 16.63 17.05 17.05 16.25 18.23 18.23		3.25 3.3.41 3.3.887 3.3.89 3.62 3.62 3.62		6.67 6.13 6.67 7.81 8.91 8.13 8.13 8.13
19	June	\$ 17.04 15.08 16.24 15.99 17.12 16.83 16.83 18.18		3.19 3.34 3.65 3.65 3.77 3.77 3.13		0.04.0.4.0.0.0 0.04.0.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.
	May J	\$ 16.59 15.41 15.41 15.96 16.46 16.21 17.02 17.02		22.5.28 4.98 4.98 4.98 5.98 5.98 5.98		844407 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×
2	April	\$\$ 16.16 15.97 15.22 16.07 16.14 15.99 17.07		322 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 8		80.55.4.25.7.5.0 80.55.4.25.7.5.0 80.55.4.25.7.5.0 80.55.4.55.0 80.55.4.55.0 80.0 80
	Mar.	\$\$16.24 14.17 15.80 15.26 16.03 15.90 15.67 16.95		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		8 4.47 9 3.35 17 1.19 17 1.00 18 1.00 19 1.00 19 1.00 10 1.
	Feb.	\$ 15.95 15.95 15.11 15.11 15.86 16.06 15.34 15.34 16.66		2.000 4.000 2		4.47 7.1.0 6.0 6.0 7.1.0 7.1.0 8.33 8.33 9.46
	Jan.	\$2.50 14.97 14.97 14.67 15.35 16.09 15.38 16.11	LIGHT1.	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00		4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
	July	#12.53 #12.23 #12.23 #13.50 #13.50 #13.60 #14.06	AND	22.53.50.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	RENT.	2.50 3.50 3.61 3.61 5.83 8.33 6.45 6.46
1919.	Jan.	\$41.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55 \$13.55	FUEL	22.33.09 23.33.09 23.33.09 25.33.09 27.00	Ħ	4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
-	July	13.86 13.88 13.05 13.05 13.05 13.05 13.86		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		4.50 3.00 4.10 3.69 5.81 4.93 4.93
1918	Jan.	\$ 12.45 10.63 12.15 12.15 11.84 12.15 12.72 12.69		25.50 25.50		428847774 06288647774
	July	11.09.00 10.00.00 10.		64.69.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.		44.6.6.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
1917.	Jan.	\$ 10.16 8.63 8.63 9.92 10.03 10.35 10.53 10.53		2.1.2 2.07 2.1.2 2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.3 2.1.3 2.1.3 2.1.3		4.5.5.5.6.6.5.5.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.
1916.	July	**************************************		.58 1.60 .55 1.74 .80 1.87 .76 1.77 .77 1.80 .20 2.31 .21 2.20 2.46		78.3.81 78.3.8
1031	y Jan.	85.05.05.00.00 85.05.05.05.00 85.05.05.05.44447		25. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.		4-15 1-75 1-75 1-75 1-75 1-75 1-75 1-75 1
1915.	Jan. July	8 21 21 21 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		155 166 156	-	1.15 3.45 3.50 3.50 5.81 5.97 5.23
	July Ja	2299224 7090229 709022 70902 7			-	30 4.28 28.3.45 28.3.45 25.4.39 25.4.39 691.7.98 40.5.20
1914.	Jan. Ju	7. 55 7. 56 7. 58 8. 58 8. 58 8. 58 8. 58 9. 58		1.55 1.50 1.50 1.81 1.76 1.76 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62		2.5.5.2.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
	Province.	Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Isl'd New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta.		Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Isl d New Brunswick. Quebec. Offario. Manitoba. Saskardrowan. Alberta. British Columbia.		Nova Scotta. Prince Edward [s] d New Brunswick. Quebee. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.

(Coal, wood and coal oil: no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

XI.—FINANCE.

Under the general heading of Finance in Section XI are grouped statistics relating to the public accounts of the Dominion Government, including revenue and expenditure, public debt, assets and liabilities and inland revenue. Tables have been added showing the receipts and expenditure of each of the nine provincial governments of Canada, and these are followed by financial statistics of urban municipalities, of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, values of building permits and statistics of currency and banking, loan and trust companies, commercial failures, government annuities and insurance companies.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Public Revenue.—For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, the revenue on Consolidated Fund Account attained the record total of \$349,746,335; the expenditure was \$303,843,930, leaving a surplus of \$45,902,405. The revenue received enabled the Government to meet all ordinary and capital outlays, including interest and pensions, and to apply the surplus to war expenditures. For the year 1918-19 the corresponding figures were: revenue \$312,946,747, expenditure \$232,731,283, and surplus \$80,215,464. Table 1, which gives the main items of the revenue and expenditure for each of the five fiscal years 1916 to 1920, shows that the revenue from customs in the fiscal year 1920 amounted to \$168,796,823, which is nearly half of the total for the year, and nearly equal to the total revenue for the fiscal year 1916.

Tables 4 and 5 relate to war tax revenue, Table 4 showing for each of the six fiscal years ended 1920 the revenue collected under the various legislative enactments of the Dominion Parliament for the raising of revenue for the purposes of the war. The total war tax revenue raised during the six years amounts to \$183,658,287, of which \$5,800,215 was paid by banks, \$1,393,350 by trust and loan companies, and \$2,560,331 by insurance companies. The sum of \$110,892,847 represents the amount collected under the Business Profits Tax Acts; \$29,613,460 is the amount of income tax collected during the first two years of its imposition, and the extra war taxes collected through the Inland Revenue Department amounted to \$33,398,084, of which \$15,587,707 were collected in 1920. yearly war tax revenue has grown from \$98,057 in 1915, the first year of the war, to \$82,079,801 in the last year ended March 31, 1920, the amount raised in 1920 being 40 p.c. more than that of 1919. Table 5 gives the taxes collected by the Inland Revenue Department during the fiscal year 1920, representing for the most part the extra taxes imposed during the legislative session of 1918. The total for the year 1920 amounts to \$15,587,707, as compared with \$11,888,508 in 1919.

FINANCE

Public Debt.—On March 31, 1920, the net public debt of Canada as shown by Table 7, was \$2,248,868,624, as compared with \$1,812,584,819 on March 31, 1919. Before the war, on March 31, 1914, the amount stood at \$335,996,850. On the basis of the estimated population at March 31, 1920, viz., 9,030,000, the per capita indebtedness is \$249, as against \$43 in 1914.

Arrangement of Tables.—Most of the tables in this section have been arranged to provide for presentation of comparative figures of the last five years, in accordance with the plan explained in the edition of 1918 (p. 475). Corresponding figures of the years before 1914 may be consulted by reference to the Year Book of 1916-17, pages 506 to 522, or to similar tables in the earlier issues.

1. Receipts and Expenditures on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916-1920.

RECEIPTS.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Customs. Excise. War tax. Post office. Railways.	98,649,409 22,428,492 3,620,782 18,858,690 18,427,909	134,043,842 24,412,348 16,302,238 20,902,384 23,539,759 4,055,662	144,172.630 27,168,445 25,379,901 21,345,394 27,172,208 4.443,758	147,169,188 30,342,034 56,177,508 21,603,542 37,967,551 3,539,927	168.796.823 42,698,083 82,079,802 24,471,709 4.622.592
Dominion Lands	2,299,550 3,358,210 4,504,79 6	3,094,012 6,351,049	4,466,724 6,629,893	7,421,002 8,725,995	17,086,981 9,990,345
Total	172,147,838	232,701,291	260,778,953	312,946,747	349,746,335

EXPENDITURE.

Charges on debt²	23,926,442 11,451,673 47,902,501 4,681,503 671,133 6,408,857 12,039,252	\$ 37,770,651 11,469,148 53,800,212 4,301,785 2,814,546 6,466,359 8,633,096	\$ 51,517,790 11,369,148 63,342,443 3,912,459 8,155,691 6,890,952 7,432,901	\$0,185,604 11,327,236 73,682,985 3,253,876 18,282,440 7,234,897 6,295,060	\$ 108,989,7473 11,490,860 41,219,680 4,616,782 26,004,461 7,782,330 9,016,246 45,869,064 48,854,760
Total	130,350,727	148,599,343	178,284,313	232,731,283	303,843,930
Surplus (+)	+41,797,111	+84,101,951	+82,494,640	+80,215,464	+ 45,902,405

1\$41,402,061 Railway Revenue for the fiscal year 1919-20 was transferred and applied against railway working expenses under authority of vote No. 560.

Includes charges of management, interest, sinking funds and premium, discount and exchange.

3Sinking funds now included in special account.

2.—Detailed Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916-1929.

		1			
Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada Gazette	29,863 446,722 1,3 2 8,124 -31,714	37,563 461,423 2,172,837 86,924	32,007 414,868 2,362,263 208,966	29,414 387,655 2,910,190 2,026,699	50,325 441,926 3,731,725 132,133
Fees Culters' Fees. Customs. Dominion Lands Dominion Steamers. Electric Light Inspection. Excise. Fines and Forfeitures. Fisheries. Gas Inspection of Staples. Insurance Inspection.	10, 242 1, 737 98, 649, 409 2, 299, 551 35, 071 70, 452 22, 428, 492 81, 691 96, 376 46, 032 913, 616 52, 951 3, 358, 210	6,867 1,555 134,043,842 4,055,662 22,832 71,366 24,412,348 240,100 98,630 54,067 1,459,811 57,250 3,094,012	4, 208 1, 342 144,172,630 4, 443,758 9, 581 79, 920 27, 168, 445 100, 336 114, 572 56, 319 1, 499, 876 58, 763 4, 466, 724	11,568 1,229 147,169,188 3,539,927 13,621 88,071 30,342,024 228,815 123,114 55,701 1,082,070 64,684 7,421,002	6,394 1,273 168,796,823 4,622,592 13,181 115,859 42,698,083 628,793 336,591 61,694 1,092,606 62,384 17,086,981
Interest on Investments. Law Stamps. Lighthouse and Coast Service Mariners' Fund. Militia. Military College Militia Pension Revenue.	643 72,546 192,300 35,142 23,513	9,910 840 76,994 90,164 41,646 25,495	612 63,636 18,228 39,177 26,903	8,628 335 69,244 35,955 54,428 23,841	7,490 621 78,227 53,599 47,979
Modus Vivendi Ordnance Lands	9, 912 5, 977	5, 680 5, 553	4, 179 7, 930	4,819	9,835
Patent Fees	230, 192	251,960	256,317	275,709	354,497
Penitentiaries	43, 165	60, 191	71,228	132,958	130,843
Post Office	18,858,690	20,902,384	21,345,394	21,603,542	24,471,709
Premium, Discount and Exchange	233,718	398,907	628, 253	532,849	1,974,072
Public Works	411,787	439,659	384,022	396,664	479,088
Railways	18,427,909	23,539,758	27, 172, 208	37,967,551	1
Royal N.W.M. Police Officers' Pensions	o,330	5, 133	5,083	4,030	5,586
Steamboat Inspection	5,092	4,037	2,793	2,775	4,594
Superannuation Fund	31,797	33,250	29,947	26,069	21,986
Supreme and Exchequer Court Reports	141	222	78	subre	-
War Tax	3,620,782	16,302,238	25, 379, 901	56, 177, 508	82,079,801
Weights and Measures	110,857	130, 184	139,584	134,890	147,045
Total	172,147,838	232,701,294	269,778,953	312,946,747	349,746,335

iSee foot note 1 on rage 552.

3.—Detailed Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration of Justice. Adulteration of Food	1,477,238 44,722 3,452,154 109,237 435,527 6,408,857 6,838 3,685,399 462,787 3,418,298 116,665 897,671 1,115,303	1,484,682 42,796 3,614,844 101,428 496,387 6,466,359 6,511 3,745,791 1390,873 2,866,712 128,505 977,333 1,050,156	1, 485, 390 46, 643 3, 846, 018 113, 497 488, 707 6, 890, 952 6, 046 4, 054, 320 380, 762 2, 552, 304 128, 966 1, 255, 006 1, 111, 277	1,495,688 44,621 3,884,929 270,802 723,336 7,234,897 4,625 4,274,793 392,018 2,247,997 148,489 1,151,489 1,027,150	1,641,122 44,987 4,783,083 352,558 875,645 7,782,330 4,338 4,671,680 566,175 4,751,780 151,588 1,283,594 1,215,082
Fisheries	5, 232 1, 307, 481 2, 190, 334 2, 067 21, 421, 585 56, 742	5, 147 1, 181, 991 1, 951, 494 2, 593 35, 802, 567 57, 565	5,810 1,211,954 1,922,761 2,240 '47,845,585 75,264 3,073,334	$\begin{array}{c} 4,963 \\ 1,112,079 \\ 1,971,172 \\ 2,353 \\ 77,431,432 \\ 166,260 \\ 1,766,401 \end{array}$	3,979 1,388,185 2,351,969 2,320 107,527,089 648,713 2,617,581
Legislation. Lighthouse and Coast Ser-	1,180,363 1,937,759	1,651,743 1,769,289	1,860,309	1,911,247	2,120,005
vice Mail Subsidies and Steamboat Subventions. Marine Hospitals Militia Miscellaneous Naval Service Ocean and River Service Penitentiaries Pensions Post Office	1,768,757 66,741 4,681,503 1,153,894 1,154,426 1,213,918 903,318 671,133 16,009,139	1,990,582 66,817 4,301,785 1,196,614 1,237,230 1,113,872 913,208 2,814,545 16,300,579	1,853,320 53,169 3,912,459 2,354,496 1,069,573 1,192,674 980,168 8,155,691 18,046,558	1,391,850 74,291 3,253,876 9,515,936 792,182 1,365,199 1,007,586 18,282,440 19,273,758	1,632,906 90,112 4,616,782 15,090,383 1,168,438 1,558,502 1,022,330 26,004,461 20,774,312
Premium, Discount and	296.309	_	5	582,340	587,013
of Revenue Public Works, Income Ouarantine	12,039,252 203,309	849,341 8,633,096 206,098	842,648 7,432,901 239,451	877, 472 6, 295, 060 227, 389	921,619 9,016,246 222,506
Railways and Canals, Collection of Revenue	20,777,830	27, 124, 004	34,849,608	45, 494, 584	8,418,624
Railways and Canals, Income Royal C.M. Police Scientific Institutions Sinking Funds	671,590 1,395,022 463,494 1,773,021	750,525 1,179,670 434,755 1,471,697	444,629 1,031,157 361,593 3,183,493	559,695 719,143 375,575 1,448,495	1,184,832 3,386,389 464,450
Soldiers' Civil Re-estab lishment Soldiers' Land Settlemen Steamboat Inspection Subsidies to Provinces Superannuation Trade and Commerce Weights, Measures, Ga and Electric Light	64,884 11,451,673 454,342 1,897,246	67,560 11,469,148 458,927 1,588,247 296,306 339,971	70,381 11,369,148 478,264 1,381,621 322,549 301,612	207,559 72,874 11,327,236 495,017 1,330,449 311,293 183,243	45,869,064 2,886,156 82,634 11,490,860 517,245 1,502,712 346,327 205,124
Yukon Provisional Distric	130,350,727	148,599,343		232,731,283	303,843,930
Total	100,000,121	110,000,010	2.0,302,010		

¹Now included in special account.

4.-War Tax Revenue during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1915-1920.

Year.	Banks.	Trust and Loan Com- panies.	Insurance Com- panies.	Business Profits.	Income Tax.	Inland Revenue Depart- ment.	Total War Tax Revenue.
1915	\$ 1,300,447 1,114,023 1,115,758 1,099,764 1,170,223	202,415	419,699 496,540 546,114 638,731	12,506,517 21,271,084 32,970,062 44,145,184	9,349,720 20,263,740	\$98,057 1,536,838 2,059,584 2,227,390 11,888,508 15,587,707	\$ 98,057 3,620,782 16,320,238 25,379,901 56,177,508 82,079,801
Total	5,800,215	1,393,350	2,560,331	110,892,847	29,613,460	33,398,084	183,658,287

5.—War Tax Revenue collected by the Inland Revenue Department by Provinces, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920.

Provinces.	Stamps.	Transportation, Tickets, Telegrams, Embossing, etc.	Auto- mobiles.	Jewellery.	Tea.	Music Rolls and Records.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon. General	\$ 5,105 38,181 34,511 167,324 589,823 104,014 54,963 56,922 117,822 445 599	\$	\$ 1,581 23,860 20,696 503,766 5,213,737 563,857 38,818 90,367 127,512	1,926 211,784 460,281 33,502 3,839 7,849	736	623 4,319 196,645 125,241 14,769 539 2,904
TotalsLess—Refunds	1,169,709	32,621	6,584,194 46,384	2,342	313,160 36,086	
Net War Tax Revenue	1,169,709	2,179,702	6,537,810	748,329	287,074	353,372

Provinces.	Embossed Cheques.	Mechan- ical Piano and Organ Player Actions.	Matches.	Playing Cards.	Gramo- phones, Phono- graphs, etc.	Moving Picture Films.	Total.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. Britush Columbia Yukon General	\$ 1,910 400 110,015 298,838 26,404 131 2,710 8,310	\$ 449 6,626 40,027 9 65 118	\$ 104 28 83,333 2,690,842 251 - 6,052 526	\$ 375 156 43,218 127,318 1,689 944 3,730 4,618 2	\$ 12 8,690 7,591 55,827 504,750 46,959 352 3,311 7,404	\$ 933 13,379 9,118 40,443 105,652 20,483 14,645 16,675 19,778 291	\$ 9,044 114,763 229,002 3,121,833 10,479,292 862,186 115,140 190,741 418,794 1,967 167,268
TotalsLess—Refunds	448,718 10,211	47,294 703	2,781,136 24	182,050 34	634,896 220	241,397	15,725,840 ¹ 137,433 ²
Net War Tax Revenue	438,507	46,591	2,781,112	182,016	634,676	241,397	15,587,707

Includes \$15,110, representing "Fines." Includes a refund of \$18,698, representing fines.

6.-Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1868-1920.

Year.	Population.	Revenue per head.	Expendi- ture per head.	Year.	Population.	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.
	No.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		No.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
1868 1869 1870	3,372,000 3,413,000 3,454,000	4.05 4.21 4.29	4.00 4.11 4.15	1894 1895 1896 1897	4,894,000 5,034,000 5,086,000 5,142,000	7.29 6.75 7.20 7.36	7.54 7.58 7.26 7.46
1871*	3,485,761 3,518,000 3,611,000 3,668,000 3,825,000	5.55 5.50 5.74 5.67 6.33	4.48 4.44 4.87 5.23 6.10	1898 1899 1900 1901*		7.80 8.89 9.59 9.78 9.72	7.47 7.97 8.07 8.72 8.67
1875 1876 1877 1878 1879	4,013,000 4,079,000	6.34 5.70 5.50 5,49 5,43	6.10 6.20 5.86 5,76 5.90	1902 1903 1904 1905	5,532,000 5,673,000 5,825,000	10.49 11.64 12.13 11.88	9.18 9.11 9.55 10.57
1880 1881* 1881 1882 1883	4,324,810 4,337,000 4,384,000	5.53 6.85 6.83 7.62 8.08	5.90 5.90 5.88 6.18 6.48	1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911*	6,302,000 6,491,000 6,695,000 6,917,000	12.99. 10.71 14.80 12.71 14.67 16.20	10.90 8.18 11.81 12.56 11.48 12.18
1884 1885 1886 1887 1888	4,539,000 4,589,000 4,638,000	7.11 7.23 7.23 7.71 7.66	6.94 7.72 8.50 7.69 7.84	1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	7,343,000 7,530,000 7,725,000	16.47 18.54 22.40 21.12 16.78	12.26 13.37 14.88 16.49 17.09
1889 1890 1891*; 1891; 1892	4,793,000 4,833,239 4,844,000 4,889,000	8.19 8.33 7.98 7.96 7.55 7.73	7,79 7.52 7.52 7.50 7.52 7.46	1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	8,361,000 8,593,000 8,835,000	· 21.14 27.82 30.35 35.42 38.73	16.01 17.77 20.75 26.34 33.65

Note.—The years marked with an asterisk (*) are those of the Census, April 2, 1871, April 4, 1881, April 6, 1891, April 1, 1901, June 1, 1911. In all other cases the population is estimated at the close of each fiscal year: June 30 from 1868 to 1906 and March 31 from 1907 to 1920. The fiscal period of 1907 is for the nine months ended March 31.

7.—Public Debt of Canada, March 31, 1916-1920.

Description.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Total debt	936, 987,802 321,831,631	1,382,003,268 502,816,970	1,863,335,899 671,451,836	2,460,183,021 647,598,2021	3,041,529,587 792,660,963 ¹	
Net debt	615,156,171	879,186,298	1,191,884,663	1,812,584,819	2,248,868,624	
Interest on debt	21,421,585	35,802,567	47,845,585	77,531,432	107,527,089	
Interest on invest- ments	3,358,210	3,094,012	4,466,724	7,421,002	17,086,981	

¹Active assets only. In calculating the net debt for 1920, \$284,015,005 was deducted from the assets as non-active.

8.-Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, March 31, 1919 and 1920.

Items.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$
Cash on hand and in banks	133,552,382	156, 652, 549
Special reserve	122, 227, 367	105,067,644
Advances to banks, provinces, etc., secured	106,796,711	157, 124, 864
Advances to Imperial and Foreign Governments	229,851,294	211, 173, 198
Advances to Soldiers' Settlement Board	1,408,554	41,735,530
Sinking Funds	18,664,676	22,338,941
Miscellaneous current accounts	35,097,218	98,568,237
Total	647,598,202	792,660,963

9.—Total Liabilities of Canada, March 31, 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Funded debt payable in:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
London	362,703,312 100,298,603 - 177,943,132	362,703,312 340,312,352 75,873,000 183,248,987	362,703,312 881,528,614 75,873,000 250,798,861	362,703,312 1,475,884,861 75,873,000 289,258,698	336,001,470 2,066,856,126 135,873,000 311,932,792
Provincial notes Savings banks Compensations to seigneurs	39,220 53,528,426 34,238	39,220 56,216,089 34,238	39,207 53,360,091 34,238	39,207 53,057,018 33,459	42,334,813
Temporary loans. Bank circulation Redemption	182,992,380	300,332,797	183,288,131	362, 954,333	88,862,000
Fund Trust funds	5,422,628 10,379,590	5,755,554 10,509,887	5,799,609 11,307,015	5,867,188 11,885,092	5,958,543 13,550,967
Province accounts.	11,920,481	11,920,481	11,920,481	11,920,481	9,624,153
Miscellaneous	31,725,792	35,057,351	26,683,340	27, 159, 076	30,535,728
Total	936,987,802	1,382,003,268	1,863,335,899	2,676,635,725	3,041,529,587

^{&#}x27;Included in Funded debt, payable in Canada.

10.-Funded Debt payable in London and Canada, March 31, 1920.

IV. I tillted Dest page			
Description.	Amount.	Interest payable thereon.	Date of Maturity.
D Townson	\$	\$	
PAYABLE IN LONDON. 4½ per cent loan of 1920–25	24,333,333	1,095,000	May 1, 1925 (on or after May 1, 1920, on giving 3 months
4 " " 1940–60	93,926,667	3,757,067	notice). October 1, 1960 (on or after Oct 1, 1940, on giving 3 months
3½ " " 1884	23,467,206	821,352	on giving 6 months' notice or
			June 1, 1934.
3½ " " C. P. Ry. land grant	15,056,007	526,960	July 1, 1938.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of 1930–50	137,058,841	4,797,059	July 1, 1950 (or after July 1 1930, on giving 6 months
3 " " 1888	8,071,230	242,137	notice). July 1, 1938.
3 " " 1892	18,250,000	547,500	July 1, 1938.
3 " " 1894	10,950,000 4,888,186	328,500 $122,205$	July 1, 1938. October 1, 1947.
2½ " " 1897			3000001 2, 20200
Total	336,001,470	12,237,780	
PAYABLE IN CANADA.			
Provincial Notes, Nova Scotia. Unpaid warrants, P.E.I Compensation to Seigneurs	39,199 549		_
Compensation to Seigneurs	33,306		-
Compensation to Lowiships	153	-	_
Province of New Brunswick, 6 p.c. loan debentures	600	- '	Overdue.
Province of Canada, 5 p.c. loan debentures	400	_	Overdue.
Dominion Stock, issue A. 6 p.c.	8,000	480	Various dates.
" " B. 3½ "	12,837 61,500	2.152	various daucs.
(4 (4 (7 2) 46	48,667	1,703)	Tular 1 1025
" " F. $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Debenture Stock, 5 p.c., 1919	60,800 153,300	2,128	Oct. 1, 1919 (overdue).
School Lands, 5 p.c., 1922	19,342,000	967,100	July 1, 1925. Oct. 1, 1919 (overdue). Oct. 1, 1922. June 1, 1919 (overdue).
Debenture Stock, $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., 1919 $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., 1920	5,200 238,400	13,112	June 1, 1920.
" 5 ² p.c., 1941	363,250	19,979	June 1, 1921.
War Savings Certificates Dominion of Canada Savings	7,257,798	362,890	Various dates.
	531,267	29,220	
Certificates	2,576,549	128,827	Jan. 1, 1924.
1915–25, 5 per cent	43,245,300	2,162,265	Dec. 1, 1925.
1916–31. 5 per cent	54,398,700	2,719,935	Oct. 1, 1931.
Dominion of Canada War Loan, 1917–37, 5 per cent	92,652,800	4,632,640	March 1, 1937.
Victory Loan, 1917, 5½ per cent, due 1922	194,842,100	10,716,316	Dec. 1, 1922.
due 1937	252,820,200	13,905,111	Dec. 1, 1937.
Victory Loan, 1917. 5½ per cent, due 1927	65,961,450	3,627,880	Dec. 1, 1927.
Victory Loan, 1918, 5½ per cent, due 1923.	194,881,800	10,718,49	Nov. 1, 1923.
Victory Loan, 1918, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, due 1933	483,08,2150	26,569,469	9 Nov. 1, 1933.
Victory Loan, 1919, 5½ per cent due 1924	105,289,550	5,790,92	Nov. 1, 1924.
Victory Loan, 1919, 5½ per cent,	481,741,850	26,495,80	2 Nov. 1, 1934.
due 1934 Bond Loan, 3½ per cent, 1925-28.	2,000,000	70,00	0 March 1, 1928.
42 per cent, 1020 20.			1 Dec. 1, 1945.
Total	2,066,856,126	111,871,21	3

Provincial Subsidies.—Tables 11 and 12 show the amounts of the subsidies and other payments made by the Dominion to the Provincial Governments for each of the years 1915 to 1920, (Table 11), and the totals paid from Confederation to date (Table 12). The Provincial subsidies payable by the Dominion Government were originally settled by the British North America Act, 1867 (30 and 31 Vict., c. 3, s. 118), but were revised by the British North America Act, 1907 (7 Edw. VII, c. 11). Under the revised settlement each Provincial Government receives (a) a fixed grant according to population and (b) a grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number. The Province of British Columbia received an additional grant of \$100,000 per annum for a period of 10 years from 1907. An additional grant of \$100,000 per annum is payable to Prince Edward Island under an Act of 1912 (2 Geo. V., c. 42), and the payments to Manitoba were revised by the Extension of Boundaries (Manitoba) Act (2 Geo. V., c. 32). Other payments to the Provincial Governments by the Dominion Government consist of special grants, as compensation for lands and allowances for buildings, allowances in lieu of debt, etc.

11.—Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1915-1920.

Provinces.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	637,976	\$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,406,204 1,710,675 1,589,075 723,135	\$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,423,679 1,710,675 1,589,075 723,135	\$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,423,679 1,710,675 1,589,075 623,135	\$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,447,335 1,680,077 1,554,105 623,135	\$ 381,932 636,667 637,976 1,969,630 2,396,379 1,470,991 1,753,075 1,621,075 623,135
Total	11,451,673	11,451,673	11,469,148	11,369,148	11,327,236	11,499,860

12.-Total of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1920.

Provinces,	Allowance for Govern- ment.	Allowance per head of Population.	Special Grants. ²	Interest on Debt Allowance.3	Total.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	\$ 2,320,000 4,870,000 4,340,000 5,920,000 6,320,000 4,075,000 2,521,667 2,496,666 3,480,000	\$ 4,003,768 17,496,613 13,413,831 55,266,112 69,786,022 9,445,959 5,945,023 4,747,557 6,000,496	\$ 2,481,986 826,980 7,680,000 8,737,626 7,781,250 7,312,500 5,900,000	\$, 2,021,002 2,443,797 1,027,126 3,412,343 2,892,301 8,008,421 6,080,625 6,080,625 1,438,186	\$ 10,826,756 25,637,390 26,460,957 64,598,455 78,998,323 30,267,006 22,328,565 20,637,348 16,818,682
Total	36,343,333	186,105,381	40,720,342	33,404,426	296,573,482

¹ See Canada Year Book 1907, pp. xxxiii-iv. ² Compensation for lands and allowances for buildings.

³ Allowance in lieu of debt.

INLAND REVENUE.

Under the Inland Revenue Act (R.S. 1906, c. 5), the Department of Inland Revenue until 1918 had the control and management of the collection of excise duties, of stamp duties, internal taxes, standard weights and measures and of the collection of bridge and ferry tolls and rents. It administered the statutes which deal with the adulteration of food and other articles, electricity and gas inspection, patent medicines, petroleum, naphtha and the analysis of fertilizers and feeding stuffs. The Department also established the food standards, which were put into force from time to time by Orders in Council under the authority of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act. For the year ended March 31, 1920, the total inland revenue of the Dominion amounted to \$58,928,536, as compared with \$42,505,989 in 1919. By Order in Council, dated May 18, 1918, the Department of Customs and the Department of Inland Revenue were amalgamated and combined under the name of the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue under one Minister of the Crown. By Order in Council dated June 3, 1918, the administration of the Gas, Electric Light and Weights and Measures Inspection Acts, the Adulteration of Food, Commercial Feeding Stuffs, Fertilizers, Proprietary and Patent Medicine and Inspection of Water Meters Acts was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce as from September 1. 1918.

Canadian Excise Tariff.—The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as amended by Parliament during the session of 1918 (8-9 Geo. V., c. 28):

of 1918 (8-9 Geo. V., C. 40).	
Spirts— When made from raw grain, per proof gal	per M, per thousand 11.00 Foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, per standard lb. 0.40 Foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, per standard lb. 0.60 Canada twist tobacco, per lb 0.20 Canada raw leaf tobacco, per standard lb. 0.05 Snuff, per lb 0.20 Cigars, per M. 0.20

Consumption of Alcohol and Tobacco.—The separate sources of inland revenue for the years 1914 to 1919 are set out in Table 13. The two largest sources of inland revenue are spirits and tobacco, which together accounted for about 65 p.c. of the total in 1920 and over 80 p.c. of the total in 1913. Tables 18 and 19 in the edition of 1916-17 showed that the consumption of alcoholic liquors and of tobacco tended annually to increase, both absolutely and relatively per head of the population up to the year 1913. For the year 1912-13 the consumption of spirits reached its highest point, viz., 1.112 gallon per head. For the year 1913-14 the consumption of malt liquor rose to its highest point, viz., 56,000,846 gallons, or 7.2 gallons per head.

But under the influence of the war and resulting legislation a marked decrease is apparent, and for the year 1915-16 the consumption of spirits fell to 0.745 gallon per head, as against 0.872 gallon per head in 1914-15 and 1.061 gallon per head, in 1913-14. For 1916-17 the consumption per head, viz., 0.698 gallon, was the lowest since 1899, when it was 0.661 gallon, while the consumption per head for the fiscal years 1918, 1919 and 1920 was 0.699, 0.391 and 0.624 gallon respectively. The consumption per head of wine was 0.078 gallon in 1920, as against 0.025 gallon in 1919. In the case of malt liquor, the consumption in the fiscal year 1920 was 4.100 gallons per head of beer, as against 2.948 gallons per head in 1919. Of tobacco, the quantity consumed in 1920 was 30,371,961 lb., as compared with 24,640,853 lb. in 1919 and 26,774,298 lb. in 1918. The number of cigars consumed was 270,089,761 in 1920, as against 221,087,110 in 1919 and 254,445,945 in 1918. The consumption per head of tobacco, including cigars, was 3.745 lb. in 1920 and 3.109 lb. in 1919. as against 3.612 lb. in 1918 and 3.818 lb. in 1913, in which year the highest point was reached.

Electric Light and Power.—Electric light and power companies are subject to registration and inspection under the Electricity Inspection Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 14), and the production of electrical energy for export is regulated by the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 16). Both Acts were administered by the Department of Inland Revenue until September 1, 1918, when by Order-in-Council of June 3, 1918, their administration was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce. The statistics published in connection with these Acts are given in Tables 18 and 19.

13.—Excise and other Revenues for the Fiscal Years 1915-1920.

1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1000
			1010,	1919.	1920.
· ·		· ·			s
	- W				6,007
					1,629,254
82,565	70.562			1	1,020,201
2,616,288	2,689,300	2,367,902	1,791,482	1,477,792	2,101,939
142,903	97,779	109,215	80,486	19,082	76,502
94,904	105,812	110,409	123,183	118,856	124,171
96,747	111,846	183,708	398,968	322,583	508,406
			2,013		***
					213,167
					8,950,241
9,352,881	10,222,784	11,197,103	12,616,879	20,248,335	29,455,255
00.055	, FF0 400	0.070.444	0.050.400	11 001 710	1 2 2 4 4 0 40
98,057	1,550,488	2,072,441	2,253,422	11,964,740	15,744,040
170 740	100 454	104 417	904 055	0 6000	7 4009
00,070	18,389	125,455	194,982	10,821	112,064
22.084.931	24,452,235	27.957.917	29,962,366	42,505,989	58,928,536
,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	2.0,000,000	
	2,616,288 142,903 94,904 96,747 989 4,141 8,706,481 9,352,881 98,057 172,740 83,075	7,255 625,905 63,158, 82,565 635,158, 82,565 2,616,288 142,903 97,779 94,904 907,477 111,846 989 4,141 8,706,481 9,352,881 98,057 1,550,488 172,740 83,075 169,454 78,389	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

¹ Administration now under Department of Trade and Commerce. ² Law Stamps only.

14.-Statistics of Distillation for the Fiscal Years 1916-1920.

Schedule.	1916.	1917.	1915.	1919.	1920.
Linenses issued No.	3,750	4.575	19 4, 625	18 4.375	3.500
Livense feet . Se Grain, etc., for distillution	4, \$63, \$85 88,000,001 6, 782, \$83 185, 180	7,940,858 69,447,487 10,489,817 181,580 27,782	5,292,901 85,888,565 7,027,450 124,460	996,093 15,310,212 1,775,985 41,990 1,287,140	524.882 7.044.816 1.170.162 28.700 482.596
Wheat	44.971.959 14,884,480	98.007.019 27,418,718	48,078,469 15,171,440	19,361,280 58,598,950	9.250,606 34.072.251
Proof spirits manu-	3,450,012	6,400,119	3, 566, 955	4.187.109	2,356,329
Duty collected ex-manuatory and assessments—	4.066 9.759	3,080 7,404	2,413 5,791	1,860 4,464	388 931
Total lary inferred pla linear feet 8 Vinear 94 Annie and	20,500	11,770 2,7,7,021 198,735	10,416 2,940,501 180,749	2,922.585 167,883	4,431 2,693,779 147,669

15.—Quantities of Spirits, Malt Liquor, Malt and Tobacco, taken out of Bond for Consumption in the Fiscal Years 1915-1920.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Spirits gal. Mail Hyper Mail Total Sport and	4 001,040 47 041,125 111 087,740 24 444 180 214,544,542	8 426.824 80,633.877 89,470.840 23,937.785 207,647,808	4.118.147 04.827.084 78.815.746 24.656.910 239.752,252	4,591,972 18,442,427 59,428,040 26,774,298 254,445,945	2.941.108 26.024.117 49.184.747 24,640.853 221,087,110	\$.816.124 \$7.863,867 69.675.631 30.371.961 270,089,761

16.—Consumption per head of Spirits. Wine. Beer and Tobacco, and amount of Excise and Customs Duties per head. in the Fiscal Years 1913-1920

Inaces.	1913.	1014.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Conscipution of— With First III. Duty paid on— S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S	1.112 0 101 7.00 0 818 2.141 0.074 01.20 1.402	1-001 0-104 7-200 8-711 0-040 0-055 0-658	0.872 9.195 8.071 0.427 2.086 9.051 0.379 1.061	0.741 0.761 4:351 0:019 1:051 0:00 0:002 1:454	0.095 0.091 4.188 2.020 1.788 0.003 0.304 1.520	0.009 0.001 8.414 8.612 1.810 0.035 0.228 1.698	0.891 0.025 2.945 8.109 0.942 0.015 0.170 2.520	0 624 0.675 4.100 5.745 1.586 0.096 0.148 3 541

17.-Number of Excise Licenses issued during the Fiscal Years 1912-1920.

Description.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Distillers	114	14 40 117	14 37 119	14 36 118	13 19) 106	15 109	12 98	14 81	12 75
Tobacco manufacturers	. 40	72 31	82 24	89 25	84	82	71	72	87
Cigar manufacturers. Petroleum refineries. Manufacturers in Bond—	235	253 5	255 5	262 6	221	220 10	195 12	165 11	155 13
Vinegar Perfumes, pharmaceutical	19	19	20	20	18	19	21	19	19
preparations, etc	29	29	37 2	47.	54 2	37	38	32	88
Cereal foods. Chemical stills.	1 48	70	70	1 69	3 119	- 110	100		_
Wood alcohol manufacturers Malt vinegar brewers	16	11 2	11 ,	11	12	116	123 12	122	129 12
Malt products Compounders	-	_	2	-	2	2 -	2	2	3
Still manufacturers	4 2	6 2	6 2	5	2 3	3	3	3	- 6
Acetic acid manufacturers Bonded warehouses	253	262	252	265	230	228	3	135	2 85
Explosives	_	_	-	-	-	4 2	5 2	5 5	12
			-	-	-	17	23	50	90

18.—Number of Electric Light and Power Companies registered under the Electricity Inspection Act in the Fiscal Years 1913-1920.

Provinces.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	No.							
Prince Edward Island	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	11
Nova Scotia	. 36	37	35	35	38	- 36	37	37
New Brunswick	25	24	24	24	23	25	25	27
Quebec	65	70	53	61	79	94	133	140
Ontario	230	262	282	287	308	317	328	328
Manitoba	18	16	16	16	18	20	23	23
Saskatchewan	15	52	54	54	58	59	65	86
Alberta	28	39	36	36	41	45	47	53
British Columbia	36	57	55	55	60	60	62	63
Yukon	2	2	-	_	-	_	-	_
Totals	460	564	561	574	632	663	728	768

19.—Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the Fiscal Years 1916-1920.

Companies.	Generated or produced for export.	Generated or produced for consump- tion in Canada.	Total output of generating station or other source.
Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls, Ontario1916 1917 1918 1919	Units. 199, 135, 160 328, 442, 040 321, 768, 400 316, 921, 400 319, 362, 000	Units. 616, 834, 440 638, 557, 160 654, 412, 500 648, 248, 300 674, 306, 800	Units. 815, 969, 600 966, 999, 200 976, 180, 900 965, 169, 700 993, 668, 800
Canadian Niagara Power Company, Niagara Falls, Ontario	315, 227, 479 256, 005, 960 254, 633, 727	11,178,910 165,370,521 338,011,040 374,972,273 371,071,450	411,700,000 480,598,000 594,017,000 629,606,000 574,673,000
Electrical Development Company (Toronto Power Co.), Niagara Falls, Ontario	118,550,500 138,062,000 141,511,000	395, 346, 500 584, 697, 800 660, 172, 800 698, 897, 700 420, 628, 800	429, 998, 500 703, 054, 300 798, 234, 800 840, 408, 700 528, 865, 800
Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Fort Frances, Ontario	10,372,334 8 14,225,610 9 18,060,373	11,088,154 11,354,710 12,556,500	27,661,138 25,580,320 30,616,873
Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company, Ltd., Aroostook Falls, N.B	3,549,826 4,190,990 4,954,66	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,442,100 5,220,700
British Columbia Electric Ry. Co., Van- couver, B.C	290, 19 18 327, 83 19 290, 53	$egin{array}{c c} 0 & 60,874,62 \ 2 & 76,419,71 \ 67,502,97 \ \end{array}$	5 61,170,815 76,747,550 67,793,500

19.—Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the Fiscal Years 1916-20—concluded.

Companies.	Generated or produced for export.	Generated or produced for consump- tion in Canada.	Total output of generating station or other source.
Western Canada Power Co., Vancouver, B.C	Units. 11, 937, 700 13, 692, 820 14, 242, 756 9, 373, 700 14, 541, 734	Units. 60,468,020 78,796,210 72,014,814 94,966,470 103,779,966	Units. 72,405,720 92,489,030 86,257,570 104,340,170 118,321,700
Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company, Sherbrooke, Que	273,500 118,791 265,378	8,605,200 9,302,040 4,270,826 9,722,376 9,890,952	8,836,020 9,575,540 4,389,617 9,987,754 10,164,648
Cedars Rapids Mfg. and Power Co., Cedars Rapids, Que 1916 1917 1918 1918 1919 1920	358,753,000 428,390,000 380,635,000 395,966,000 282,225,000	56,031,000. 114,952,000 187,916,000 205,958,250 222,420,500	414,784,000 543,842,000 568,551,000 601,924,250 504,645,500
West Kootenay Power and light Co., Ltd., 1 Rossland, B.C	1,301,200 2,997,000	145, 291, 100 143, 522, 600	146,592,300° 146,519,600°
Totals1916	1,021,780,359	1,228,966,730	2,250,747,089
1917	1,224,711,338	1,664,036,785	2,888,748,123
1918	1,129,577,345	2,052,150,012	3,181,727,357
1919	1,143,277,969	2,258,381,978	3,401,659,947
1920	949,758,518	2,045,823,882	2,995,582,400

¹First exportation in November, 1918.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

In the Year Book for 1919, a summary statement of the ordinary receipts and expenditure of the nine provincial governments appeared for the first time, on a comparable basis, as the result of an exhaustive, detailed analysis of the provincial public accounts in the Finance Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the present issue this analysis has been carried forward to include the provincial fiscal

year 1919. All doubtful points have been cleared up by correspondence between the Bureau and the provincial authorities concerned. The various items of receipts and expenditures have been classified under appropriate headings, and a uniform terminology has been adopted. The result is given in Tables 21 and 22. which present for each of the three provincial fiscal years, 1917, 1918 and 1919 summary statements of the ordinary receipts and expenditures of all the Provincial Governments, as classified under principal headings. From these statements it is possible to ascertain the amounts received and expended in each year under the respective headings for each province and for the provinces as a whole.

In the use of these tables it should be borne in mind that the fiscal years in the different provinces do not coincide. In Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and Alberta the fiscal year ends December 31, in Nova Scotia September 30, in New Brunswick and Ontario October 31, in Quebec June 30, in Saskatchewan April 30 and in British Columbia March 31.

Table 20 gives the total and per capita annual ordinary revenue and expenditure for each of the three provincial fiscal years ended 1917-19. The total ordinary revenue of the nine provinces for the latest fiscal year available, 1919, is \$77,476,695, as compared with \$69,010,108 in 1918, \$58,150,691 in 1917 and \$49,878,090 in 1916. The total ordinary expenditure in 1919 was \$76,919,983 as against \$67,491,704 in 1918, \$59,872,829 in 1917 and \$52,607,645 in 1916. Thus the total revenue shows an increase of 55.3 p.c. in the short period of three years, and the total expenditure an increase of 46.2 p.c. The main cause of the increasing expenditure has been, of course, the rapid rise in the prices of the commodities and labour required for the public service, while the extension of the functions of government has also been a considerable factor.

Considering the individual provinces, the largest revenue for 1919 is that of Ontario, \$20,692,166, Quebec being next with \$12,666,-352, and British Columbia third with \$10,931,279. As regards the total expenditure for the same year that of Ontario was highest, \$21,980,585, Quebec being second with \$12,371,131 and British Columbia third with \$9,887,745. Per capita the largest revenues are in Alberta, \$16.80, British Columbia, \$15.21, and Manitoba, \$13.91, and the largest expenditures in Alberta, \$16.21, British Columbia, \$13.76, and Manitoba, \$13.73.

20.-Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1917-19.

		Revenue.			Expenditure.	
Provinces.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	s
Prince Edward Island	496,053	514,474	501,915	487,113	484,416	655,409
Per head	5.29	5-49	5.35	5-20	5-17	5.99
Nova Scotia	2,118,620	2,332,634	3,280,313	2,344,009	2,573,797	3,280,282
Per head	4.14	4.53	6.32	4.58	4.99	6.32
New Brunswick	1,572,815	2,357,909	2,182,420	2,166,904	2,399,062	2,595,937
Per head	4.32	6-43	5.92	5.95	6.54	7.04
Quebec	10,441,115	13,806,392	12,666,352	9,907,672	11,671,830	12,371,131
Per head	4.66	6.05	5.44	4.42	5.11	5.32
Ontario	18,269,596	19,270,122	20,692,166	16,268,567	18,899,199	21,980,585
Per head	6.66	6.93	7.34	5.93	6.79	7.79
Manitoba	0.000.000	0.700.010	0.040.004			
Per head.	6,292,986	6,723,013 11·30	8,613,364 13·91	6,860,355	7,307,727	8,497,942 13·73
						10.10
Saskatchewan	5,726,715	7,425,367	8,733,761	5,553,965	6,828,596	8,125,203
rer nead	8.50	10.42	11.58	8.24	9-58	10.77
Alberta	6,326,007	7,697,352	9,875,125	6,752,504	8,303,808	9,525,749
Per head	12.12	13.90	16.80	12-94	14-99	16.21
British Columbia	6,906,784	8,882,845	10,931,279	9,531,740	9,023,269	9,887,745
Per head	11.22	13.35	15.21	15.48	13.57	13.76
Totals	58,150,691	69,010,108	77,476,695	59,872,829	67,491,704	75,919,983
Per head	6.95	8.04	8.77	7.16	7-85	8.71

21.—Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Receipts of

	Prince	Edward Is	sland.	N	ova Scotia.	
Receipts.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Dominion Government Subsidies	113,511 - 6,557 1,747 671	\$ 372,182 10,559 785 - 17 120,346 - 8,007 41 2,069 - 468	\$ 372,182 1,811 802 - - - 117,869 7,130 42 1,579 - 500	158,010	\$ 636,667 14,509 24,010 656,989 2,291 523,039 59,701 242,846 312 - 166,369 5,901	\$
Total Ordinary Receipts		514,474	501,915	2,118,620	2,332,\$34	3,280,313

		Manitoba.		Sa	skatchewa	1.
Receipts.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Dominion Government Subsidies Agriculture Lands Mines and Mining Woods, Forest and Timber Game and Fisheries Administration of Justice, Legal Administration and Inquiry Education Charities, Hospitals and Corrections Refunds, Repayments Subventions, Grants and Donations Public Utilities Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 1,643,642 2,433 162,330 - 27,154 1,537,773 148,408 152,146 3,528 700,102 99,198	5,821 106,858 25,151 1,633,571 139,037 159,924 629 1,990,865 783,312 86,544	36,933 2,247,767 229,211 185,262 7,763 2,258,509 822,163 852,254	18,179 - 24,148 2,139,647 37,238 51,286 814,222 141,598 459,168 57,508	19,777 3,844,641 47,058 94,989 538,680 179,320 407,471 70,187	23,378 40 23,604 4,539,777 43,967 444,667 436,641 507,063 407,476
Total Ordinary Receipts	6,292,986	6,723,013	8,613,364	5,726,715	6,470,007	0,100,101

22.—Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Expenditure of

	Prince	Edward Is	sland.	N	ova Scotia	
Service	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Civil Government Legislation Agriculture Lands Mines and Mining Forest, Timber and Woods. Game and Fisheries. Administration of Justice, Special Legal Administration and Inquiry. Conservation of Health and Sanitation. Public Buildings, Public Works and Enterprises Education. Charities, Hospitals and Corrections. Pensions, Gratuities and Reliefs. Recreation and Amusements. Liquor Traffic. Colonization, Immigration and Publicity Refunds Interest Payments. Sinking Funds Miscellaneous Payments.	30,262 1,610 69,007 176,952 95,768 9700 	66, 612 170, 913 97, 030 700 2,777 70 49, 680	183,344 126,770 700 	9,076 3,921 4,273 10,339 13,151 540,139 77,852	\$ 142,019 88,618 42,641 64 21,271 2,600 1,500 28,333 - 460,772 522,941 519,717 7,974 4,963 4,242 10,778 15,056 560,987 77,448 61,873	\$ 168, 773 104, 900 58, 461 94 23, 418 2, 600 1,500 32, 410 871, 717 531, 104 689, 691 8, 350 6, 289 5, 569 12, 587 12, 224 599, 211 76, 826 74, 567
Total Ordinary Expenditure		484,416	655,409	2,344,009	2,573,797	3,280,282

Provincial Governments for their respective fiscal years 1917, 1918, 1919.

Ne	w Brunswic	k.		Quebec.			Ontario.	
1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
\$ 637, 976 2, 154 336 27, 944 442, 892 69, 547 277, 351 25, 674 52, 733 594 2, 281 - 6, 711 26, 622	\$ 637, 976 196 323 46, 767 591, 872 53, 027 605, 730 23, 302 62, 359 742 112, 558 8, 064 215, 053	\$ 637, 976 51 36, 809 685, 276 76, 162 21, 753 72, 194 7, 723 1, 301 21, 380 6, 621 55, 402	35,522 178,880 30,740 1,574,353 151,405 5,743,305 	191,889 128,864 1,418,191	\$2,028,069 34,647 455,571 278,309 2,024,545 236,797 6,336,301 64,591 109,937 220,327 141,249 105,709	\$ 2,469,931 25,793 134,613 1,694,465 1,703,465 215,810 9,521,616,149,568 566,408 104,710 13,413 1,435.091 136,018 128,735	\$ 2,469,977 44,827 95,366 1,054,066 1,776,377 480,009 9,949,888 149,176 663,270 63,411 14,748 1,717,856 109,774 481,377	\$ 2,470.064 61,849 127.363 762.493 1,837,272 680,979 11,095,713 192,510 876,597 52,209 26,737 2,051,703 289,470 167,268
1,572,815	2,357,909	2,182,420	10,441,115.	13,806,392	12,666,352	18,269,596	19,270,122	20,692,166

	Alberta.		Br	itish Colun	nbia.	Totals.				
1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.		
1,915,527 104,946 8,963 25,306 23,396,684 32,888 35,124 371,145 4,605 1,193,756 190,057	158,129 137,527 28,757	\$ 2,207,646 145,803 - 213,082 - 35,803 4,443,683 57,602 6,728 685,016 1,638,263 118,937 321,909	30,041 298,373 631,927 1,968,787 104,977	\$ 648.135 50.929 477,219 643.622 2,079,611 106,554 4,348,453 3,105 60,491 11,025 63,934 250,413 139,354	\$ 623.135 51,060,227,674 620,522 2,582,549 119,590 5,796,518 4,044 74,614 25,211 3,083 36,621 44,870 281,788	\$ 12,410,772 231,146 795,482 3,134,725 5,689,745 621,654 24,756,123 447,127 1,219,503 1,426,583 20,970 4,824,032 1,941,415 631,301	\$ 12.731,734 324,338 956,450 2,067,835 5,866,051 924,896 33,252,830 452,440 1,772,296 1,147,304 20,949 5,670,229 2,071,557 1,151,199	\$ 13,141,921 345,723 990,301 2,533,075 7,129,642 1,211,288 36,032,029 628,745 2,293,968 1,326,668 3,353 7,082,495 2,528,706 2,198,181		
8,325,007	7,697,352	9,875,125	6,906,784	8,882,845	10,931,279	58,150,691	69,010,108	77,476,695		

Provincial Governments for their respective fiscal years 1917, 1918, 1919.

New	Brunswic	ek.		Quebec.			Ontario.	
1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
\$ 79,400 68,236 76,209 3,568 36,427 717 27,648 36,427 44,059 412 527,225 319,906 179,550 5,883 1,300 20,794 13,496 1,592 686,714 33,231	\$ 99,450 59,650 251,089 6,068 8,423 40,216 5,731 544,871 17,561 4,626 27,283 8,356 644,438 31,336	\$ 123,173 59,536 84,482 6,205 3,759 84,432 47,669 59,531 	495,843 451,744 220,776 16,500 154,395 59,305	482,469 645,274 260,526 16,500 171,909 65,235	\$ 719, 677 666, 795 602, 800 266, 756 16, 500 181, 761 86, 255 1,577, 814 53, 336 2,303, 996 1,666, 470 1,337, 395 83, 680 264, 256 10,063 1,668, 563 178, 211	\$ 939, 259 336, 435 487, 330 70, 159 86, 116 670, 119 128, 199 694, 784 62, 579 6, \$98, 740 2, \$86, 499 2, 608, 394 16, 400 21, 252 193, 226 46, 407 74, 018	\$ 1,066,950 359,885 611,525 69,593 134,236 770,198 399,307 746,654 83,702 8,216,687 3,170,625 2,843,256 6,175 50,560 217,000 41,745 55,878	1,261,382 412,136 687,685 72,397 123,269 867,192 477,004 741,812 105,543 9,342,350 3,746,868 3,776,465 12,475 79,772 242,071 67,661 58,331
2,166,904	39,364	57, 402 2,595,937	319,940 9,907,672	319,427 11,671,830	612,167 12,371,131	16,268,567	55,223 18,899,199	21,980,585

22.—Classified Summary Statement of Ordinary Expenditure of

Service.		Manitoba.		Sas	katchewan.	
Dervices	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
civil Governmentegslationgricultureandsdines and Mining	274,778 251,412 72,880	328.119 160,026 87,924 10,835	395,343 149,031 134,166 12,092	444,004 149,901 159,642 42,877	534,145 344,443 131,876 1,903	711,679 203,975 119,878 31,565
Forest, Timber and Woods. Game and Fisheries. Administration of Justice, Special Legal	28,689 499,915	25,684 465,176	24,039 612,786 10,000	9,501	988,649 24,416	916, 183 13, 66
Conservation of Health and Sanitation. Public Buildings, Public Works and Enterprises Education Charities, Hospitals and Corrections	35,000 2,131,745 1,213,128 560,373	1,301,124	2,761,473 1,459,710	855,304 986,798 383,322	1,157,980 1,052,944 615,751	1,147,22 1,192,69 649,28
Pensions, Gratuities and Reliefs	73,052	112,715	226,732	7,400	30,353	74,25
Recreation and Amusement	13,015	21,129	20,956	3,620	6,627	6,04
Liquor Traffic	50,228	42,259	55,845	-	8,369	
Colonization, Immigration and Publicity	68,408	51,443	37,101	-	-	
Refunds	1,99	2,719	10,891	12,292	1,529	3,0
Interest Payments	1,453,843	1,686,325	1,771,457	1,067,780	1,096,466	
Sinking Funds		-	-	74,361	75,079	
Miscellaneous Payments	1	54,584	109,06	337,357	747,484	1,630,1
Total Ordinary Expenditure	6,850,35	5 7,307,72	8,497,94	5,553,985	6,828,596	8,125,2

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

The urban population of Canada, as has been shown in the Population section of the Year Book, has increased at an extremely rapid rate during the past generation. The aggregation of the people into cities has necessarily increased the difficulties and the complexity of community life. Problems of water supply, police and fire protection, sanitation and sewerage, transportation, education, public health and recreation, have at enormous expense been faced and solved. Necessarily there has been a great increase in municipal taxation, and municipal finance has become an essential part of the public finance of Canada.

Municipal financial statistics have recently been published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Finance Branch) for 53 cities and towns having a population of 10,000 and over, while financial statis-

Provincial Governments for their respective fiscal years 1917-19—concluded.

	Alberta'.		Br	itish Colur	nbia.		Totals.	
1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917.	1918.	1919.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$
589,724 341,071 628,404 5,916 33,804 - 29,707	611,423 171,460 798,825 40,859 49,009 24,745	71,500 41,781	1,027,577 277,528 132,368 84,185 62,491 102,464 81,616	932,418 179,958 138,620 66,552 143,491 188,620 64,771	1,497,939 181,317 99,851 160,158 136,755 143,791 26,995	4,156,582 2,036,330 2,058,197 427,596 240,100 957,176 374,944	4,433,263 1,864,508 2,724,702 456,400 365,427 1,168,395 630,247	5,630,887 1,977,644 2,909,816 620,767 345,482 1,279,776 701,551
880,919 14,866	879,050 63,848	1,010,693 125,760	667,237 21,872	519,086 20,808	579,912 82,666	5,314,091 171,293	5,272,813 270,200	5,560,156 395,325
1,673,410 1,191,979 249,609	1,513,256 1,209,629 399,553	2,037,326 1,439,847 462,425	2,677,080 1,640,886 909,598	1,562,588 1,716,840 866,351	1,835,320 1,995,309 1,199,891	16,761,074 10,580,647 6,278,998	18,002,205 11,143,005 7,442,534	21,280,705 12,541,624 8,843,853
5,000	2,150	400	53,186	94,712	65,800	277,224	456,658	482,505
-	-	-	7.975	12,004	18,753	59,203	321,099	406,410
-	-	8,891		58,101	59,927	270,996	360,031	413,609
16,396	16,288	5,660	40,462	68,770	76,580	251,048	250,230	282,788
8,365	7,531	2,411	7,292	29,731	5,935	126,599	123,483	105,884
913,401	1,417,299	1,516,842	830,423	946,728	1,175,502	7,170,025	8,058,462	8,633,445
97,500	152,976	157,501	452,423	780,149	-	893,078	1,284,045	635,944
72,433	945,907	623,073	455,077	632,971	545,344	1,467,628	2,863,997	3,871,812
6,752,504	8,303,808	9,525,749	9,531,740	9,023,269	9,887,745	59,872,829	67,491,704	76,919,983

tics for smaller urban municipalities are in process of preparation. The importance of the statistics already collected may be indicated by quoting a few figures from the following tables. Table 23 shows that the aggregate assessed value of taxable property for the 53 cities supplying statistics was in 1919, \$2,924,553,003, and of exempted property \$649,016,611. The ordinary receipts (Table 24) of the 53 cities amounted in 1919 to \$136,515,864, (four years earlier the receipts of the Dominion Government on Consolidated Fund Account had been only \$133,073,482), and the total ordinary and extraordinary receipts to \$188,804,116. Ordinary expenditures as shown by Table 25, amounted in the aggregate to \$129,275,290, while total expenditures were \$182,929,182. Finally, the total available assets (assets which could at need be converted into cash) of the 53 cities were \$451,966,273, (Table 26) and their total liabilities (Table 27) attained the very considerable figure of \$603,039,036.

23.—Population, assessed value of Taxable Property and of exemptions (land and buildings) for cities of 10,000 and over in 1901, 1911 and 1919.

No.		1		144446678901125475175186188488888888888888888888888888888888
d buildings).	1919.		60	196.867.846 200.106.925 33.000.000 44.900.000 15.002.740 44.83.386 18.37.97 10.119.040 15.129.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 15.139.300 16.225.237 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.831.000 17.832.220 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.832.2300 17.8330 17.8330 17.834.8330
ptions (land ar	1911.		w	120, 119, 419 27, 511, 350 27, 511, 350 1, 916, 066 27, 166, 286 27, 166, 286 27, 166, 286 27, 282, 730 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 456 283, 484 4, 304, 483 2, 031, 200 2, 350 2
Value of Exemptions (land and buildings)	1901.		69	38, 254, 130 2, 428, 893 2, 428, 893 2, 428, 893 3, 402, 610 15, 469, 625 110, 167 1, 103, 660 453, 560 2, 15, 760 2, 15, 760 2, 15, 760 2, 15, 760 2, 15, 760 2, 17, 278, 200 2, 25, 760 2, 25, 760 2, 25, 760 2, 25, 760 2, 260
	1919.		. 69	623, 820, 956 286, 281, 650 286, 283, 520 205, 044, 673 205, 044, 673 205, 044, 673 207, 930, 220 37, 350, 810 37, 350, 810 37, 350, 810 37, 350, 810 46, 713, 947, 644 47, 817, 644 46, 783, 644 12, 923, 574 11, 660, 117 11, 660, 117 11, 660, 117 11, 660, 117 11, 661, 117
Assessed Value of Taxable Property.	1911		40	284 971, 991 172, 677, 250 186, 579, 005 47, 383, 346 52, 450, 786 52, 746, 670 28, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 29, 840, 300 20, 841, 200 20, 840, 300 20, 840, 300 20, 284 20, 282, 100 20, 284 20, 283, 282 20, 600, 284 6, 285, 282 31, 283, 282 44, 281, 282 57, 283, 446 6, 285, 282 6, 283, 282 6, 283, 282 14, 281, 282 6, 283, 282 6, 283, 282 6, 283, 282 14, 281, 282 6, 284, 487, 954 17, 438, 435 18, 186, 672 19, 200, 881 19, 281, 282 10, 284, 487 10, 284, 485 10, 284, 485
Assessed Va	1001	1001.	60	150, 479, 863 122, 555, 600 20, 233, 130 20, 100, 349 25, 101, 100, 349 25, 101, 205 2, 307, 705 2, 307, 705 10, 814, 280 10, 814, 215 10, 814, 215 10, 814, 215 10, 810, 825 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11,
	0101	1919.		706, 600 499, 278 220, 000 114, 550 114, 550 117, 773 77, 700 66, 000 66, 000 66, 000 66, 000 59, 100 58, 10
Pomilation.	- Toronto	1911.		470, 480 136, 538 136, 635 18, 190 81, 190 81, 190 81, 190 82, 190 84, 190 86,
		1901.		2087, 730 208, 740 27, 2340 27, 2340 28, 840 28, 840 28, 940 28, 940 37, 940 38, 940 3
	City.			Montreal 2 Toronto 3 Winnipeg 4 Winnipeg 5 Quebec 6 Clava. 6 Clava. 8 Calgary 8 Calgary 11 St. John 12 Windor 13 Victoria 14 Regna 15 Saskatoon 16 Windor 17 Verdun 18 Windsor 17 Verdun 18 Saskatoon 20 Sydney. 22 Kingston. 23 Mosegaw 24 Sherbrooke 25 Mosegaw 25 Kinthener 25 Kinthener 27 Kinthener 27 Kinthener 28 Sant Ste. Marie 29 St. Catharines 29 St. Catharines 20 St. Catharines 20 St. Catharines 20 St. Catharines 21 Westmout 22 Kinthener 23 Mosegaw 24 Sherbrooke 25 Tothener 26 St. Catharines 27 Kinthener 28 St. Catharines 28 St. Catharines 28 St. Catharines 28 St. Catharines 28 Stratford 38 Guelph 38 Stratford 38 Cheph 38 Stratford 38 Cheph 38 Chort Arthur 38 Sarmia.
1	No.			

23.—Population, assessed value of Taxable Property and of exemptions (land and buildings) for cities of 10,000 and over in 1901, 1911 and 1919—concluded.

	No.		39	41.	4 4	4	45	47	48	49	3 2	52	53	
nd buildings).	1919.	••	4,591,967	5,407,655	1,100,000	2,274,520	1,000,000	528, 900	1,459,500	750,000	3 245 275	1,387,900	3,834,294	649,016,611
Value of Exemptions (land and buildings).	1911.	60	2,065,490	951,936	1,065,850	1,260,190	1 483 305	76.384	1,100,550	543,650	2, 212, 600	835,720	ı	1
Value of Exer	1901.	69	824,159	292,690	1	448,022	100,000	61,970	382,110	245,340	1.115.100		I	1
Property.	1919.	49	15,447,978	17,750	10 6,240,	12,547,	11, 723	5,331,	7,022,	4,844,	4,233,	5,428,	3, 556, 595	- 12,924,553,003
Assessed Value of Taxable Property.	1911.	49	9,062,775	4,411,164 4,346,815	14 4,916,817	11,614,520	11,908,555	2,239,216	5,901,930	4 907 560	3,216,350	4,236,861	1	I
Assessed V	1901.	40	1,723,225	1,390,861 2,706,295	14 3,989,836	1,312,167	118,605	1,272,655	2,880,668	795.901	2,604,200	2,752,100	ı	1
	1919.		14,421	12,650	12,345	12,225	12,000	12,000	11,768	11,000	10,541	10,150	10,000	ı
Population.	1911.		13,839	10,299	9,876	11,203	8,050	6,383	0 073	5,608	9,797	9,320	404,1	1
	1901.		5,620	7,866	9,117	12,080	2,072	4,447	0,770	1,570	9,210	7,783		ı
24.0			39 Brandon. 40 Niagara Falls.	42 Galt	44 St Boniface	45 Charlottetown.	46 Lethbridge	48 Owen Sound	Amherst	50 Medicine Hat	Woodstoll	Levis		Total

Nore.—Total populations for 1901 and 1911 are census figures, those for 1919 are estimated by city officials. Where blanks appear the figures are not available. Because of the many blanks in the earlier years, these columns are not added.

¹Estimated by City officials. ² Year 1920. ³ Year 1918. ⁴ Improvements exempt 50%. ⁵ Land and buildings only. ⁶ Land only. ⁷ Including building business assessment. ⁸ Totally exempt or liable for local emprovement only. ⁹ Year 1903. ¹⁰ Including business assessment. ¹¹ Year 1903. ¹⁰ Including business assessment. ¹¹ Year 1903. ¹⁰ Including business assessment on improvements was 50% of the value whereas in 1919 it was only 45%. ¹⁰ Property assessed for schools only, \$1,646,790, included. ⁴ Business and income.

24.—Receipts, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for the fiscal year 1919.

			year 1910						
		Ordinary Receipts.							
Name of City or Town.	Compulsory Taxation.	Licenses.	Fees for Permits, Privileges or Fran- chises.	Fines, Forfeits and Escheats.	Sales, Rentals and Leases of Buildings or Lands.	Public Services.	Education.		
	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$		
Montreal, Que. 2 Toronto, Ont. 3 Winnipeg, Man. 4 Vancouver, B.C. 5 Quebee, Que. 6 Hamilton, Ont. 7 Ottawa, Ont. 8 Calgary, Alta. 9 Edmonton, Alta. 10 Halifax, N.S. 11 St. John, N.B. 12 London, Ont. 3 Victoria, B.C. 14 Regina, Sask. 15 Brantford, Ont. 16 Windsor, Ont. 17 Verdun, Que. 18 Hull, Que. 19 Saskatoon, Sask. 20 Sydney, N.S. 21 Three Rivers, Que. 22 Kingston, Ont. 23 Moosejaw. 24 Sherbrooke, Que. 25 Peterborough, Ont. 26 Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 27 Kitchener, Ont. 28 Fort William, Ont. 30 St. Catharines, Ont. 30 St. Catharines, Ont. 31 Westmount, Que. 32 Moncton, N.B. 33 Stratford, Ont. 34 Guelph, Ont. 35 Lachine, Que. 36 New Westminster, B.C. 37 Port Arthur, Ont. 39 Brandon, Man. 30 Niagara Falls, Ont. 41 Outremont, Que. 42 Galt, Ont. 43 Geleville, Ont. 44 St. Boniface, Man. 45 Charlottetown, P.E.I. 46 Lethbridge, Alta. 7 New Glasgow, N.S. 80 Owen Sound, Ont. 49 Amherst, N.S. 50 Medicine Hat, Alta. 51 St. Hyacinthe, Que.	7, 774, 517 3, 811, 728 1, 346, 250 2, 971, 558 3, 219, 845 3, 395, 524 3, 395, 524 3, 395, 524 3, 395, 524 3, 395, 524 3, 395, 524 3, 311, 067 2, 224, 552 563, 615 842, 142 240, 629 176, 477 935, 277 369, 21- 257, 155 420, 322 583, 72 346, 79 487, 79 487, 79 447, 73 383, 11 947, 73 383, 11 947, 73 363, 77 7424, 06 445, 39 283, 56 262, 77 515, 77 612, 44 349, 63 366, 81 366, 81 373, 88 383, 61 390, 9 95, 1 137, 188 390, 9 95, 1 131, 188 494, 890, 5	47,978 4,549 4,549 4,454 4,455 7,478 4,455 6,420 6,6832 1,383 2,2045 6,420 1,383 1,383 2,285 1,383	109, 721	11, 729	289,2355 301 14,295 10,297 11,444 9,888 18,879 75,192 201 11,404 11,	3,671,299	299 670		
52 Woodstock, Ont 53 Levis, Que	131,7	26 2, 8, 8	834	33		219 53,6			
Totals	81,436,9	1,700,	492 2,323,	871 1,216,	735 623,	413 20,523,2	3,937,39		

¹ Including Exchange. ² Inc. Bank Overdraft. ³ Included in Licenses. ⁴ Including Hypothecation of Debentures. ⁵Inc. Loans transferred, Victory Relicf Act. and Capital Sum commuted. ⁶ Inc. Proceeds and Notes for Waterworks. ⁷ Premium. ⁸ Bills payable. ⁹ Accrued Interest and Premium on Debenture. ¹⁰ Including Premium on Debentures Sold. ¹¹ Sale of Temporary Investments ¹² Temporary loans.

24.—Receipts, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for the fiscal year 1919.

				Caral				
Non- revenue Receipts.	Miscel- laneous Receipts.	Total Ordinary Receipts.	Debentures or Bonds.	Interest.	Other Extra- ordinary Receipts.	Total Extra- ordinary Receipts.	Grand Total Ordinary and Extra- ordinary Receipts.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$	_
3,766,854 7,845,617	273, 709 520, 486 120, 310 31, 705 - 167, 961 186, 323 56, 337 118, 010 46, 994 4223, 808 65, 433 186, 244 45, 420 17, 384 3, 274 41, 822 68, 467 - 2, 340 0, 1, 410 450 125, 223 10, 179 1, 998 15, 775 2, 617 5, 438 1, 107 4, 466 - 45, 444 45, 444 -	20, 618, 253 38, 433, 670 8, 151, 778 4, 959, 836 1, 908, 657 5, 057, 829 5, 771, 241 6, 102, 772 6, 102, 154 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 639, 764 1, 647, 673 1, 349, 77 1, 37, 159 1, 113, 039 983, 092 528, 227 1, 654, 983 425, 293 1, 286, 380 1, 287 1, 288, 287 1, 288, 287 1, 288, 287 1, 288, 287 1, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 287 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 288, 289 1, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 28	33, 208, 158 3, 298, 411	291,147 1 169,429	2 1,244,448	33,763,644 3,467,840 - 2,888,081 2,274,324 850,474 617,000 617,000 102,476 916,748 295,076 102,476 916,748 295,076 112,000 216,000 32,788 91,677 346,856 112,000 216,000 32,788 202,341 2,649 1,201,529 338,000 - 43,833 2,743 26,342 6,366 69,618 196,030	8,151,778 4,959,836	112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119
330,512	3,105 15,401	774,701 744,970 157,694	150,817 - 126,000	7,048 - 4,100	1,075	158,940 - 130,100	933,641 43 744,970 44 287,794 45 877,004 46	3
13,593 246,883 35,351 7,845 25,928 3,845	710 4,759 10,259 16,939 - 14,323	877,004 198,824 863,670 244,105 797,064 187,570 345,454 129,414	40,921 3,000 17,500 - 158,380 66,034	11,177	9,675 - - - 16,969 28,800	50,596 3,000 28,677 158,380 83,003 28,800	877,004 42 249,420 47 866,670 48 272,782 46 797,064 50 345,950 51 428,457 52 158,214 53	7 8 9 0 1 2
16,120,671	2,633,075	136,515,864	48,608,862	693,079	2,800,901	52,288,252	188,804,116	-

25.—Expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for the fiscal year 1919.

	Ordinary Expenditure.							
Name of City or Town.	General Govern- ment.	Education.	Health and Sanitation.	Charities and Corrections.	Police Depart- ment.	Fire Depart- ment.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Montreal, Que	2, 214, 158 1, 656, 802 311, 113 96, 523 349, 767 677, 959 364, 481 343, 404 42, 620 65, 129 143, 673 59, 689 246, 145 32, 304 147, 773 43, 622 30, 528 100, 349 23, 000 21, 820 66, 895 27, 792 138, 348 75, 937 11, 893 87, 713 42, 944 88, 425 6, 357 11, 893 87, 713 47, 941 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 61, 37, 801 88, 425 8	193,337 167,608 455,866 196,137 111,314 7 86,796 1 100,101 106,871 7 130,874 2 100,996 9 33,000 9 93,000 1 3273,311 3 85,390 2 27,60 3 273,31 2 2 93,23 9 40,40 111,90 155 111,90 155 111,90 155 111,90 156 77 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	85, 90 40, 27 21, 68 68, 88 17, 64 6 35, 51 187, 50 16, 05 5 41, 24 1 60, 40 1 60, 40 1 60, 10 1 7, 21, 55 6 15, 33 8 10, 40 1 10, 10 1 10,	18, 151 9, 372 101, 965 5,000 2, 423 29, 477 14, 18, 458 20, 147, 458 20, 17, 625 20, 18, 625 20, 666 20, 666 20, 666 20, 666 20, 666 20, 666 20, 666 20, 667 20, 666 20, 666 20, 667 20, 666 20, 667 20,	22, 913 24, 241 211, 038 217, 399 217,	8,840 15,306 28,631 5,971 2,34,488 9,960 1,3,854 6,400 17,783 2,6,22 17,98 5,327		
Totals	0.004.06	22,430,87	7,817,9	67 5,519,33	5,615,79	2 6,306,46		

¹ Including Prov. Govt. Levy of \$536,500. ² Included in Police Department. ³ Including Sinking Fund Payments. ⁴ Including Discount. ⁵ Including Prov. War Tax and Patriotic purposes. ⁶ Including Debenture Interest. ⁷ Debt charges exclusive of Utilities. ⁸ Including Local Imp. Debt Charges and Tax Discounts. ⁹ Including increased pay to Soldiers' Patriotic Fund, Red Cross and Navy League. ¹⁰ Including Interest Coupons paid—General, \$476,644: Local Imp., \$81,557. ¹¹ Including Street Lighting

25.—Expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities of 10,000 population and over for the fiscal year 1919—continued.

	Ordinary Expenditure.									
Municipally owned Public Services.	Streets and Sidewalks.	Total Recreations	Sinking Funds.	Interest.	Judgments and cost of Litigation.	Other Miscel- laneous Expendi- tures.	Total Ordinary Expendi- tures.			
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	3			
1, 154, 951 3, 828, 155 182, 980 189, 174 653, 328 595, 390 2, 177, 651 2, 023, 916 424, 903 59, 107 105, 237 1, 302, 916 259, 548 254, 553 88, 789 36, 047 567, 082 16, 697 127, 900 272, 892 1, 100 359, 664 170, 272 363, 552 1, 100 359, 664 170, 272 363, 552 1, 100 359, 664 170, 272 363, 555 183, 600 76, 113 ——————————————————————————————————	1, 305, 601 2, 574, 277 315, 305, 601 2, 574, 277 315, 305, 604 372, 288 361, 687 513, 300 90, 265 51, 480 69, 453 11 195, 968 226, 138 80, 241 51, 555 82, 102 293, 358 61, 976 23, 662 10, 610 37, 355 27, 130 30, 121 38, 1565 511, 461	28,276 798,244 145,012 100,124 14,105 59,209 23,038 76,509 8,735 14,755 34,509 58,792 24,216 13,492 21,212 3,972 1,734 19,572 1,730 3,581 1,731 4,569 22,005 3,365 3,161 21,212 1,954 4,018 4,018 4,018 4,048 4,018 4,040 2,661 2,265 1,010 2,681 2,661 2,295 4,628 5,000 2,887 487 7,352 14,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,628 5,000 2,887 487 7,352 14,041 4,500 2,881 4,041 4,500 2,881 4,643 4,643 4,041 4,500 2,861 1,954 4,628 5,000 2,881 4,643	1,884,834 4,066,152 157,171 815,727 75,152 151,244 127,100 445,516 485,272 24,261 101,286 682,209 684,030 64,133 9,341 34,058 36,443 137,704 26,555 50,798 42,538 124,181 24,008 77,040 74,549 279,000 5,296 673,414 12,925 127,626 33,490 45,982 6 305,042 33,490 45,982 6 305,042 115,678 20,000 7 18,668 8,331 128,426 188,825 1,350 741	6,989,296 4,716,517 438,090 1,628,921 649,161 26,036 745,341 832,587 1,032,132 226,521 423,600 600,618 512,379 111,855 179,057 154,930 411,039 441,862 89,268 216,873 122,856 50,193 114,521 2,033 338,832 216,873 124,080 114,521 2,033 338,832 418,035 175,951 45,763 49,910 240,032 9,034 49,910 132,170 240,032 9,034 49,910 132,170 240,032 9,034 49,910 77,2393 16,118	137, 493 47, 520	441,024 3,972,388 1,298,993 1,74,570 10,638,847 59,071 153,451 213,426 31,811 273,359 751 192,79 92,672 1,715 95,903 546 19,901 13,878 5 121,355 7,466 105,674 6,500 19,712 5 74,575 8,706 21,010 197 209,950 218,493 1,500 8 56,436 40,993 9 57,629 33,322 64,399 9 57,629 33,322 64,399 9 55,351 10,303	22, 528, 471 32, 236, 460 6, 464, 846 6, 077, 359 1, 898, 232 5, 605, 341 4, 659, 336 5, 660, 437 5, 740, 931 1, 192, 608 1, 850, 446 2, 882, 581 1, 988, 129 3, 661, 995 1, 219, 985 1, 420, 543 607, 635 2, 291, 299 405, 276 546, 147 398, 729 1, 525, 634 750, 605 1, 008, 368 1, 027, 028 307, 855 1, 929, 026 625, 004 765, 940 779, 596 376, 639 494, 370 223, 641 408, 700 775, 429 776, 318 577, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 943 779, 966 221, 813 378, 222 326, 462 199, 624 189, 668 221, 813 348, 023 144, 798	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 11 1 2 3 1 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7		
18,427,595	8,238,124	1,670,842	12,226,052	22,866,002	253,446	8,968,436	129,275,290			

FINANCE

25.—Expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, of cities 10,000 and over, for the fiscal year 1919.—concluded.

		Extraord	inary Expen	diture.		Grand Total
Name of City or Town.	General Deben- tures or Bonds.	Special Deben- tures or Bonds.	Over- drafts.	Other Extra- ordinary Expendi- ture.	Total Extra- ordinary Expendi- ture.	all Expendi- tures.
	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$
Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Winaipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. Halliax, N.S. St. John, N.B. London, Ont. Victoria, B.C. Regina, Sask. Brantford, Ont. Windsor, Ont. Verdun, Que. Hull, Que. Saskatoon, Sask. Sydney, N.S. Three Rivers, Que. Kingston, Ont. Moosejaw, Sask. Sherbrooke, Que. Peterborough, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Kitchener, Ont. Fort William, Ont. St. Catharines, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Guelph, Ont. Lachine, Que. New Westminster, B.C. Port Arthur, Ont. Brandon, Man. Niagara Falls, Ont. Outremont, Que. Galt, Ont. Belleville, Ont. St. Boniface, Man. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Lethbridge, Alta. New Glasgow, N.S. Owen Sound. Ont.	231,579 4,264 13,400 587 260,500 115,183 60,000 248,298 180,418 116,291 140,961 72,940 88,483 12,000 114,040 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600 58,600	8,361 8,361 28,911 1,00 1,	133,380 78,450 1,000	728,302 6,019 125 19,494 60,000 5,411 0 212,312 	168, 52; 83, 94; 27, 85; 124, 77; 114, 04; 12, 213, 31; 48, 55; 189, 11; 126, 37; 1 52, 03; 112, 82;	1,077,054 1,541,438 528,273 2,881,626 625,004 1,266,647 799,596 376,639 1,306,359 223,641 2,577,222 3,811,377 754,167 8,967,165 6,338,9,855 6,338,9,855 6,338,9,855 6,338,9,855 6,348,985 6,359,967 8,969,061 740,114 259,207 882,776 5,582,939,296 6,638,383
Medicine Hat, Alta St. Hyacinthe, Que	25,00 33,82	0 73,00	-	-	98,00 4 119,45	789,068
Levis, Que	00 000 70	9 22,882,63	8 3,531,64			

¹ Consists of expenditure on Capital Account such as Schools, Street Railways, Local Improvements and Waterworks. ² Including Bridges. ³ Included in General Debentures or Bonds. ⁴ Including Brills Payable and Local Improvement. ⁵ Including Housing Commission. ⁶ Including Temporary Loans.

26.-Available Assets, Cities of 10,000 population and over, 1919.

Name of City or Town.	Cash on hand at end of year.	Sinking Funds.	Taxes in arrears or levied but not due.	Saleable Lands and Buildings.	Other Amounts due,	Total Available Assets.
	8	\$	\$	8	s	s
Montreal, Que Toronto, Ont Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont Ottawa, Ont. Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B.	203,969 5,241,286 -345,622 153,000 81,251 1,460 769,954 217,631	3,192,831 27,863,995 10,456,970 8,238,153 371,209 2,784,869 4,367,564 2,810.009 45,259,175	6,992,610 3,845,928 3,793,227 5,255,817 617,902 2,365,065 463,946 4,939,928 6,594,298	63,000,000 1 691,064 39,588,015 17,331,906 12,342,364 9,011,859 16,479,127 2,012,848 23,037,974	8,514,333 1,787,557 6,519,429 223,148 1,629,271 2,432,415 39,538 396,761 694,842	81,903,743 2 39,874,860 60,257,641 31,394,646 15,814,076 16,675,459 21,351,635 10,929,500 5 37,585,101
London, Ont. Victoria, B.C. Regina, Sask. Brantford, Ont. Windsor, Ont. Verdun, Que. Hull, Que. Saskatoon, Sask. Sydney, N.S. Three Rivers, Que. Kingston, Ont. Moosejaw, Sask. Sherbrooke, Que. Peterborough, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Kitchener, Ont. Fort William, Ont. St. Catharines, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Westmount, Qué.	3,647 85,967 79,215 287,799 695 71,178 45,703 26,309 199,127 22,347 10,449 1,956 220,474 4,161 - 8,027 51,964 25,501 - 31,762 256	1, 247, 232 1, 069, 209 2, 174, 115 2, 004, 584 895, 328 53, 471 244, 659 137, 484 1, 662, 445 486, 232 398, 498 294, 414 864, 683 350, 980 786, 914 570, 815 2, 217, 448 1, 099, 199 988, 127	111, 259 88, 706 1,963, 053 660, 434 8,471 100, 431 333, 871 1,045, 269 123, 000 245, 151 1,000 761, 746 102, 830 31, 549 171, 159 12, 243 53, 883 86, 628 86, 628 180, 713	3,317,362 2,521,932 3,732,936 1,794,650 7 2,502,066 339,000 2,653,548 2,347,243 9 1,350,000 3,340,803 	22,328 6,348,680 87,117 2,276,629 3,541,629 676,885 26,500 8 8,210,272 75,000 101,255 1,248,144 279,205 1,894,464 1,894 4,343,913 46,260 3,092,275	4,701,828 10,114,494 7,949,319 4,834,584 5,683,189 4,105,709 3,954,666 2,671,667 11,117,113 2,056,579 4,418,108 2,026,391 4,539,014 2,148,997 3,563,174 66,101 3,549,738 5,612,111 457,756 6,867,517
Moncton, N.B. Stratford, Ont. Guelph, Ont. Lachine, Que. New Westminster, B.C. Port Arthur, Ont. Sarnia, Ont. Brandon, Man Niagara Falls, Ont. Outremont, Que. Galt, Ont. Belleville, Ont. Belleville, Ont. St. Boniface, Man Charlottetown, P.E.I. Lethbridge, Alta New Glagsow, N.S. Owen Sound, Ont. Amherst, N.S. Medicine Hat, Alta St. Hyacinthe, Que. Woodstock, Ont. Levis, Que.	7464 18, 466 13, 285 1, 314 586 61, 567 77, 794 7, 716 141, 598 46, 604 105, 202 292 7, 324 18, 620 14, 527 6, 725	775, 154 83, 697 582, 864 1, 102, 273 7, 243 148, 444 260, 167 568, 333 441, 234 1, 994, 342 101, 300 785, 271 155, 674 586, 871 259, 644 671, 083 9, 857 361, 266 1, 776	98,800 142,329 294,817 683,105 66,794 411,700 83,526 130,538 37,934 47,228 1,061,811 5,000 459,185 23,631 131,907 24,273 682,321 22,363 12,717 32,918	446, 100 2,564, 454 5,212, 920 1,330, 926 1,301, 606 3,229, 957 3,000 719, 957 106, 645 204, 380 714, 000 136, 966 918, 247 1,100, 880 910, 971 3,353, 921 1,312, 618 400, 000 149, 448	102, 958 2, 579 136, 183 318, 181 70, 552 48, 563 4, 025 1, 434, 773 7, 525 461, 000 12 497, 541 16, 034 67, 601 12, 298	1, 423, 476 210, 219 210, 219 2, 10, 219 2, 11, 525 2, 811, 525 2, 829, 569 3, 435, 799 1, 446, 781 3, 900, 231 86, 526 11 3, 364, 985 66, 267 2, 029, 909 2, 373, 799 1, 288, 316 2, 020, 561 1, 144, 156 2, 173, 032 1, 282, 306 4, 830, 683 1, 683, 458 856, 111 203, 165
Totals	8,717,858	90,886,555	46,261,430	239,785,359	60,818,482	451,966,273

¹ Exclusive of Land and Buildings in Capital Account. 2 Including Stores and deferred charges of \$445,030. 3 Including Other Assets, depreciation fund Hydro-Electric System and School District Debentures. 4 Including Public Schools. 5 Including other deferred assets of \$1,781,181. 7 Includes St. Ry., Waterworks, Schools and Hydro. 2 Composes St. Railway, Electric Light and Power Plant, pumping plant and all of works constructed out of Capital Account. 9 Including Waterworks. 10 Including International Milling Co. Bonds, \$124,059, and Victory Bonds of \$2,266. 11 Including Improvement and Suspense Outlays, \$2,172,504.

27.—Liabilities, Cities of 10,000 population and over, 1919.

			1	
Name of City or Town.			Total Liabilities.	
	Bonded Debt.	Floating Debt.	All Other Liabilities.	
	\$	\$	\$	S
Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. Quebec, Que. Hamilton, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Calgary, Alta.	118,802,119 101,832,913 39,757,398 29,054,524 15,535,387 13,219,364 18,031,194 22,864,283 128,725,827	5,910,208 1,600,113 4,451,909 	6,415,976 1,913,631 - 167,155 625,109 43,133 2,475,328 3,402,709	124,802,327 109,849,002 46,122,938 29,054,524 15,702,542 15,088,922 19,423,756 27,850,087 37,585,101
Ottawa, Ont. Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. Halifax, N.S. St. John, N.B. London, Ont. Victoria, B.C. Regina, Sask Brantford, Ont. Windsor, Ont. Verdun, Que. Hull, Que. Saskatoon, Sask Sydney, N.S. Three Rivers, Que. Kingston, Ont. Moosejaw, Sask. Sherbrooke, Que. Peterborough, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Kitchener, Ont. Fort William, Ont. St. Catharines, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. Westmount, Que. Moncton, N.B.	5,015,727 7,381,247 18,200,995 10,893,858 4,098,234 3,055,728 2,986,500 2,270,943 8,886,372 2,013,500 3,969,000 1,809,531 5,958,250 2,304,900 2,550,914 2,731,964 2,002,231 8,265,746 3,608,376 260,805 4,318,167	237,000 1,001,000 448,181 998,816 320,500 344,047 155,000 437,639 1,384,448 551,752 281,790 245,914 65,000 880,685 324,120 10,167 22,788	98, 835 645, 036 8 3, 622, 863 3, 33, 922 105, 781 505, 060 157, 825 2, 900 797, 152 7, 000 429, 144 214, 167 997, 336 1, 682, 362 29, 586 - 23, 256 - 1, 313, 993 - 2, 526, 562 42, 976	5,114,562 8,263,283 22,824,558 11,675,961 5,202,831 3,881,288 3,488,372 2,428,843 10,234,119 2,075,500 4,835,783 2,023,698 3,399,034 4,539,014 2,862,290 2,977,878 2,090,487 9,146,431 5,246,489 270,972 6,867,517
Moncton, N. B. Stratford, Ont. Guelph, Ont. Lachine, Que New Westminster, B.C. Port Arthur, Ont. Sarnia, Ont. Brandon, Man. Niagara Falls, Ont. Outremont, Que. Galt, Ont. St. Boniface, Man. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Lethbridge, Alta. New Glasgow, N.S. Owen Sound, Ont. Amherst, N.S. Medicine Hat, Alta. St. Hyacinthe, Que. Woodstock, Ont. Levis, Que.	2,073,730 2,419,000 4,503,527 4,145,536 1,240,872 3,160,246 2,850,000 1,744,011 1,392,852 5,813,789 2,850,000 2,850,000 1,744,011 1,392,852 5,813,789 6,000 3,746,073 966,076 966,076 966,076 966,076 978,077 980,408	83,000 97,203 77,155 204,400 598,824 308,748 72,679 7 1,231,652 	226, 087 250, 000 366, 543 18, 695 118, 414 5 500, 965 8	1,030,163 4,483,238 1,313,318 980,468
Totals		35,341,92	32,607,542	603,039,036
		1		

¹ Including Public Schools. ² This is short term loans against tax arrears and hypothecated debentures. ³ Including Accounts and Bills Payable and Deferred Liabilities. ⁴ Including Local Improvement Bonded Debt minus the City's share. ⁵ Outstanding Debentures. ⁶ Including Sinking Fund Accountlated and Reserves. ⁷ Current Loans. ⁵ Bank Overdraft on General Account, Bills Payable, and Construction Account, \$708,693, Local Imp. Account \$2,828,632 and other liabilities \$85,539.

Building Permits.—Table 28, from the Labour Gazette of February, 1921, shows the value of the building permits issued by 35 cities for each of the years 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. For the year 1920 the total value of the building permits in the table was \$100,679,839, as compared with \$77,113,413 in 1919, an increase of \$23,566,426.

28.—Values of Building Permits taken out in 35 Cities in 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

City.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	Increase or Decrease, 1919-1920.
Nova Scotia—	@·	\$		0	di
	\$ 0.77		\$ 104 005	\$ 101 000	\$
Halifax	904,377	2,866,852	5,194,805	3,421,379	-1,773,426
Sydney	416,270	428,783	703,531	886,937	+ 183,406
New Brunswick—					
Moncton	339,713	147,425	2,132,176	1,201,673	930,503
St. John	531,250	351,323	542,540	1,035,300	+ 492,760
Quebec—	,	,			,
Montreal-Maisonneuve.	5,501,918	4,882,873	10,033,901	14,067,609	+4,033,708
Quebec	2,459,386	904,375	2,134,219	2,301,480	+ 167,261
Sherbrooke		150,920		3,265,538	+ 2,392,388
	254,000		873,150		
Three Rivers	423,860	638,975	1,242,450	845,975	- 396,475
Westmount	154,985	275,211	883,131	1,179,890	+ 296,759
Ontario—					
Brantford	287, 195	761,500	1,173,580	798,073	-375,507
Fort William	658,445	535,615	627,930	1,045,160	+ 417,230
Guelph	111,435	83,044	603,259	494,158	- 109,101
Hamilton	2,746,675	2,472,254	5,087,462	4,340,220	- 747,242
Kingston	150,705	318,943	657,679	494,736	- 162,943
Kitchener	205,352	226,062	1,176,962	1,277,595	+ 100,633
London	837,890	877,660	2,455,170	2,146,305	- 308,865
	1 041 017		3,252,322	3,305,172	+ 52,850
Ottawa	1,041,017	2,635,612			
Peterborough	953,503	241,251	196,368	939,700	+ 743,332
Port Arthur	1,345,174	610,527	1,708,845	216,350	-1,492,495
Stratford	449,036	89,786	278,888	440,782	+ 161,894
St. Catharines	79,875	465,727	861,636	830,632	- 31,004
St. Thomas	216,338	53,395	285,525	258,821	- 26,704
Toronto	7,163,556	8,535,331	19,617,838	25,737,063	+6,119,225
Windsor	1,161,375	570,305	2,601,370	4,850,310	+2,248,940
Manitoba-	,				
Brandon	.180,338	90,022	98,541	412,829.	+ 314,288
Winnipeg	2,212,450	2,050,650	2,948,000	8,370,150	+ 5,422,150
Saskatchewan-	2,22,200	2,000,000	3,020,000	3,000	
Moosejaw	295,460	566,575	590,895	1,533,095	+ 942,200
Regina	416,460	1,006,000	1.699.020	2,597,920	+ 898,900
	582,739	604,715	1,404,590	1,150,585	- 254,005
Saskatoon	004,109	004,710	1,404,590	1,100,000	204,000
Alberta— *	F40 000	1 100 000	2,212,000	2,906,100	+ 694,100
Calgary	548,200	1,196,800			
Edmonton	309,800	351,470	931,346	3,231,955	+ 2,300,609
British Columbia—	04 #15	400.000	400.000	010 100	1 450 000
New Westminster	81,515	108,300	166,282	319,109	+ 152,827
Vancouver	768,255	1,450,229	2,271,411	3,569,666	+ 1,298,255
Victoria	147,879	289,760	466,591	1,207,572	+ 740,981
Total, 35 Cities	33,936,426	36,838,270	77,113,413	100,679,839	+23,566,426

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.—The Canada Year Book of 1910 (p. xliii) described the installation on October 11, 1910, at Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario, of electrical energy generated by the Niagara Falls, and the initial work carried out by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of electrically generated power to 15 municipalities. During the

last nine years the operations of the Commission have rapidly extended, until in 1919 about 181 Ontario municipalities derived electrical power from the Niagara Falls and other Ontario water systems of the Commission. Table 31, on pages 584 to 591, gives for 1919 the financial statistics of the electrical installations of 181 municipalities. It shows that the cost of operations for the year 1919 was \$6,531,482, and that the revenue was \$7,827,055, leaving a surplus of \$1,353,443, deficits of \$57,870, less a depreciation charge of \$814,219, making the net surplus to be \$481,354. The total number of consumers in the 181 municipalities for 1919 was 216,086, as against 170,916 in 1917 and 148,732 in 1916. Of the total in 1919, 174,981 were domestic, 34,585 were commercial light and 6,520 were power consumers. The total horsepower taken in December, 1919, was 185,355 for 181 municipalities, as compared with 157,048 for 143 municipalities in December, 1917, and 120,768, for 128 municipalities in December, 1916. Table 29 is a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of the municipalities served by the Commission for the four years 1916 to 1919. The total assets, it will be noticed, have grown from \$21,358,935 in 1916 to \$30,909,696 in 1919. Table 30 is a detailed statement of earnings and expenses for the same years.

29.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Electric Departments of Municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission for the Calendar Years 1916-19.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.		
Number of Municipalities Assets— Lands and Buildings Sub-Station Equipment. Distribution System, Overhead " Underground Line Transformers Meters Street Light Equipment, Regular " Ornamental	128 1,335,936 1,934,626 4,832,353 1,095,710 1,179,132 1,711,300 1,251,057 306,389 2,059,263	143 \$ 1,546,241 2,471,294 6,080,073 1,157,060 1,483,839 1,999,095 1,237,735 361,976 2,184,016	166 \$ 1,859,889 2,820,489 6,627,237 1,216,288 1,772,691 2,238,144 1,200,626 531,503 2,395,096	181 \$ 1,995,546 2,915,125 7,445,820 1,206,297 2,073,113 2,587,566 1,206,639 546,498 2,530,101		
Miscellaneous Construction Expenses Steam and Hydraulic PlantOld Plant	2,059,205 861,500 759,749	896, 753 649, 853	214,576 1,476,413	986,201 505,960		
Total Plant	17,330,015	20,077,935	22,352,952	24,298,866		
Bank and Cash Balance Securities and Investments. Accounts Receivable. Inventories. Sinking Fund on Local Debentures. Equity in Hydro System. Equity in Rural Lines. Other Assets. H.E.P.C. Operating Account. Total Assets. Deficit.	695, 152 764, 504 1,166, 618 - 342, 216	340,027 1,285,097 1,261,398 1,337,579 — 125,240 — —	391,195 1,124,018 972,997 1,663,298 - 444,788	$\begin{array}{c} 462,437 \\ 627,076 \\ 1,356,565 \\ 1,032,570 \\ 1,925,456 \\ 344,411 \\ 24,661 \\ 86,216 \\ 564,602 \\ 30,722,800 \\ 186,836 \end{array}$		
Total	21,358,935	24,427,276	26,949,248	30,909,696		
Liabilities— Debenture Balance	969,188 178,413 491,875	15,593,774 1,537,669 886,178 429,104	17,209,218 1,007,728 576,816 350,013	18,133,462 1,137,705 403,235 670,272 283,222		
Total Liabilities	16,698,117	18,446,725	19,143,775	20,627,896		

29.— Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Electric Departments of Municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission for the Calendar Years 1916-19—concluded.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Reserves— Debentures Paid Sinking Fund Reserve Reserve for Equity in Hydro System Reserve for Equity in Rural Lines Depreciation Reserve.	549,778 1,165,786 - - 1,843,805	694,798 1,340,615 ————————————————————————————————————	920,077 1,662,603 - - 3,133,550	1,328,658 1,754,020 344,411 29,461 3,750,162
Total Reserves	3,559,319 1,101,449	4,499,137 1,481,414	5,716,230 2,089,243	7,506,712 3,075,088
Total	21,358,935	14,427,276	26,949,248	30,909,696
Percentage of Net Debt to Total Assets	78.4	75.5	71.0	67 · 1

30.—Statement of Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Departments of Municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission for the Calendar years 1916-1919.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Number of Municipalities	128	143	166	181
14 fillipot of frighten constitution		\$	8	s
Earnings-	\$	\$	· ·	The state of the s
Domestic Light	1,172,879	1,417,460	1,632,272	1,991,632
Commercial Light	812, 131	899,024	968,399	1,175,144
Power	1,921,152	2,665,281 967,495	3,417,248 902,876	3,443,107 988,901
Street Light	930,057 147,382	120,805	161,244	228, 271
Miscellaneous	111,002	120,000		
Total Earnings	4,983,601	6,070,065	7,082,039	7,827,055
Expenses—				
Power purchased	1,959,447	2,563,880	2,807,769	3,284,491
Sub-Station Operation	153,761	203,091	238, 257	217,639
" Maintenance	46,132	42, 129	60,806	81,854
Dist. System, Operation and Main-		100 000	000 040	000 211
tenance	154,247	169,326	223,348 30,489	286,311 42,509
Line Transformers Maintenance	14,528	25,329 44,462	63, 155	78,727
Meter	24,218 $52,602$	61,765	65, 150	84,301
Street Light System, Operation and	02,002	02,100	00,100	0-,
Maintenance	145,472	157,858	196, 157	215,964
Promotion of Business	79,325	73,516	64,963	74,789
Billing and Collecting	154,509	188,084	208,661	236,505
Gen'l. Office, salary and expenses	306,709	349,932	421,680	452,131
Undistributed Expenses	88,647	79,462	106,229 1,238,426	186,686 1,285,571
Interest and Debenture Payments	951,782 8,687	1,085,181	11, 245	4,004
Miscellaneous Expenses	0,001	35, 110	11,210	
Total Expenses	4,140,066	5,077,491	5,736,335	6,531,482
Surplus	843,535	992,574	1,345,704	1,295,573
Depreciation Charge	486,141	607,206	718, 162	814, 219
			007 540	401 054
Surplus less Depreciation Charge	357,394	385,368	627,542	481,354
	1			

584 FINANCE

31.—Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities

(From the Annual Report for 1919 of the

Niagara

						1	
Municipality.	Power Purchased.	Operation and Main- tenance.	Debenture Charges and Interest.	Total Operation.	Revenue.	Gross Surplus.	Gross Deficit.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Acton	4,906	1,847 204	539 439	7,292 4,382	11,268 6,330	3,976 1,948	-
Ailsa Craig. Ancaster Tp Aylmer Ayr. Baden. Beachville. Blonkeim	3,739 344	420	58	822	942	120	-
Aylmer	6,334	2,334 1,010	4,053 1,115	12,721 4,069	16,398 4,765	3,677	_
Ayr Baden	1,944 4,936	726	187	5,849	4,765 7,406	1,557	-
Beachville	5,874	396	176 1,151	6,446 7,926	8,568 11,255	2,122 3,329	_
		1,328 719	1.214	6,509	6,826	317	-
Bolton. Bothwell. Brampton.	6,299 15,866	1,017 5,078	1,558 3,776	8,874 24,720	9,800 31,910	926 7,190	_
Brampton	50, 197	30,366	17,781	98,344	125,300	26,956	_
Brantford Tp	3,983 4,556	2,469 650	3,087	9,539 6,107	11,461 5,958	1,922	149
Brigden Burford	2,384	584	498	3,466	3,539	73	_
Burford	910 1,215	42 460	281 349	1,233 2,024	1,555 3,155	322 1,131	-
Caledonia. Chatham. Clinton. Comber. Chippawa. Dashwood.	34,535	22,486	13.694	70,715	81,202	10,487	_
Clinton	5,467 1,974	2,390 437	3,053 585	10,910 2,996	14,043 2,398	3,133	598
Chippawa	349	37	123	509	576	67	-
Dashwood	2,429	231	237 198	2,897 973	3,626 908	729	65
Delaware Dereham Tp	1,975	1,241	3,045	6,261	6,411	150 475	_
Dorchester Drayton	010	336 233	263 702	1,275 4,316	1,750 5,125	809	_
Dresden	5,265	2,184	1,539	8,988	12,997 1,676	4,009 538	-
Dresden Drumbo Dublin	680 1,471	131 195	327 490	1,138 2,156	1.925	-	231
Dundas	16,418	9,449	4,566	30,433	33, 108 17, 255 6, 740	2,675	228
Dunnville	9,001	3,066	4,816 567	17,483 4,835	6,740	1,905	20 M
Elmira	5,939	1,920	1,324	9,183 9,095	11,888 12,685	2,705 3,600	
Elora	6,194 2,198	1,818	1,073 447	3,036	3,545	509	
Etobicoke Tp	4,786	4,516 1,721	6,806	16,108 8,528	21,914 12,449	5,806 3,921	_
Elora Embro Etobicoke Tp Exeter Fergus	5,532 4,487	2,253	1,275 1,178	7,918	10,566	2,648	-
HOTEST	. 1 0.011	1,812	2,893 15,069	10,616 86,134	12,703 103,780	2,087 17,646	_
Galt Georgetown Goderich	51,470 13,460	19,595 3,288	1,788	18,536	24,949	6,413	
Goderich	17,055	5,109	4,881	27,045 2,350	37,667 2,729	10,622	_
Granton. Grantham Tp Guelph. Hagersville.	1,879 1,102	974	2,915	4,991	4,941	-	50
Guelph	53,490 5,738	26,319 1,343	10,273 551	90,082 7,632	107,438 11,399	17,356 3,767	_
Hamilton	. 223, 139	129,334	72,019	424,492	500,651	76,159 557	-
Harriston	6,028		1,194	4.965	9,591 6,138	1,173	_
Hensall Hespeler Highgate Ingersoll Kitchener	7,208		2,626	14,306	14,967 3,998	661 791	-
Highgate	2,658 19,665	203 6,980	346 3,368	3,207 30,013	42,493	12,480	-
Kitchener	101,118	32,343	18,463	151,924	184,445	32,521	_
Lambeth Listowel	. 1,000	217 4,574	320 3,794		1,995 21,600	1,808	-
London	190,834	109,034	54,286	354,154	440,918	86,764 294	_
Louth Tp	0,000	43 908	779	5,317	9,237	3,920	-
Lucan Lynden	3,450		397	4,033	4,439		_
Milton Milverton Mimico	8,126	1,031	. 700	9,857	12,665	2,808	-
Mimico	4,705	4,788	1,977		15,793	4,323	_
Mitchell Moorefield	5,649 1,992	112	387	2,491	2,413	- 1	77
Mt. Brydges	1,674	150			2,490	376	-
Niagara-on-the- Lake	1,602		-	2,997			43
Lake Niagara Falls	30,280	27,037	13,507	70,824	82,992	12,168	

served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1919.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.)

System.

Depreciation.	Net Surplus.	Net Deficit.	Assets.	Liabili-	Reserves.	Surplus.	Ratio of Net Debt to Assets.	Municipality.
\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	p. c.	2
650 361 	3,326 1,587 1,587 242 1,160 1,651 2,742 378 3,513 15,669 	397 	28,432 11,402 19,781 41,106 16,394 14,250 20,682 23,719 20,345 15,012 129,148 412,362 72,1664 9,128 4,869 11,191 258,946 52,629 10,763 10,757 4,562 4,895 26,848 6,820 10,730 22,120	6,751 7,203 17,172 35,388 11,509 4,281 4,606 18,224 16,976 11,445 58,571 269,272 72,114 9,911 7,330 3,389 4,149 22S,256 41,506 9,070 10,597 3,252 4,103 25,690 4,022 9,461	12, 496 1, 336 610 5, 080 4, 885 3, 707 4, 346 4, 346 87, 385 3, 567 40, 244 87, 385 2, 753 1, 798 865 2, 785 1, 693 10, 745 1, 693 445 792 946 1, 270 859	9,185 2,863 1,999 668 -262 11,730 1,888 -30,333 55,705 -4,254 -4 160 865 -288 -212 1,528 410	23·8 63·2 86·8 86·0 70·2 30·0 22·3 76·2 45·4 65·3 96·6 88·9 93·7 60·5 37·1 89·2 79·0 84·3 95·7 75·5 88·3 77·3 88·3 88	Acton Alsa Craig Anaster Tp. Aylmer Aylmer Ayr Baden Beachville Blenheim Botton Brampton Brantford Brantford Tp. Brigden Burgessville Caledonia Chatham Clinton Comber Chippawa Dashwood Delaware Dereham Tp. Dorchester Drumbo Drumbo Dublin Dundas Dunnville Dutton Eloria
627 174 216 (4, 26i 1 2, 275 2, 455 1, 118 776 366 4, 115 793 1, 030 10, 882 10, 885 187 412	3,382 364 - - 1,450 1,587 2,824 143 1,691 3,128 1,778 1,057 6,764 4,544 6,937 192	447 1,586 2,503 	22, 120 6, 131 6, 957 95, 873 78, 110 13, 626 32, 949 21, 759 12, 882 61, 480 29, 793 26, 103 41, 457 439, 273 52, 106 110, 973 4, 630 18, 473	15,976 5,121 6,062 51,034 73,180 8,199 18,235 12,338 11,316 44,684 21,102 16,529 31,048 235,069 18,235 57,421 3,994 13,870	5, 024 1, 010 895 29, 325 4, 409 1, 789 7, 178 4, 760 14, 716 4, 748 8, 136 117, 076 12, 528 31, 671 724 4, 603	1,120 - 15,514 3,638 7,536 4,641 - 2,080 4,663 4,826 2,273 87,128 21,343 21,881	52-2 97-1 97-7 60-2 55-4 56-8 872-7 70-8 63-5 53-6 53-6 53-6 53-6 53-7 84-3 84-9	Dresden Drumbo Drumbo Dublin Dundas Dunville Dutton Elmira Elora Elora Exeter Fergus Forest Galt Georgetown Goderich Granton Harsiston Harriston Harriston Listowel Loudon Louth Tp Lucan Lynden Milton Mirerton Mitchell Moorefield Mt. Erydges Miagara-on-the Lage Duploh Lagara Falls
10, 153 612 50,607 624 473 1,620 256 3,720 15,625 1,357 47,815	7,203 3,155 25,552 700 - 535 8,760 16,896 200 511 38,949 250	67 959 - - - -	393, 142 20, 352 1,760, 322 23, 153 14, 863 50, 282 7,777 171, 898 536, 276 5, 8,037 1,713, 446 2,472	127,731 8,412 1,200,124 19,443 13,151 18,963 6,378 66,066 225,684 4,641 43,727 939,315 2,077	127, 806 3, 979 433, 877 3, 710 1, 712 24, 505 730 40, 461 194, 795 9, 401 411, 315	137, 605 7, 961 126, 321 ————————————————————————————————————	32.5 41.3 68.2 88.9 88.5 37.7 83.4 42.8 79.1 75.3 54.4 84.4	Guelph Hagersville Hamilton Harriston Hensall Hespeler Highgate Ingersoll Kitchener Lambeth Listowel London Louth Tp
489 155 1,309 458 1,847 1,530 170 192 - 8,152	3,431 251 1,719 2,350 2,476 590 - 184 - 4,016	247 438	18, 937 8, 376 45, 455 15, 649 47, 351 40, 458 5, 124 6, 078 10, 837 266, 379	10, 155 7, 431 16, 408 8, 546 22, 410 7, 042 4, 696 4, 588 10, 837	3,377 945 17,068 2,445 12,721 20,968 428 1,054	5,405 -11,979 4,658 12,220 12,448 -436 -43,550	53 · 6 107 · 5 36 · 1 54 · 6 47 · 3 17 · 4 96 · 2 75 · 5 100 · 0 47 · 8	Lucan Llynden Miltor Miltor Miltorton Minteo Michell Moorefield Mt Brydges Niagara-on-the Lake Niagara Falls

31.—Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities

(From the Annual Report for 1919 of the

Niagara

							
Municipality.	Power Purchased.	Operation and Main- tenance.	Debenture Charges and Interest.	Total Operation.	Revenue.	Gross Surplus.	Gross Deficit.
	\$	s	\$	\$	s	\$	\$
New Hamburg. New Toronto. Norwich. Naris. Petrolia. Plattsville. Petrolia. Plattsville. Petrolia. Plattsville. Petrolia. Plattsville. Potrolia. Plattsville. Potrolia. Potrolia. Plattsville. Potrolia. Ridgetown. Rodney. Ridgetown. Ridgetown. Ridgetown. Rodney. Ridgetown. Rid	66, 254 11, 208 3, 787 1, 595 5, 573 33, 546 8, 661 1, 051 43, 151 1, 8, 243 3, 349 19, 052 812, 868 4, 174 1, 557 70, 204 20, 856 2, 705 3, 227 21, 030 4, 554 43, 950 3, 988 1, 277 72, 266 2, 682 2, 705 2, 705 2, 705 2, 705 2, 705 3, 227 21, 030 4, 554 43, 956 2, 705 72, 766 2, 682 25, 207 1, 672	2, 463 311 24,774 4,735 1,465 711 12,039 602 19,180 555 4,376 3,53,292 3,15,066	1,761 3,573 - 923 14,054 606 564 1,862 25,367 556 4,386 607	2,290 23,995 151,361 3,793 44,659 2,558	11, 804 87, 450 16, 720 5, 280 2, 612 21, 495 30, 706 31, 176 5, 237 4, 449 6, 575 11, 002 47, 175 11, 455 47, 593 3, 114 5, 085 4, 745 3, 724 21, 323 116, 353 147, 249 21, 824 13, 492 22, 079 107, 990 13, 964 5, 911 4, 476 6, 28 6, 7, 603 38, 142 2, 466, 294 14, 566 3, 341 149, 180 7, 003 38, 142 2, 466, 294 14, 566 3, 341 149, 180 4, 178 7, 663 3, 830 7, 683 8, 805 45, 485 7, 410 84, 347 6, 259 3, 628 33, 337 188, 867 6, 626 59, 064 2, 256 59, 064 2, 256 55, 486	14,450	30
Total	2,585,940	1,580,665	1,043,994	5,210,596	6,318,610	1,111,362	3,34

Thunder Bay

Port Arthur	91,383	39,079	43,822	174,284	260,570	86,286	-

served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1919—con.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.)

System.—concluded.

Depreciation.	Net Surplus.	Net Deficit.	Assets.	Liabili- ties.	Reserves.	Surplus.	of Net Debt to Assets.	Municipality.
3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	p. c.	
1,090 1,648 775 373 219 788 3,380 2,205 198. 605 579 863 4,933 4,933 4,933 135 342 246 63,408 10,879 9,145 1,335 1,364 231 1,260 11,376 1,772 1,689 478 340,427 3,175 340,427 3,175	1, 152 20, 732 3, 546 779 2, 965 4, 304 6, 430 1, 121 490 4, 534 - 1, 253 851 1, 253 851 17, 620 24, 314 3, 906 4, 891 2, 182 4, 729 1, 463 1, 461 12, 182 4, 729 1, 463 1, 315 32, 954 4, 151 39, 95	574	37, 403 74, 167 30, 798 13, 259 6, 090 29, 565 117, 635 65, 413 10, 532 17, 362 20, 567 32, 538 5, 671 7, 714 10, 959 8, 251 100, 400 344, 892 17, 388 55, 316 67, 583 36, 791 401, 949 17, 990 8, 654 15, 050 5, 499 21, 002 74, 185 12, 726, 057 33, 128 12, 676 302, 404 102, 851 18, 358 10, 757 146, 519 21, 002 276, 158 10, 370 10, 913 69, 589 11, 990 21, 002 21, 002 2276, 158 10, 370 10, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 15, 800 10, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 913 69, 589 11, 992 11, 990 11, 990 11, 990 11, 910 11, 900 11, 9	17, 268 8, 172, 12, 540 12, 020 3, 965 16, 278 49, 356 53, 397 9, 142 7, 284 15, 664 16, 439 69, 412 4, 857 17, 766 34, 710 106, 362 282, 796 25, 000 39, 495 42, 906 218, 31, 40, 592 34, 238 265, 714 4, 592 42, 906 218, 31, 40, 592 34, 238 265, 714 4, 709 18, 190 33, 349 9, 728, 640 10, 676 11, 392 199, 909 81, 885 6, 326	11, 537 5, 891 1, 239 1, 128 13, 287 59, 966 9, 117 1, 390 5, 141 4, 903 9, 681 4, 903 1, 223 60, 914 103, 863 49, 484 20, 359 4, 661 4, 355 4, 404 413, 811 13, 362 2, 553 63, 351 1, 436 2, 706 2, 706 2, 766 45, 333 1, 284 45, 182 26, 307 2, 766, 844 19, 508 11, 406 9, 789 2, 812 26, 307 2, 766 9, 789 2, 812 11, 406 9, 789 2, 812 11, 406 9, 789 6, 166 45, 333 1, 863 53, 022 11, 510 91, 803 1, 863 53, 022 1, 510 275, 096 2, 469 99, 460 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694 1, 694	8,598 60,104 11,307 999 - 8,313 2,899 - 4,937 - 6,418 28,379 13,563 2,200 1,037 2,692 1,773 4,776 134,667 134,667 134,667 134,667 134,629 - 72,884 10,826 210 - 14,529 230,573 2,944 14,529 230,573 2,944 57,313 9,560 2,243 7,363 40,943 7,363 40,943 11,1354 5,273 84,867 - 2,990	46.2 47.2 47.2 94.0 65.1 41.9 81.6 86.8 41.9 80.9 50.5 77.7 81.2 57.9 63.1 95.1 96.1 96.1 97.3 96.1 97.3 97.6 97.6 97.6 97.6 97.6 97.6 97.6 97.6	New Hamburg New Toronto New Toronto Norwich Oil Springs Otterville Palmerston Paris Petrolia Plattsville Pt. Dalhousie Pt. Stanley Preston Ridgetown Rockwood Rodney St. George St. Jacob's St. Mary's St. Thomas Seaforth Simcoe Springfield Stamford Tp Stratford Strathroy Startaford Strathroy Toronto Toronto Thoronto Toronto Toronto Toronto Toronto Toronto Toronto Wallaceburg Waterdown Waterford Waterloo Waterloo Wellealey West Lorne Weston Windsor Woodstock Wyoming Zurich Old Paris Springfield Welleand Waterloo Waterloo Waterloo Wellealey West Lorne Weston Woodstock Wyoming Zurich
685,623	-1,282 438,934	16,544	9,052 25,123,526	5,509 17,143,664	553 5,762,964	2,990	68.3	Zurich

System.

15,000	71,286	-	1,146,902	.561,529	273,766	311,607	48.9	Port Arthur

31.-Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities

(From the Annual Report for 1919 of the

Severn

Municipality.	Power Purchased.	Operation and Maintenance.	Debenture Charges and Interest.	Total Operation.	Revenue.	Gross Surplus.	Gross Deficit.
	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$
Alliston. Barrie Beeton. Bradford. Coldwater. Collingwood. Cookstown. Creemore. Elmvale. Midland. Penetang. Pt. McNicoll. Stayner. Thornton. Tottenham Victoria Harbour Waubashene.	7,008 18,100 7,154 5,347 2,593 49,404 3,040 2,938 2,938 2,938 4,279 36,352 21,227 1,530 4,819 1,250 3,905 1,826 960	1,524 5,817 463 596 496 8,193 253 598 909 8,563 3,910 333 858 125 496 381 416	3,059 3,477 1,087 1,220 555 1,320 906 466 5,611 2,068 494 1,206 5,755 1,142 296	11,591 27,394 8,704 7,163 3,644 58,917 4,199 4,002 5,648 50,526 27,205 2,357 6,883 1,950 5,543 2,723 1,672	8,781 39,293 5,971 3,466 3,407 53,737 3,357 4,805 6,542 42,940 23,605 2,157 6,913 936 3,509 2,771 1,403	11,899 	2,811 2,733 3,697 237 5,180 842 7,586 3,600 200 1,014 2,034 - 269
Total	171,730	33,934	24,458	230,122	213,594	13,675	30,503
			1	1		St. I	awrence
Brockville. Chesterville. Prescott. Williamsburg. Winchester.	8,285 7,587 1,076	36,609 864 5,400 158 1,593	16,880 897 2,077 267 961	91,104 10,046 15,064 1,501 6,565	87,341 9,411 16,505 1,640 7,177	1,441 139 612	3,763 635 - -
Total		44,535	21,081	124,280	122,074	2,192	4,398
		1		1			Wasdells
Beaverton	3,272 3,643 3,272	1,230 427 877 600 503	1,251 1,146	6,869 4,152 5,771 5,018 3,980	3,427 5,801 4,016	376 - 30 - -	725 1,001 849
Total	16,918	3,637	5,235	25,790	23,620	406	2,575
							Eugenia
Arthur Chatsworth. Chesley. Dundalk. Durham. Elmwood. Flesherton. Grand Valley. Hanover. Holstein. Markdale. Mount Forest. Neustadt. Orangeville Owen Sound. Shelburne. Tara.	1,111 6,707 2,851 2,478 1,988 1,765 2,969 12,296 1,673 1,924 6,847 1,817 6,696 24,924 4,944	2,196 144 636 900 20 1,73 24,04	455 5 2,534 6 877 6 1,655 6 5 544 977 6 2 36 6 3 5,266 6 0 1,014 6 3 3,000 9 5,59 3 1,48	1,756 1,756 1,386 1,419 1,387 1,588 1,	2 5,027 5,711 2,511 7 2,637 6 4,404 22 24,985 7 1,475 9 4,589 11,662 10,646 3 68,448	1,020 1,457	2,203 318 712 - 1,088 792 - 1,782
Total	94,421	35,67	9 34,41	9 164,51	8 176,985	19,363	6,896

served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1919-con.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission,)

System.

Deprecia Net									,
1,400				Assets.		Reserves.	Surplus.	of Net Debt to	Municipality.
3,768	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	р. с.	
System S	3, 768 535 605 451 3, 578 456 320 490 4, 934 2, 490 567 279 386 320 176	483 404	2,268 4,302 688 8,758 1,298 	171,279 21,476 22,696 13,321 115,266 15,166 13,378 12,326 149,464 62,718 8,268 17,815 9,100 14,394 9,186 4,723	36,944 20,715 21,911 9,767 27,949 14,483 6,034 6,271 77,282 29,415 6,942 12,765 8,821 13,488 5,991	73, 655 761 785 3, 554 37, 488 683 2, 836 3, 319 46, 879 24, 972 1, 326 4, 532 279 906 1, 861	49,829 4,958 2,736 25,304 8,331 518 1,634	21·6 121·2 117·6 78·3 24·2 95·5 45·1 50·2 51·7 46·9 110·2 71·1 113·0 112·6 61·9	Barrie Beeton Bradford Coldwater Collingwood Cookstown Creemore Blmvale Midland Penetang Pt McNicoll Stayner Thornton Tottenham Victoria Harbour
Total	20,995	9,019	46,542	706,619	345,568	206,589	154,464	50 · 4	Tota
System. Syst	System.								
System.	2,125 111	28	1,079 684	68,107 4,635	191,772 17,091 27,111 3,772 14,432	2,589 16,620 863	24,376	126·6 39·6 93·9	Williamsburg
System.	3,190	130	5,526	356,478	254,178	76,997	25,303	72.9	Total
112	System.								
System. 824 - 3,027 30,728 27,993 2,735 - 121·1 Arthur 219 - 81 7,595 6,590 1,005 - 98·9 Chatsworth 992 400 - 37,071 31,361 5,710 - 94·3 Chesley 350 485 - 10,327 7,129 3,198 - 72·6 Dundalk 725 - 596 23,869 19,829 4,040 - 100·3 Durham 243 - 561 8,212 7,527 685 - 100·8 Ellmwood 290 - 220 9,788 8,465 1,323 - 104·1 Flesherton 433 - 335 13,172 10,990 2,182 - 92·2 Grand Valley 2,018 2,215 - 70,134 60,798 6,557 2,749 86·7 Hanover	112 514 215	-	837 484 1,216	11,035 27,518 16,102	10,519 24,809	2,709 1,369		225·5 132·3 182·5	Brechin Cannington Sunderland
824 - 3,027 30,728 27,993 2,735 - 121·1 Arthur 219 - 81 7,595 6,590 1,005 - 98·9 Chatsworth 992 400 - 37,071 31,361 5,710 - 94·3 Chesley 350 485 - 10,327 7,129 3,198 - 72·6 Dundalk 725 - 596 23,869 19,829 4,040 - 103·3 Durham 243 - 561 8,212 7,527 685 - 100·8 Elmwood 290 - 220 9,788 8,465 1,323 - 10·8 Elmwood 433 - 335 13,172 10,990 2,182 - 92·2 Grand Valley 2,018 2,215 - 70,134 60,798 6,587 2,749 86·7 Hanover 131 - 843	1,446	-	3,615	94,382	86,068	8,314	-	153 · 0	Total
219	System.			-					
40.004 0.074 40.000 004.004 470.700 470.700	219 992 350 725 243 290 433 2,018 131 482 1,028 1,235 5,701 688	400 485 - - - 2,215 - 538 429 -	81 - 596 561 220 335 - 843 - 1,540 2,027 - 582	7,595 37,071 10,327 23,869 8,212 9,788 13,172 70,134 6,296 16,936 48,461 16,197 46,305 303,179 23,151	6,590 31,361 7,129 19,829 7,527 8,465 10,990 60,798 5,752 13,603 38,559 15,413 39,824 143,665 19,373	1,005 5,710 3,198 4,040 685 1,323 2,182 6,587 544 1,765 9,902 784 6,481 104,689 3,778	2,749	98-9 94-3 72-6 103-3 100-8 104-1 92-2 86-7 172-6 80-3 91-5 106-0 99-5	Chesley Dundalk Durham Elmwood Flesherton Grand Valley Hanover Holstein Markdale Mount Forest Neustadt Orangeville Owen Sound Shelburne
	16,301	8,251	12,086	691,824	476,103	156,579	59,142	000	Total

31.—Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities

(From the Annual Report for 1919 of the

Ottawa

Municipality.	Power Purchased.	Operation and Maintenance.	Debenture Charges and Interest.	Total Operation.	Revenue.	Gross Surplus.	Gross Deficit.
	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ottawa	88,563	100,125	40,392	229,080	275,953	46,873	-
							Muskoka
Gravenhurst	7,320 21,031	4,927 2,531	3,893 2,199	16,140 25,761	13,855 23,228	_	2,285 2,533
Total	28,351	7,458	6,092	41,901	37,083	-	4,818
	<u> </u>	1					Rideau
Carleton Place Perth	6,797 10,489 10,091	3,268 8,613 16,341	425 7,058 14,680	10,490 26,160 41,112	15,647 27,315 38,364	5,15 1,15	
Total	27,377	28,222	22,163	77,762	81,326	6,312	2,748
	!		1				Trent
Bloomfield Kingston	44,061 1,008 56,590 251 14,162 1,882 1,087	132 38,848 332 42,310 1,51 3,758 473 1,170 916	481 22,349 1,002 14,944 289 1,117 314 1,947 1,471	1,694 105,258 2,342 113,844 691 19,037 2,669 4,204 3,409	1,497 148,628 2,807 127,402 1,052 27,879 3,046 3,488 1,439	43,370 465 13,558 361 8,842 377	197
Total	121,144	88,088	43,916	253,148	317,238	66,973	2,282
							All
Grand Totals	3,284,491	1,961,419	1,285,572	6,531.482	7,827.055	1,353,143	57,870

CURRENCY AND BANKING.

Gold.—Gold is used only to an insignificant extent as a circulating medium in Canada, its monetary use being practically confined to reserves. Until 1912 there were no Canadian gold coins, authority to issue such having been first conferred in 1910. By the Currency Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 14), British sovereigns and other gold coins, and the 5 dollar, 10 dollar and 20 dollar gold coins of the United States, are legal tender. These, however, are almost entirely divided between the Dominion Government and the banks as reserves, and the chief circulating medium of the country is provided by paper and token currency. The gold coinages of the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint, which was opened on January 2, 1908, are given

served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1919-concluded.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.)

System.

Deprecia- tion.	Net Surplus.	Net Deficit.	Assets.	Liabili- ties.	Reserves.	Surplus.	Ratio of Net Debt to Assets.	Municipality.
8	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	p.c.	
39,130	7,743	-	1,319,944	704,554	524,395	90,995	53 - 4	Ottaw
ystem.								1
2,068 989	=	4,353 3,522	128,928 33,721	95,663 28,680	33,265 5,041	_	78·4 109·0	Gravenhurs
3,057	-	7,875	162,649	124,343	38,306	-	83.8	
1,735 2,284	3,422	1,129	55,840 118,290	50,683 112,769	1,735 5,521	3,422	90.8	Carleton Place
4,848	_	7,596	197, 689	181,201	16,488		95·8 91·7	Smiths Fall
8,867	3,422	8,725	371,819	314,653	3,744	3,422	104 · 4	Tota
ystem.								
10,963 420 8,293 43 460 - 265 165	32,407 45 5,265 318 8,382 377	197 - - - - 981 2,135	11,350 512,087 13,024 324,946 1,530 32,016 14,596 15,489 7,313	11,249 281,557 12,100 237,565 1,169 4,522 14,103 15,224 7,147	101 78,074 924 54,078 43 1,291 116 265 166	152,456 - 33,303 318 26,203 377	100·8 54·9 95·7 73·1 76·4 14·3 96·6 112·0 185·7	Bloomfiell Kingsto: Omemee Peterborg Pickering Tp Picto: Wellingto: Whitby Tp Whitby E.Tp
20,610	46,794	3,313	932,351	584,636	135,058	212,657	63 · 1	Tota
ystems.								
814,219	585,581	104,228	30,909,696		7,206,712	3,075,088		

in Tables 32 and 33. Table 34, compiled by the Dominion Comptroller of Currency, gives the form in which the gold has been held by the Government in recent years. The American gold, it will be seen, greatly preponderates, and there is a considerable additional amount held by the banks, as it is legal tender in both countries.

Token Currency.—Silver and bronze coinages for Canada are shown in Tables 32 and 35. Silver coins are legal tender only up to ten dollars, and bronze coins to twenty-five cents.

Dominion Notes.—The foundation of the Canadian monetary system is the paper currency of the Dominion Government. Under the Dominion Notes Act, 1914 (5 Gco. V, c. 4), the Dominion Government is authorized to issue notes up to and including \$50,000,000

FINANCE

against a reserve in gold equal to one-quarter of that amount. By Chapter 4, Acts of 1915 "An Act respecting the issue of Dominion Notes" the Dominion Government is authorized to issue notes up to \$26,000,000 without any reserve of gold, \$16,000,000 of the notes to be against certain specified Canadian railway securities guaranteed by the Dominion Government. Notes may be issued to any additional amount in excess of \$76,000,000, but (except as provided by the Finance Act, 1914), an amount of gold equal to the excess must be held. Thus Dominion notes are under normal conditions gold certificates. Under the Act, the Government issues notes of the denominations of 25 cents, \$1, \$2, \$4, \$5, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. In addition, "special" notes of the denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$50,000 (first issue September, 1918), are issued for use between banks only, the purpose being to safeguard against theft. Table 36 shows how the different denominations have run during the past six years in the circulation. Table 37 gives the main statistics of Dominion note circulation and the reserve on which it has been built since 1890.

Bank Notes.—The circulating medium chiefly in use in Canada is in the form of bank notes. Under the Canadian Bank Act, the banks are authorized to issue notes of the denominations of \$5 and multiples thereof to the amount of their paid-up capital. These notes are not in normal times legal tender. In case of insolvency the notes of a bank are a first lien upon the assets. They are further secured, in case of insolvency, by the Bank Circulation Redemption Fund, to which all banks contribute on the basis of 5 p.c. of their average circulation, the sum thus secured being available for the redemption of the notes of failed banks. In addition, during the period of the movement of the crops (September 1 to February 28-29), the banks may issue "excess" circulation to the amount of 15 p.c. of their combined capital and "rest or reserve" funds. In

The following is an outline of Canadian legislation respecting the issue of notes. After Confederation, by an Act of 1868 (31 Vict., c. 46), authority was given for the issue of notes to the extent of eight million dollars. The reserve was fixed at 20 p.c. up to a circulation of five millions: beyond that, 25 p.c. to be held as reserve. The law of 1870 (33 Vict., c. 10), authorized a limit of nine million dollars. The reserve was fixed at 20 p.c., but the nine millions were only to be issued when the specie amounted to two millions. Dollar for dollar was to be held beyond nine millions. In 1872 (35 Vict., c. 7), the reserve for the excess over nine millions was fixed at 35 p.c. in specie. This was amended in 1875 (38 Vict., c. 5), by requiring dollar for dollar beyond twelve millions; for the reserve between nine and twelve millions 50 p.c. in specie was to be held. In 1878 the law respecting Dominion notes was extended to the provinces of Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and Manitoba. In 1880 (43 Vict., c. 13), the basis of the present standard was established. A must be in gold. The limit was raised to twenty million dollars. In 1894 (57-58 Vict., c. 21), the limit was raised to twenty-five millions, but this was found unworkable and was repealed in 1895 (58-59 Vict., c. 16), and authority was given to issue notes to any amount over twenty millions, on holding dollar for dollar beyond that sum. In 1903 (3 Edw. VII, over the Minister of Finance was required to hold gold and guaranteed debentures of not less than 25 p.c. on Dominion notes issued and outstanding up to thirty millions, under the conditions stated in the text. The Finance Act, 1914 (5 Geo. V, c. 3), makes provision, in case of war, panic, etc., for the issue of Dominion notes against approved securities.

the event of war or panic the Government may permit the "excess" to run all the year. The banks pay interest on the excess at 5 p.c. If the bank desires to exceed its circulation it may do so since 1913 by depositing dollar for dollar in gold or Dominion notes in a central gold reserve. The figures of bank note circulation are given in Table 38. Table 39 brings together the results obtained above as to the quantity of the circulating medium in the hands of the Canadian public.

32.—Coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint in the Calendar Years 1918-20.

Description	19	18.	19	19.	192	20.
of Coins.	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.
Gold Sover- eigns	106,516	130,768	135,889	171,042	-	4
	or	or	or	or	or	or
	\$518,377 87	\$636,404 24	\$661,326 47	\$832,404 40	-	\$19 47
Gold— Canadian \$5's		\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	8 _	\$ _
Silver Bronze	2,258.744 55	2,402,000 00 131,817 00	3.195.878 15 112.013 47	3.258.044 10 115.100 00	1,926,690 85 223,737 79	1.356.660 00 209.\$50 00

In addition to the above coinages, the following were executed for the Governments of Newfoundland and Jamaica:—

 Newfoundland—Silver.
 1917.
 1918.
 1919.
 1920.

 Bronze.
 \$7,000
 \$ 245,000
 \$200,000
 \$3,000

Jamaica—Cupro-nickel..... - 1,515 9 7½ 2.061, 14 1

33.-Gold Coinages of the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint, 1908-1920.

		Gold.				Gold.	
Year.	Sov	rereigns.	Canadian Currency. ¹	Year.	Sove	ereigns.	Canadian Currency.1
1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	£ 636 16,273 28,012 256,946 - 3, √ 15	3,095 20 79,195 27 136,325 07 1,250,470 53 18,079 67	\$ - - 1,477,710 1,890,620	1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	£ 14,891 - 6,111 58,845 106,516 135,889	\$ 72,469 53 29,740 20 286,379 00 518,377 87 661,326 47	\$ 1,499,575 - - - -

¹Authority to issue Canadian gold coins was first conferred in 1910.

34.—Canadian Gold Reserves, December 31, 1905-20.

Year.	British Coin.	American Coin.	Canadian Coin.	Bullion.
1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911.	\$ 3,990,717 00 7,375,857 00 5,366,478 00 6,261,715 00 6,537,227 00 6,304,524 30 6,900,094 86	\$ 29,494,298 31,040,149 33,529,889 54,909,076 62,988,474 68,261,279 93,507,764	\$	\$ - - - 222,933 99 222,933 99

34.—Canadian Gold Reserves, December 31, 1905-20—concluded.

Year.	British Coin.	American Coin.	Canadian Coin.	Bullion.
1912	\$ 4,554,691 31 6,391,374 52 4,482,524 44 29,606,990 36 29,333,111 40 27,476,789 52 27,362,254 93 27,661,192 36 26,728,016 34	\$ 98,648,736 106,642,969 86,382,620 86,516,595 86,034,920 77,899,494 75,785,665 60,988,110 35,896,485	\$ 650,185 2,118,210 3,440,150 3,436,095 3,426,760 3,413,465 3,411,465 3,408,310 3,387,125	\$ 222,933 99 222,933 99 320,344 71 775,201 36 803,002 29 11,352,856 02 14,701,439 33 27,154,222 32 35,090,343 77

35.—Circulation in Canada of Silver and Bronze Coin, December 31, 1901-19.

35	Circulatio	п п Сапача	t OI SHITE	I wild b				
	Net Amoun Coin I		Amo per H			nt of Bronze Issued.	Amo per H	
Year.	A. During the Year.	B. Since 1858.	Col.	Col. B.	C. During the Year.	D. Since 1858.	Col.	Col. D.
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1909 1911 1911 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	807,461 1,194,000 38,541 648,700 1,151,186 1,343,001 1,303,237 927,131 626,198 61,344 1,179,516 1,790,941 2,329,091 3,196,027	\$,279,924 9,053,924 9,687,774 10,037,774 11,295,235 12,489,235 12,527,776 13,176,476 14,327,662 15,670,663 16,973,900 17,901,031 18,527,229 18,588,573 19,768,089 21,559,030 23,888,121 27,084,148 28,384,850	cts. 7·8 14·0 11·1 5·9 7·4 12·8 17·9 0·6 9·0 15·4 18·6 17·6 12·0 7·8 0·8 14·5 21·4 27·1 36·2 14·4	\$ 1.53 1.64 1.70 1.71 1.72 1.79 1.88 1.80 1.83 1.91 2.18 2.29 2.31 2.29 2.243 2.58 2.796 3.14	110,646 116,800 131,777 115,011	\$ 676, 429 706, 429 746, 429 771, 429 771, 429 832, 429 864, 429 886, 033 967, 353 1, 021, 628 1, 071, 605 1, 127, 177 1, 162, 234 1, 212, 588 1, 323, 234 1, 440, 034 1, 571, 811 1, 686, 822 1, 895, 783	cts. 0·8 0·5 0·7 0·4 0·3 0·6 0·5 0·3 0·6 0·8 0·7 0·7 0·4 1·4 1·5 1·3 2·3	cts. 11.0 12.8 13.1 13.1 13.0 13.2 13.0 12.8 12.9 14.9 14.9 14.4 14.5 16.3 17.2 18.3 19.1 21.0

36.—Denominations of Dominion Notes in Circulation, March 31, 1915-1920.

Denomina- tions.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
\$ 1		10,250 2,000 2,100,000 4,505,000 238,500 1,461,000 143,975,000	4,339,000 196,500 1,612,000 146,450,000 - 1,085,482 27,769	3,841,000 174,000 1,375,000 211,230,000 1,163,141 27,766	39,439 4,772,455 4,200 1,868,500 4,146,000 124,500 992,000 213,505,000 44,000,000 1,200,120 27,743	95,000 1,159,000 234,105,000 34,650,000 1,260,872 27,743
Total	157,056,119	177,943,132	183,248,987		298,058,698	

¹First issue of \$50,000 Notes appears in bank statement of September, 1918, amounting to \$5,000,000.

842731		- Brain	Note	Notes in Circulation.	on.				Reserves.			
Year cnded	Notes 1 and fr	Notes 1, 2, 4 and and fractionals.	d 5,	Large notes		Total.			Guar- anteed	Total	Circulation	Percentage
	Amount.	Per capita	Index No.3	1000, 5000.	Amount.	Per capita.	Index No.3	Specie.	bentures.	and Guaranteed Debentures.	uncovered by Specie.	Keserve to Circulation.
1890	6,665,942	ea .	69-1	8 691 950	15 357 809	© 01	58.0	90 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	1 046 666	500 TO 101	601 01	100
1891	6, 768, 666	1.4	70.5	407,	16, 176, 316	000	61.9	3,777,027	1,946,666	5, 723, 693	10, 452, 623	35 t
1892	6,898,348	4 73	71.5		17, 282, 698	50 60 10 10	66.2	4,921,577	1,946,666	6,868,243	10,414,455	40
1894	6,967,818	1.4	72.3	393,	20, 061, 718	4.0	76.8	8, 292, 405		10, 239, 071	9,829,647	51
1895	7,059,331	1.4	73.2	460,	19, 520, 231	3.0	24.8	7,761,084		9,707,750	9, 812, 481	49
1897	7,519,345	. r.	77.0	12, 995, 100	20, 372, 196	0.4.0	- 12 - 12 - 12	10, 758, 235	1,946,666	10, 704, 901	9, 667, 295	52
1898	8, 157, 243	1.6	84.6	020,950	22, 178, 193	4.4	6.78	10,813,739		12, 760, 405		57
1899	8, 770, 165		6.06	466,300	24, 236, 465	4.6	8.76	13,061,775		15,008,441	9, 228, 024	5 5
1900	9,640,473	× ×	100.0	454,450	26,094,923	6.4	100.0	12, 476, 044	1,946,666	14, 422, 710	11,672,213	55
1902	11, 101, 809	9.0	100.4	91 750 400	27,898,509	010	195.6	14, 557, 074	1,946,666	16,503,740	11, 394, 769	626
1903	12, 173, 248	5.5	126.3		39,006,198	7.0	149.4	25, 930, 594	1, 946, 666	97.877.960	11, 302, 030	67.5
1904	12, 581, 833	2.1	130.5		41, 574, 783	7.0	159.3	28, 422, 625	1,946,666	25, 369, 291	16, 205, 492	9
1006	13,045,820	- 0	135.3	288,400	47, 334, 220	1-3	181.3	29, 325, 456	1,946,666	31, 272, 122	062,	99
1907	15, 939, 131	0.70	165.3	43 377 400	58 316 531	5. 5.	191.3	29, 013, 931	1,946,666	26, 960, 597	980,	62
1908	15, 279, 675	101	158.4	778, 450	63,058,125	- 91	241.6	39, 161, 184	1, 946, 666	41, 107, 850	21, 950, 335	\$ 50 150
1909	15,860,149	50.0	164.5	145, 150	79,005,299	11.4	302.7	55, 363, 266	1,946,666	57, 309, 932	695,	7.5
1910	10,871,477	5 × 5	905.8		89, 285, 727	12.9	342.1	66, 409, 121	1,946,666	68, 355, 787	929,	75
1912	22, 982, 588		238.4	949,650	111, 939, 938	14.7	498.9	99 449 098	1 1	09, 009, 251	100,	c 5
1913	28,845,737	-1-00	2000-2	517,800	116, 363, 537	15.0	445.9	94, 943, 499	1	94, 943, 499	21, 420, 038	£ ∞
1914	24, 586, 448	0.0	255.0	595, 650	114, 182, 098	14.1	437.5	92, 663, 575	1	92, 663, 575	518,	81
1915	25, 183, 685	5.5 E	261-2	937,049	152, 120, 734	2.61	582.9	89, 573, 041	1	573,	547,	59
1917	408,	2 cc	2021.0		178 568 000	9 17 6	6672.5	114, 078, 032	1	114,071,032	61, 426, 143	99
	623,	0 00	2338 · 3 ·	716,000	281, 339, 514	32.7	071-1	114, 951, 618	1 1	114, 951, 618		, 41
:	35, 084, 194	4.0	363.9	020	749,	34.0 1	,152.5	118, 268, 407	1	118, 268, 407	481,	39
1920	37, 203, 890	4.1	385.9	254, 812, 400 2	292, 016, 290	F: 77	,119.0	95, 538, 190	ı	95, 538, 190	196, 478, 100	33

Includes Provincial notes amounting to \$32,857 in 1890 and reduced gradually to \$27,743 in 1920. Includes issue of \$50,000 notes in 1919 and 1920. Circulation in 1900 is taken as 100.

8427--381

38.—Statistics of Bank Note Circulation, 1892-19201.

			"Redemption" Fund.2	Notes in	Circulation	1.
Year.	Paid up Capital.	"Rest" Fund.	Minister of Finance.	Amount.	Index No.	Per Capita.
	\$	85	\$	\$	p.c.	\$
1892 1893 1894 1895	61,626,311 62,009,346 62,063,371 61,800,700	24,511,709 25,837,753 27,041,232 27,273,494	1,314,240 1,790,619 1,817,511 1,814,089	33,788,679 33,811,925 31,166,003 30,807,041	72·5 72.6 66.9 66.1	6.91 6.85 6.37 6.12
1896 1897 1898 1899	62,043,173 62,027,703 62,571,920 63,726,399 65,154,594	26,526,632 27,087,782 27,627,520 28,958,988 32,372,395	1,831,191 1,864,937 1,938,660 2,033,865 2,221,128	31,456,297 34,350,118 37,873,934 41,513,139 46,574,780	67.5 73.7 81.3 89.2 100.0	6.18 6.68 7.28 7.89 8.75
1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	69,869,670 76,453,125 79,234,191	36,249,145 40,212,943 47,761,536 52,082,335 56,474,123	2,487,541 2,832,400 2,971,260 3,237,891 3,448,463	50,601.205 55,412,598 60,244,072 61,769,888 64,025,643	108.6 118.9 129.3 132.6 137.5	$\begin{array}{c} 9.36 \\ 10 \cdot 02 \\ 10 \cdot 62 \\ 10 \cdot 63 \\ 10 \cdot 68 \end{array}$
1906 1907 1908 1909	91,035,604 95,953,732 96,147,526 97,329,333	64,002,266 69,806,892 72,041,265 75,887,695 79,970,346	3,923,531 4,304,524 4,249,367 4,317,006 4,844,475	70,638,870 75,784,482 71,401,697 73,943,119 82,120,303	151·7 162·7 153·3 158·8 176·3	11·44 12·02 11·00 11·04 11·87
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	103,009,256 112,730,943 116,297,729 114,759,807	88,892,256 102,090,476 109,129,393 113,130,626 113,020,310	6,211,881 6,536,341 6,693,684	89,982,223 100,146,541 105,265,336 104,600,185 105,137,092	224.6	12·57 13·64 13·98 13·54 13·26
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	111,637,755 110,618,504 115,004,960	113,560,997 114,041,500 121,160,774	6,324,442 5,817,646 6,054,419	126,691,913 161,029,606 198,645,254 218,919,261 228,800,379	$ \begin{array}{c c} 345 \cdot 7 \\ 426 \cdot 5 \\ 470 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	15 · 56 19 · 26 23 · 12 24 · 78 25 · 34

¹The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year ²Cash, i.e., gold, or Dominion notes.

Chartered Banks in Canada.—Table 40 affords some measure of banking progress in Canada by a comparison of the number of branches at different periods. The number has grown from 123 at Confederation to 4,676 as at December 31, 1920, besides 200 branches in other countries. Table 41 gives the number of branches by provinces as at December 31, 1920, while Table 42 contains the statistics of branches of Canadian banks doing business outside of Canada, an

extension of Canadian banking (more especially to Newfoundland and the West Indies) which has proceeded very rapidly in recent years¹. Table 43 shows that the total assets of the chartered banks at December 31, 1920, were \$3,056,979,489, as compared with \$2,967,373,675 in 1919 The total liabilities were \$2,778,308,547, as compared with \$2,706,715,918 in 1919. Deposits by the public in Canada were \$1,950,504,230 at December 31, 1920 (Table 44), as compared with \$1,841,478,895 in 1919. On March 31, 1920, the total at the credit of the depositors in the Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks was \$42,334,812, as compared with \$53,057,018 in 1919 (Table 56).

Bank Reserves.—The Bank Act contains no specific provisions as to the amount of gold to be held either against note circulation or the general business of the bank. It requires, however, that 40 p.c. of whatever reserve a bank finds expedient to carry shall be in Dominion notes. A second provision instructs the Minister of Finance to arrange for the delivery of Dominion notes to any bank in exchange for specie. Thus the gold reserve against Dominion notes, to the extent that the notes are held by the banks, is reserve against banking operations, the Dominion Government being the custodian of the gold for the banks. The other gold element in bank reserves is specie in hand. The sum of the two constitutes the gold basis of the Canadian banking system. In addition to the reserves above mentioned the Canadian banks carry three other kinds of asset which are regarded as reserves, being funds more or less immediately available for the liquidation of liabilities. These are (1) cash balances in banks outside of Canada; (2) call and short loans in New York: and (3) easily marketable securities. These are shown together with the total and net liabilities in Table 52. In Table 53 the ratio to net liabilities of each element of the reserve is shown

Deposits and Loans and Discounts.—The above are the foundations upon which the banking credit of Canada rests. The expansion of that credit is shown by the figures of deposits and loans and discounts in Tables 46 and 47. The deposits payable on demand, with those payable after notice or on a fixed day (Table 46) are probably a good index of the deposits which are subject to cheque, and which therefore constitute the basis of credit as circulating medium, for although notice is required by law before the greater part of these deposits can be withdrawn this right is seldom or never claimed, and even savings accounts are chequed against to a considerable extent.

¹ The statistics of Tables 41 and 42 have been furnished by the Canadian Bankers' Association.

39.-Circulating Medium in Hands of the Public, 1900-1920.

Bronze. Bank Not Amount. Capita. S \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	19.26 29, 498, 409 5.53 215, 527, 22, 23.12 32, 623, 514 3.80 256, 728, 24, 78 35, 084, 194 3.97 282, 786, 284, 20, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57, 57	.56 27, 283, 425 3.35 175, 96, 29, 498, 409 3.53 213,	.26 25,183,685 3.18 150,	54 24,586,448 3.18 148,	13.64 22,982,588 3.13 141,174,0 13.08 28,845,737 3.83 153,139,2	57 19,840,695 2.77 126,515,	87 17,871,477 2.58 115,286,	04 15,860,149 2.37 103,905,	12.03 15,939,131 2.53 105,077,277	i		62 12,173,248 2.15 82,851,523	37 10, 161, 809 1.88 69,	75 9,640,473 1.81 64,762,680	69	Per Amount. Per Amount. Index Capita.	Dominion Notes! \$1, \$2, \$4, \$5 and fractionals.	
A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	034 17 161,029, 8811 18 198,645, 822 19 218,919,	234 .16 126,691,	588 .15 105,137,	177 .15 105,205, 234 .15 104,600,	605 .15 100,146,	628 .14 89,982,	353 .14 75, 945, 353 .14 82, 120,	033 .14 71,401,	429 .14 75,784,	675	429 .13 61,769,	429 .13 50,412,	429 .13 50,601,	490 12 46,574,	66	Per Capita.		
Silver, Ca, \$ \$ \$ \$ Sumt. Ca, \$ Silver, Ca, \$ S	19, (68, 089) 2.45 21, 559, 030 2.58 23, 888, 121 2.78 1, 57 27, 084, 148 3.07 1, 68	768,089 2.43 1,	588, 573 2.34	901,031 2.38	670,663 2.19 $973,900$ 2.31	670 663 2 19	176,476 1.97	527,776 1.93	295, 235 1.83	774 1.75	774 1.72	1.64	924 1.53	1 40	66	Per Capita.		

Dominion Notes of larger denominations in hands of banks not included. ³Yearly average. ⁴At end of June in each year. Includes Provincial Notes amounting to \$28,811 in 1900 and reduced gradually to \$27,743 in 1920. ⁴At end of June in each year.

40.—Number of Branches of Banks in Canada, by Provinces, 1868, 1902, 1905 and 1915-20.

Provinces.	1868.	1902.	1905.	1915.	1916¹.	19171.	19181.	19191	1920¹.
P. E. Island	-	9	10	17	17	17	24	36	41
Nova Scotia	5	89	101	109	111	119	123	155	169
New Brunswick	4	35	49	79	82	83	84	111	121
Quebec	12	137	196	716	784	821	795	1,055	1,150
Ontario	100	349	549	1,164	1,154	1,169	1,165	1,451	1,586
Manitoba	-	.52	95	204	200	203	254	322	349
Saskatchewan]		. [401	413	441	506	581	591
Alberta	} -	30	87	258	247	267	307	408	424
British Columbia	2	46	55	208	187	183	179	215	242
Yukon		-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	123	747	1,145	3,159	3,198	3,306	3,440	4,337	4,676

¹Includes sub-agencies for receiving deposits for the Banks employing them.

41.—Number of Branches of Chartered Banks, by Provinces, as at December 31, 1920.

Total.	321 166 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	4,876	4,876
Pro- vincial Sub- ageneies	16 11 12 222 49 171 22 22 22 22 22 22 24 17 17 17 16 17	762	1 1
Other Countries.	100 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	300	200
Yukon.	e. [[]][[][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][60	1 60
British Columbia.	& 444 14 100 0 24 4 21 1 1 X 21 1 1	234	242
Saskat- chewan, Alberta.	44 4 5 1 6 1 6 2 2 3 4 7 5 5 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	402	424
Saskat-	55 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	570	21
Mani- toba.	71 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	320	349
Ontario.	88888548888881144F	1,459	1,586
Quebec. Ontario.	201 101 102 104 104 105 106 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	617	1,150
New Bruns- wick.	16 47 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	109	121
Nova Scotia.	444 1 100 100 244 1 1 1 1 1	162	7 169
P.E. Island.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	388	3 41
Chartered Banks.	Bank of Montreal Bank of Nova Scotia Bank of Toronto Bang of Nova Scotia Banque Nationale Banque Provinciale du Canada. Banque Provinciale du Canada. Canadian Bank of Canada. Conadian Bank of Canada. Dominion Bank Bank of Hamilton. Standard Bank of Canada Iza Banque d'Hochelaga. Irmperial Bank of Canada La Banque d'Hochelaga. Home Bank of Canada.	Total	Sub Agencies (Provincial) Total.

²Includes 3 sub-agencies. ³Includes 2 sub-agencies. Includes 1 sub-agency.

42.—Number of Branches of Canadian Chartered Banks in other countries with their location, December 31, 1920.

Banks and Location.	Branches.	Banks and Location.	Branches.
Bank of Montreal:—	No.	Canadian Bank of Commerce:—	No.
Great Britain. United States. France. Newfoundland. Mexico. Bank of Nova Scotia:—	2 ¹ 4 1 8 1	Newfoundland. United States. Great Britain St. Pierre Miquelon. Mexico. Barbados. Cuba. Jamaica.	5 4 1 1 1
Newfoundland	27^{2}	Jamaica	1
Jamaica. United States. Porto Rico. Dominican Republic. England (London). Cuba.	121 3 3 2 1	Royal Bank:— Cuba. B. W. Indies. Newfoundland Dominican Republic. Venezuela.	47 191 111 6 4
Banque Nationale:— France	1	Porto Rico. Brazil. British Guiana. Haiti Martinique.	3 3 2 2 2 2 2
Merchants Bank:—		Guadeloupe Argentine British Honduras	2 2
England (London) United States (New York)	1 1	Colombia	1 1 1
Union Bank:—		Spain United States Great Britain	1 1 1
EnglandUnited States	2 1	France	í
		Dominion Bank:—	
		England (London) United States (New York)	1 1
		Total	200

¹Includes 1 sub-agency. ²Includes 2 sub-agencies.

43.-Assets of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1920.

Total Assets.	69	553, 133, 211 239, 774, 383 99, 003, 474 89, 360, 796 71, 100, 919 190, 728 11, 454, 490 41, 454, 490 464, 549, 774 572, 825, 370 572, 825, 370 572, 825, 370 572, 825, 370 573, 828, 658 139, 263, 658 130, 242, 929 28, 194, 904 28, 194, 904	3,056,979,489
Other Assets.	69	246, 092, 090 96, 080, 402 25, 403, 966 26, 403, 966 26, 403, 966 17, 916, 588 17, 916, 588 17, 916, 588 21, 316, 131 23, 025, 488 18, 050, 784 18, 050, 784 14, 184 18, 050, 784 14, 184 18, 050, 784 14, 184 18, 050, 784 14, 861, 368	1,210,968,603
Current loans in Canadas,	₩.	225, 149, 378 90, 732, 706 53, 656, 5895 49, 623, 899 111, 224, 422 141, 450, 682 174, 450, 682 178, 484, 857 178, 487, 487 178, 887, 643 66, 216, 945 66, 226, 945 67, 892, 136 67, 892, 136 77, 804, 678	114,703,246 1,357,778,268 1,210,968,603
Call and short loans le in Canada.	**	1, 824, 445 6, 012, 415 3, 757, 095 7, 953, 697 7, 953, 697 6, 900, 846 8, 807, 603 5, 807, 603 25, 492, 280 14, 106, 134 6, 734, 684 4, 675, 688 3, 593, 375 1, 444, 704 1, 444, 704	
Dominion Notes.	•	34, 332, 327 21, 120, 075 10, 584, 132 3, 305, 288 2, 400, 686 5, 129, 538 22, 990, 931 18, 052, 990 23, 697, 914 22, 990, 931 18, 052, 990 10, 224, 508 2, 397, 288 2, 397, 288 10, 224, 508 165, 559	177,489,280
Specie.	69	25, 534, 971 13, 002, 785 1, 010, 516 573, 946 374, 122 4, 078, 276 1, 661, 525 14, 480, 154 14, 142, 398 1, 701, 768 1, 701, 359 1, 701,	82,687,559
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves.	669	29, 200, 000 12, 750, 000 4, 000, 000 2, 500, 000 4, 500, 000 15, 500, 000 15, 500, 000 1, 500, 000 3, 400, 000 3, 800, 000 3, 800, 000 7, 002, 533 7, 202, 530	113,352,5331
Chartered Banks.		Bank of Montreal. Bank of Nova Scotia. Bank of Toronto. Molsons Bank. Banquen Nationale. Banquen Nationale. Banque Provinciale du Canada. Union Bank of Canada. Canadian Bank of Commerce. Royal Bank of Canada. Dominion Bank. Bank. Bank. of Hamilton. Bank. of Hamilton. Bank of Hamilton. Bank of Hamilton. Bangue d'Hochelaga. Home Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada.	Weyburn Security Dank

10f this deposit \$11,502,533 is in gold coin; the balance in Dominion notes. Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

44.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1920.

Rate p.c. of last dividend.	. 3522333 003534037 × × ×	
Total liabilities. ¹	\$ 504,200,363 211,021,787 86,649,251 79,359,620 172,037,715 37,029,707 142,353,811 432,422,080 531,525,777 125,352,933 82,738,010 65,165,075 113,834,388 25,592,349	2,778,308,547
Other liabilities.	\$ 130, 277, 152 40, 162, 437 2, 309, 109 6, 099, 120 6, 099, 120 14, 014, 184 15, 014, 184 16, 131, 106 208, 809, 100 106, 215, 106 208, 809, 100 106, 215, 106 208, 809, 901 16, 424, 504 9, 364 182, 787 4, 574, 687 4, 123, 182 440, 079	599,045,730
Deposits by the public in Canada.	\$ 334, 083, 443 76, 455, 824 67, 129, 824 142, 289, 855 142, 289, 863 31, 183, 363 109, 092, 458 296, 440, 105 282, 239, 805 66, 632, 292, 467 66, 632, 292, 467 18, 618, 687 18, 618, 687 2, 389, 634	228,758,587 1,950,504,230
Notes in circulation.	\$9, 839, 768 21, 004, 637 7, 884, 228 6, 131, 228 15, 733, 252 11, 768, 286 11, 366, 194 29, 766, 859 9, 159, 886 6, 183, 431 6, 768, 431 7, 645, 604 11, 208, 273 1, 208, 273 1, 208, 273	228,758,587
Rest or reserve fund.	22, 000, 000 18, 000, 000 6, 000, 000 5, 000, 000 2, 300, 000 1,	133,048,505
Capital paid	\$ 22,000,000 5,000,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 11,000 12,000 13,500 14,000 15,000 16,000 17,000 17,000 17,000 17,000 17,000	128,066,769
Chartered Banks.	Bank of Montreal. Bank of Nova Scotia. Bank of Toronto. Molsons Bank. Banque Nationale. Banque Provinciale du Canada. Canadian Bank of Canada. Union Bank of Canada. Canadian Bank of Canada. Consadian Bank of Canada. Consal Bank of Canada. Pominion Bank of Canada. Band of Hamilton. Standard Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada. Home Bank of Canada.	Total

Exclusive of capital paid up and rest or reserve fund.

45.-General Statement of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1916-20.

Items.	1916.	1916. 1917. 1918.		1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital paid up	113,175,353	111,637,755	110,618,504	115,004,960	123,617,120
Notes in circulation		161,029,606			
Total on deposit ¹	1,418,035,429	1,643,203,020	1,912,395,780	2,189,428,885	2,438,079,792
Discounts to the people	1,135,866,531	1,219,161,252	1,339,660,669	1,552,971,202	1,935,449,637
Liabilities ²	1,596,905,337	1,866,228,236	2,184,359,820	2,495,582,568	2,784,068,698
Assets	1,839,286,709	2,111,559,555	2,432,331,418	2,754,568,118	3,064,133,843

Note.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from the monthly returns in each year. ¹Including deposits of Federal and Provincial Governments and including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada. ²Excluding capital and rest or reserve fund.

. -Deposits in Chartered Banks in Canada and Elsewhere, for the Calendar Years 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Deposits by the public of	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada— Pavable on demand	428,717,781	468,049,790	587,342,904	621,676,065	653,862,869
Payable after notice or on a fixed day	780,842,383	928, 271, 838	966,341,499	1,125,202,403	1,239,308,076
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	155,603,314	178,098,526	206,065,621	238,731,784	335, 164, 532
Balances due to Dominion and Provincial Govern- ments	52,871,951	68,782,866	152,645,756	203,818,633	209,744,315
Total Deposits	1,418,035,429	1,643,203,020	1,912,395,780	2,189,428,885	2,438,079,792

Note.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

47.—Discounts of Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, for the Calendar Years 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	85,386,829	75, 246, 096	77,555,410	96,673,179	118,956,035
where than in Canada Current loans in Canada ¹ Current loans elsewhere	164,786,760 806,332,074	157,430,643 883,669,377		163,227,204 1,140,395,977	
than in Canada	64,857,403 8,014,092 6,489,373		106,913,067 5,236,593 4,800,088		
Total discounts of banks			.,,		

Note.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

48.—Assets of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1917-1920.1

Schedule.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Balances due from agencies of the banks		\$	\$	\$
or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	17,885,648	10,973,606	12,359,426	17,669,923
banks or agencies elsewhere than in				
Canada and the United Kingdom Bank premises	53,021,952 50,450,491	47,419,961 52,605,314	50,904,693 54,499,498	62,100,182 58,111,876
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds	30,430,431	52,005,514	04,455,450	50,111,070
in Canada	75,246,096	77,555,410	96,673,179	118,956,035
Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada	157, 430, 643	162,333,308	163, 227, 204	200,098,050
Current loans in Canada ²	883,669,377	982,822,203	1,140,395,977	1,410,602,684
Current loans elsewhere than in Canada Deposit in central gold reserves	91,720,519 54,914,167	106,913,067 95,106,667	140, 200, 101 112, 679, 167	186,891,995 107,702,722
Deposits made with and balances due	34, 914, 107	99, 100, 007	114,079,107	107,702,722
from other banks in Canada	5,700,421	5,418,511	5,823,388	5,697,820
Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	6,324,442	5,817,646	6,054,419	6, 122, 715
Dominion notes	136,704,316	178, 308, 722	176, 744, 958	177, 990, 416
Dominion and provincial government	404 080 084	100 001 000	044 004 00#	100 080 088
securities. Loans to governments.	$\begin{bmatrix} 131,078,854 \\ 5,703,640 \end{bmatrix}$	162,821,026 5,236,593	214,621,625 8,214,314	120, 356, 255 13, 945, 219
Mortgages on real estate sold by banks.	1,804,311	1,941,736	2,354,169	2,679,975
Municipal securities in Canada and				
public securities elsewhere than in Canada	183,341,125	252,936,568	256, 270, 715	210,826,991
Notes of and cheques on other banks	94,963,354	112,260,404	132,538,353	175,917,505
Overdue debts	5,390,977	4,800,088	4,260,427	4,955,654
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	58,958,908	56, 103, 418	54,429,301	48,031,228
Real estate other than bank premises.	5,691,900	5,629,595	5,835,339	4,781,361
SpecieOther assets	73,771,084 17,787,330	78,347,452 26,980,123	81,351,598 35,130,267	81,471,916 $49,223,321$
Total assets	2,111,559,555	2,432,331,418	2,754,568,118	3,064,133,843

¹The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year. ²Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

¹Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

49.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1917-19201.

			1	
Schedule.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	s	8	\$	\$
Liabilities to shareholders— Capital paid up	111,637,755	110,618,504	115,004,960	123,617,120
Rest or reserve fund	113,560,997	114,041,500	121,160,774	128,756,690
Total		224,660,004	236,165,734	252,373,810
		1		
Other liabilities— Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	3,174,754	4,460,369	5,908,764	7,057,506
Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom		26,737,157	29,901,770	40,380,320
Balance due to Dominion Government after deducting advances for credits, pay lists, etc		1 132,889,924	181,768,998	188,360,129
Balance due to provincial governments	20,848,99	19,755,832	22,049,660	21,384,185
Deposits by the public payable of demand in Canada	468,049,79	0 587,342,90	621,676,065	653,862,869
Deposits by the public payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada	r . 928,271,83	\$ 966,341,49°	9·1,125,202,403	1,239,308,076
Deposits made by and balances du to other banks in Canada	e 8,689,74	9,386,43	2 10,641,494	11,830,949
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	. 178,098,52	26 206,065,62	1 238,731,78-	335,164,532
Notes in circulation	161,029,60	198,645,25	4 218,919,26	228,800,379
Liabilities not included under for going heads	27,943,68	32,734,82	40,782,36	57,919,753
Total		36 2,184,359,82	0 2,495,582,56	8 2,784,068,698
Total liabilities to shareholders an other liabilities	a			2 3,036,442,508
Excess of assets over all liabilities undivided profits not included	20,132,5	67 23,311,5	22,819,81	27,691,335

²The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

50.—Amount of Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of Chartered Banks, 1916-1920.1

Cities.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Calgary Edmonton Halifax Hamilton London Montreal Ottawa Quebec St. John, N.B. Toronto Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Moosejaw	\$ 233,097,671 114,745,915 125,997,881 200,811,087 100,090,560 3,715,125,744 261,049,599 192,163,703 90,946,795 2,571,535,613 321,585,736 81,271,154 2,061,795,257 124,349,589 68,316,154 52,971,442	4,188,255,210 291,197,713 213,505,003 102,948,814 3,004,785,565 419,610,898 84,822,216 2,622,924,702 169,800,113	\$ 331, 334, 577 171, 015, 066 215, 289, 303 262, 076, 476 176, 958, 350 4, 833, 924, 284 357, 598, 751 238, 906, 890 117, 133, 608 3, 379, 564, 506 545, 368, 714 101, 471, 352 2, 362, 734, 211 184, 624, 629 91, 431, 883 78, 425, 563	233,066,784 241,300,194 306,370,966 164,126,856 6,251,781,893 472,691,921 290,983,483 151,319,093 4,251,644,303 654,913,205 123,351,345 2,316,724,063 210,898,989 105,886,584	294,873,361 254,677,402 380,733,960 192,157,969 7,109,189,038 515,006,231 364,589,361 176,672,389 5,410,214,802 846,540,136 145,707,106 3,015,703,999 231,070,268 118,503,076
Total	10,315,853,900	12,257,068,537	13,448,158,663	16,216,518,629	19,588,337,285

¹From Bradstreet's.

51.—Reserve or Rest Fund held by Chartered Banks by months, 1911-1920.

Months.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
January. February March. April. May June July August September October November December	\$ 84,356,108 84,766,633 84,891,710 85,213,740 86,690,829 86,943,135 88,352,064 89,324,728 90,181,949 93,418,824 95,699,239 66,868,124	\$ 98,101,595 98,721,502 99,234,481 100,638,290 100,878,848 101,031,186 101,735,482 102,751,441 104,639,396 106,212,072 106,840,007	\$ 107, 200, 548 107, 514, 405 107, 903, 491 108, 414, 337 108, 681, 230 108, 732, 561 108, 959, 833 109, 194, 211 109, 358, 445 109, 624, 776 111, 850, 862 112, 118, 016	\$ 112, 401, 141 112, 679, 074 112, 706, 350 113, 287, 200 113, 346, 113 113, 368, 898 113, 381, 526 113, 382, 911 113, 385, 761 113, 392, 374 113, 165, 307 113, 165, 307 113, 070, 859	\$ 113,227,654 113,227,654 113,227,654 113,327,654 113,060,988 113,060,988 113,060,988 113,061,008 112,752,333 112,718,473 112,457,333
Monthly averages		102,090,476		113,130,626	
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	112,457,333 112,457,338 113,022,933 113,122,933 113,022,933 113,022,933 113,022,933 113,022,933 113,022,933 113,022,933 113,022,933	113,337,875 113,351,648 113,371,858 113,485,903 113,493,033 113,494,533 113,499,203 113,515,103 113,517,153 114,517,153 114,046,753 114,046,753	114, 161, 223 114, 163, 908 114, 176, 008 114, 329, 718 114, 333, 518 114, 344, 068 114, 140, 148 114, 141, 248 114, 142, 333 111, 125, 000 113, 425, 000 116, 015, 825	116, 129, 225 116, 870, 214 117, 433, 322 119, 799, 736 121, 126, 066 122, 124, 261 122, 230, 372 122, 273, 225 123, 041, 750 124, 710, 890 124, 712, 670	124,724,985 124,925,000 124,925,000 126,475,000 128,575,000 130,027,965 130,182,660 130,325,640 130,413,330 132,782,190 133,048,505
Monthly averages	112,989,541	113,560,997	114,041,500	121,160,771	128,756,690

52.-Additional Bank Reserves, with Liabilities, 1892-19201.

		H	\$ 200, 530, 342, 500, 5417, 600, 500, 5417, 600, 5417, 600, 5417, 600, 5417, 600, 5417, 600, 5417, 600, 5417, 6117, 5417
		Total Liabilities.	\$ 208, 062, 221, 195, 221, 006, 222, 734, 222, 683, 233, 864, 255, 684, 256, 394, 257, 527, 257,
		Total.	\$\\ \frac{\mathbb{g}}{17, 943, 413}\$\\ 18, 364, 728\\ 21, 681, 639\\ 22, 618, 674\\ 22, 618, 674\\ 22, 618, 674\\ 22, 618, 619\\ 23, 618, 619\\ 24, 802, 819\\ 24, 802, 819\\ 25, 618, 619\\ 27, 619
	GN.	Railway and other Bonds.	\$\\ \frac{\pi}{7},060,065 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},891,928 \\ \frac{7}{7},241,967 \\ \frac{17}{7},241,967 \\ \frac{17}{7},241,967 \\ \frac{17}{7},241,967 \\ \frac{19}{7},898 \\ \frac{39}{39} \\ \frac{39}{440,288} \\ \frac{39}{3974},520 \\ \frac{41}{29},979 \\ \frac{47}{7},891,979 \\ \frac{47}{7},891,979 \\ \frac{47}{7},891,979 \\ \frac{47}{7},891,979 \\ \frac{47}{7},909 \\ \frac{24}{7},909 \\
77.	Securiors	Canadian municipal British, For- cign and Coton- ial other than Canadian.	\$ 7,773, 714 7,709, 634 3, 122, 93 3, 122, 962 2, 792, 147 9, 423, 850 2, 792, 147 9, 140, 255 10, 632, 857 11, 813, 571 11, 813, 571 11, 813, 571 11, 814, 807 11, 822, 743 11, 652, 743 11, 652, 743 11, 653, 763 11, 637, 603 1
		Dominion and Provincial Govern- ment Securities.	\$ 714
		Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	\$
Control of the Contro	u	Total.	\$ 522, 787, 207, 19, 969, 634, 2843, 770, 28, 908, 619, 24, 355, 586, 33, 209, 908, 819, 908, 819, 909, 910, 910, 910, 910, 910, 910, 9
	Cash Due From	Banks elsewhere than in Canada and United Kingdom.	
	Cas	Banks in the United Kingdom.	2, 0.68, 538 2, 651, 533 3, 439, 354 4, 915, 458 7, 147, 147, 457 111, 078, 459 111, 078, 459 111, 078, 459 6, 598, 159 6, 598, 159 7, 159
		Year.	1892 1894 1894 1895 1895 1896 1899 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1910 1911 1912 1912 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916

 $^{1}\mathrm{The}$ statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns $^{2}\mathrm{Six}$ months, July to Dec., 1900.

53.—Ratio of Bank Reserves to Net Liabilities, 1892-1920.

Year. Cash on hand. Cash due from banks outside of Canada. Cash on hand. Cash due from banks outside of Canada. Cash on hand. Cash due from Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. Reserves.						
1000	Year.	Cash on hand.	banks outside	loans else- where than	Securities.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1897 1898 1900 1901 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1910 1911 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	8 · 8 · 9 · 4 · 10 · 4 · 9 · 9 · 10 · 3 · 8 · 7 · 9 · 3 · 8 · 7 · 9 · 8 · 9 · 5 · 11 · 1 · 11 · 3 · 11 · 5 · 11 · 5 · 11 · 5 · 11 · 5 · 11 · 5 · 4 · 13 · 7 · 11 · 9 · 12 · 4 · 10 · 9 · 9 · 10 · 10	11·3 9·5 10·4 12·6 10·8 13·6 12·1 11·7 6·5 4·5 4·4 4·0 4·5 5·5 5·0 4·8 4·8 4·8 4·2 3·4 3·9 5·6 6·4 4·0 2·8 2·7	10·0 10·2 7·7 7·7 8·6 8·7 7·2 8·3 14·2 11·5 8·7 8·9 9·0 9·2 10·8 8·9 8·9	8 · 9 8 · 7 10 · 1 9 · 8 11 · 9 14 · 2 11 · 8 12 · 2 13 · 5 13 · 1 13 · 0 12 · 1 11 · 3 10 · 4 9 · 7 9 · 9 9 · 9 9 · 5 9 · 0 8 · 1 8 · 5 8 · 2 9 · 1 14 · 2 21 · 1 11 · 3 10 · 4 9 · 7 9 · 9 9 · 9 9 · 5 9 · 0 8 · 1 8 · 2 11 · 2 12 · 1 13 · 0 14 · 2 15 · 0 16 · 0 17 · 0 18 · 0 1	29·0 27·6 30·9 32·8 31·2 35·8 35·6 32·2 27·1 36·0 35·6 33·6 33·7 34·3 31·7 29·3 34·8 40·4 36·5 34·0 32·5 31·1 33·9 34·7 45·8 40·4 40·4 40·5 40·7

54.—Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, fiscal years 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Savings banks	1,289 8,539,742	1,312 11,974,434	1,318 11,791,967	1,328 12,593,190	1,323 10,003,068
S.B. \$ Interest on deposits\$ Total cash and interest\$ Withdrawals\$ At credit of open accts\$ Open accountsNo.	295,100 1,160,083 9,994,925 9,981,913 40,008,418 134,345	1,206,528 13,180,962 10,606,901 42,582,479 135,142	91,649 1;244,578 13,128,194 14,427,194 41,283,479 125,735	174,143 1,208,559 13,975,892 13,604,411 41,654,960 116,541	184,303 1,056,545 11,243,916 21,293,282 31,605,594 97,154

55.—Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, fiscal years 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Deposits	407,148	\$ 2,135,601 395,447 2,531,048 2,417,293 13,633,610	\$ 2,048,469 382,151 2,430,620 3,886,947 12,177,283	\$ 2,344,918 340,378 2,685,296 3,460,481 11,402,098	\$ 2,378,600 319,800 2,698,400 3,371,280 10,729,218

56.—Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, fisca years 1916-1920.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	8	. \$	\$	\$
Deposits	10,739,234	14,110,035	13,932,085	15,112,251	12,565,971
Interest on deposits		1,601,975	1,626,729	1,548,937	1,376,345
Total cash and interest		15,712,010	15,558,814	16,661,188	13,942,316
Withdrawals		13,024,194	18,314,141	17,064,892	24,664,562
At credit of depositors			53,460,762	53,057,058	42,334,812

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Loan and Trust Companies.—Up to and including the year 1913 tables were given in the Year Book of the assets and liabilities, with comparative figures for a series of years, of loan companies and building societies. These tables were taken from the "Annual Report of the Affairs of Building Societies, Loan and Trust Companies in the Dominion of Canada," as issued by the Department of Finance. The statistics in this Report were compiled by the Department of Finance partly from the statements required to be furnished under legislation of the Dominion Parliament and partly from returns voluntarily made by corporations operating under provincial charters. The laws relating to loan and trust companies incorporated by Acts of the Parliament of Canada were revised by the Loan and Trust Companies Acts of 1914 (4-5 Geo. V. cc. 40 and 55), and since the passing of these Acts the Annual Report issued by the Department of Finance up to and including the year 1913 has been replaced by

57.-Liabilities and Assets of Loan Companies, 1914-1919.

LIABILITIES.

Year.	Capital paid up in cash.	Reserve Fund.	payable in Canada.	Debentures payable elsewhere.	Stock issued.	Deposits payable payable after demand. notice.		Other liabilities	Total liabilities.	
1915 1916 1917	19,401,856 19,673,934 19,813,217	\$ 9,374.363 9,875,266 10,319.176 10,705,215,10,935.193 11,923,234	6,764,836 6,859,946 7,075,081 7,442,982	20, 101, 111 18, 270, 163 ,17, 767, 685	1,390,869 1,447,205 1,509,491 1,543,566	5,611,174 5,471,355 5,618,554 5,824,112 4,885,038 6,201,947	3,721,839 3,369,166 3,110,713 2,917,501	3,453,207	71,992,666 170,872,297 69,679,193 69,995,224	

57.-Liabilities and Assets of Loan Companies, 1914-1919-concluded.

ASSETS.

Year.	Lent on mort- gages and hypo- theques.	Govern- ment, mu- nicipaland school.	Bonds of incorpo- rated	d invested Stocks of incorporated companies	Bank	Cash on hand and in banks.	Interest due.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
1915 1916 1917 1918	49.722,872 48.293.988	1,483,635 2,305,361 2,618,688 4,852,291	2,503,354 2,630,620 2,363,869	7, 659, 052 7, 314, 503 6, 421, 343 6, 347, 594, 6, 392, 850 6, 948, 763	1,019,702 569,166' 527,534 579,344	\$ 3, 220, 803, 5, 993, 004 8, 241, 053 3, 478, 220, 3,023, 839, 2, 838, 636,	679,966 681,246 751,475 524,664	2,399,167 2,631,489 3,168,848 3,608,920 3,964,253 4,659,582	71,992,666 70,872,297 69,676,223 69,995,031

"Annual Statements of the Loan and Trust Companies incorporated by Acts of the Farliament of Canada." Tables 57 and 58 show therefore the liabilities and assets of the loan and trust companies as compiled from the statements furnished to the Department of Insurance. They relate to 14 loan and 16 trust companies, and do not include companies or societies operating under provincial charters. Under Chapters 14 and 21 of the Statutes of 1920 (10-11 Geo. V, chaps. 14 and 21) a systematic annual inspection of the affairs of these companies will hereafter be made by the Department of Insurance.

58.—Liabilities and Assets of Trust Companies, 1914-1919.

LIABILITIES

	Liabiliti	ies to Shar	eholders.			Liabili			
Year.	Capital pard up in cash.	Reserve Fund.	Other liabilities to Share- holders.	liabilities.	Total liabilities of the companies	trustfor	Trust funds for invest- mentguar- anteed.	Estate trusts and agencies under adminis- tration.	Total liabilities to the public.
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	5,307,128	1,477,617,	233, 738 287, 214	606,005 620,470 731,220 676,379	\$ 10,743,400 7,306,330 7,826,943 7,656,292 8,836,137 10,007,941	3,113,170 3,799,149 3,443,682 5,170,463	6,613,929 6,606,169 7,706,276 7,572,916	31,002,934 36,756,902 38,141,280	40,730,033 47,162,220 49,291,347 68,038,926

ASSETS.

Year.	on real estate secured by mort- gage and hypo- theques.	on real estate other than on first mortgages or hypo- theques.	on stocks of incor- porated	ties of incor-	Govern- ment, mu- nicipaland school securities owned.	Cash on hand and in banks.	Market value of real estate, govern- ment securities, etc., over book value.	All other assets belonging to the companies	companies
1916 1917 1918	3,972,520 3,906,986 3,993,484	102,395 544,747 297,387 101,784	110,692 94,904 30,940 62,337	\$ 253,686 536,832 279,488 222,841 232,135 312,589	876,760 1,116,110 1,145,815 1,839,000	\$ 179,928 172,448 266,964 173,130 724,689 706,763	5, 181 32, 231 3, 331 5, 865	1,529,522 1,585,513 1,789,364 1,936,365	\$ 10,740,640 7,306,350 7,826,943 7,656,292 8,836,137 10,007,941

59.-Investments on Trust Account, 1914-1919.

		Inves	tments on	Trust Acco	unt.		Holdings a		
Year.	First mortgages and hypo- theques upon improved freehold property in Canada.	First mortgages and hypo theques upon improved freehold property outside of Canada	Govern- ment securities direct or guar- anteed in and outside of Canada.	Canadian municipal bonds and de- bentures.	Other securities authorized by terms of trust.	curities ments other ized than fore-erms of going.		Uninvested and unrealized trust or agency assets.	Total invest-ments on Trust Account.
-	8	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$
1914	13, 238, 642	20,000	238, 200	2, 182, 345	6,344,875	6,839,172	870,994	8,658,583	38,392,811
1915			511,824	3,702,963	5,804,827	5,901,214	1		40,730,033
1916	9,273,771		716,877	4, 124, 956	11,464,750	1,935,357			47,669,243
1917	1	_	1,356,108	5,351,349	12,402,509	1,844,718	i	1	49, 291, 347
1918	9,314,279	_	1,881,629		11,932,270			1	68,938,236
	10,950,249		1,947,485	9,446,079	15,448,913	3,807,651	2,694,454	28,838,186	73, 133, 017

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

Commercial Failures in Canada, 1920. - According to Bradstreet's of January 8, 1921, the total number of Canadian failures reported during the calendar year 1920 was 985, with liabilities of \$20,744,774 in 1920, as against 625, with liabilities of \$10,095,232 in 1919. In number there was an increase in 1920 of 57.60 p.c., as compared with 1919, while the liabilities increased by over 51 p.c. Dun's Bulletin of the same date gives the total number of Canadian insolvencies in 1920 as 1,078, as compared with 755 in 1919, whilst liabilities reached in 1920 the total of \$25,494,301, as compared with \$16,256,259 in 1919. Tables 60 and 62 give the statistics from both authorities, those from Bradstreet's (Table 60) being classified by provinces for the calendar years 1919 and 1920 and those for Dun's Bulletin, including Newfoundland, being classified by branches of business for the calendar years 1918 to 1920 (Table 61) and by classes and provinces for the calendar year 1920 with totals for the years 1908 to 1919, including Newfoundland (Table 62). An analysis by cause of the failures for 1919 and 1920 is given in Table 63 (Bradstreet's).

60.—Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces, for the calendar years 1919 and 1920. [From Bradstreet's.]

Provinces.		of ures.	Ass	sets.	Liabilities.		
2 TO TIMOUS.	1919. 1920.		1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia Nova Srunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	1 21 10 257 151 56 61 30 38	- 44 14 372 236 99 106 46 68	\$ - 56,014 48,288 3,099,186 627,125 183,885 327,617 111,150 636,269	\$ 110,038 30,450 5,924,472 1,950,553 885,817 505,033 512,400 569,650	\$ 99,586 74,514 5,231,007 1,471,972 495,710 577,614 248,525 1,896,304	\$	
Canada	625	985	5,089,534	10,488,413	10,695,232	20,744,774	

61.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Branches of Business, 1918-1920.

From Dun's Bulletin.]

Classes.		1918.		1919.		1920.
Crasses.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.
Manufacturers— Iron and Foundries. Machinery and Tools. Moollens, Carpets, etc. Cotton, Hosiery, etc. Lumber, Carpenters. Clothing, Millinery Hats. Gloves and Furs. Chemicals and Drugs Printing and Engraving. Milling and Bakers. Leather, Shoes, etc. Liquors and Tobacco. Glass, Earthenware. All other.	4 21 1 1 38 34 3 2 9 30 6 4 5 74	\$ 435,000 1,867,033 500 3,500 2,056,140 183,602 41,104 75,785 53,200 147,121 55,683 125,819 656,307 2,548,013	3 15 - 3 32 28 5 7 9 16 10 5 75	\$ 1,804,800 2,807,930	3 20 - 26 53 10 2 7 22 9 5 2	\$ 115,011 4,046,847 - 1,034,253 3,096,484 170,834 19,000 499,900 1,180,602 287,116 294,000 9,658 5,117,511
Total Manufacturers	232	8,218,807	213	10,231,477	255	15,871,216
Traders— General Stores. Groceries and Meats. Hotels, Restaurants Liquors and Tobacco. Clothing, Furnishing. Dry Goods and Carpets. Shoes, Rubbers, and Trunks. Furniture, Crockery. Hardware, Stoves, and Tools. Chemicals and Drugs. Paints and Oils. Jewellery and Clocks. Books and Papers. Hats, Furs and Gloves. All other.	93 192 38 18 55 33 34 12 18 12 1 15 3 1 65	\$ 966, 384 987, 742 329, 414 57, 103 482, 918 406, 209 174, 494 123, 925 295, 576 100, 989 1, 800 70, 935 206, 026 7, 831 931, 051	85 179 30 16 38 29 25 7 23 4 - 9 3 1 1 45	\$ 966, 344 1, 363, 485 79, 966 25, 802 208, 452 2429, 854 244, 990 74, 146 404, 851 36, 710 	171 259 49 13 600 43 31 8 23 7 - 8 4 4 4 91	\$ 2,997,633 1,634,916 138,497 34,812 703,548 436,611 279,912 77,311 310,697 32,500 48,904 12,100 99,836 897,228
Total Traders	590	5,142,397	494	4,475,628	771	7,704,505
Agents and Brokers	51	1,111,273	48	1,546,154	52	2,918,580
Total	873	14,502,477	755	16,256,259	1,078	26,494,301

Note.—The failures in Table 61 include those of Newfoundland.

62.—Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces and Classes, for 1920, with totals for 1908-1919. [From Dun's Review.]

		Т	otal C	Comm	ercial.	Manu	facturing.
Provinces.		Num- ber.	Asse	ts.	Liabilities.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.
Prince Edward Island		50 27 380 269 71 117 56 64	8,10 5,56 99 63 1,18	5 - 10,174 73,507 95,336 32,541 38,149 26,839 33,030 51,756 D1,332	\$ 367, 264 105, 898 13, 428, 420 6, 689, 284 961, 543 1,075, 471 455, 068 1, 636, 163 24,719,111	25	\$ 76,070 20,000 8,495,163 5,590,056 397,091 21,462 83,800 1,139,574 15,823,216
Newfoundland Total 1919 " 1918 " 1917 " 1916 " 1915 " 1914 " 1913 " 1912 " 1911 " 1910 " 1909 " 1908		44 755 873 1,097 1,685 2,661 2,898 1,719 1,357 1,332 1,262 1,442 1,640	10,79 11,20 13,00 19,6 39,5 30,9 12,6 8,7 9,9 11,0	68, 184 41, 441 51, 341 51, 900 70, 542 26, 358 09, 563 58, 979 83, 409 64, 604 13, 396 18, 511 108, 113	14,502,477 18,241,465 25,069,534 41,162,321 35,045,095 16,979,406 12,316,936 13,491,191 14,514,656 12,982,800	213 232 5 261 4 363 6 655 6 614 452 323 6 321 0 292 354	
	T:	rading.		Со	Other mmercial.	I	Banking.
Provinces.	Num- ber.		lities.	Num- ber		Num- ber.	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	41 22 265 171 55 104 41 38	2 3 5 6 7 7 8 8 1 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1	\$		9,00 3,2,270,30 4,82,48 2,202,00 20,75 7,150,70 47,00	0 - 0 4 - 0 0 - 3 - 0 - 0 0	\$
Total 1920	733	0,1	07,658	5	2,788,23		

62.—Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces and Classes, for 1920, with totals for 1908-1919. [From Dun's Review.]—concluded.

Description	Т	rading.		Other nmercial.	Banking.		
Provinces.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.	Num- ber.	Liabilities.	
		\$		\$		\$	
Newfoundland	38	1,596,847	2	130,343	***	-	
Total 1919. " 1918. " 1917. " 1916. " 1915. " 1914. " 1913. " 1912. " 1911. " 1910. " 1909. " 1908.	494 590 777 1,237 1,888 2,164 1,216 975 986 947 1,059 1,171	4,475,628 5,142,397 8,417,239 12,290,368 21,696,890 18,677,935 8,681,419 6,906,665 7,606,891 6,943,579 7,867,287 8,242,436	48 51 59 85 118 120 51 59 5 23 29 43	1,546,154 1,111,273 2,369,132 3,982,520 5,558,017 5,303,968 1,505,224 853,656 1,124,289 540,850 1,181,575 712,856	1 1 1 1 - 1 2	150,000 250,000 125,000 71,194 2,546,871 2,137,242	

Note.—Newfoundland included in totals 1908-1919.

63.—Causes of Failures in Canada and the United States by Numbers and Percentages, years ended December 31, 1919 and 1920. [From Bradstreet's.]

IN CANADA (including Newfoundland and Pierre-Miquelon).

	Num	ber.	Ass	ets.	Liabilities.		
Failures due to	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$.	
Incompetence. Inexperience. Lack of capital. Unwise credits. Failures of others. Extravagance. Neglect. Competition Specific conditions. Speculation. Fraud.	126 34 224 16 11 5 15 - 131 8 56	204 79 334 23 13 6 28 8 182 5	647,854 79,950 2,117,805 62,550 49,700 22,000 28,316 639,284 113,000 1,344,075	1,144,019 389,363 5,643,600 97,000 60,700 8,020 73,060 58,000 3,478,121 145,040 380,834	1,328,804 228,630 4,601,550 146,966 140,346 52,500 76,920 1,139,455 247,037 2,158,024	2,205,521 891,863 11,682,434 226,700 189,300 30,199 172,213 140,050 4,945,136 251,455 1,404,704	
Total	626	979	5,104,534	11,477,757	10,120,232	22,139,575	

IN UNITED STATES.

Incompetence	2,109 307 1,669 72 97	2,753 556 2,735 131 105	11,730,114 1,740,312 15,837,726 2,869,310 2,046,947	32,455,312 7,725,694 60,396,251 12,625,729 2,389,931	26,068,530 5,510,902 29,378,542 4,534,615 3,844,066 1,374,864	56,522,786 14,268,745 113,612,638 15,578,242 3,476,379 1,268,384
Extravagance Neglect Competition Specific conditions Speculation Fraud	59 93 59 623 37 390	105 110 112 1,221 43 592	612,889 340,426 476,852 12,095,267 1,112,845 6,498,608	642,160 1,057,127 728,628 144,002,263 4,761,745 7,363,014	934,622 945,009 23,671,566 2,640,534 16,646,409	2,021,429 1,266,060 194,121,666 8,119,845 16,115,341
Total	5,515	8,463	55,361,296	274,147,854	115,549,659	426,371,515

63.—Causes of Failures in Canada and the United States by Numbers and Percentages, years ended December 31, 1919 and 1920. [From Bradstreet's.]—concluded.

PERCENTAGES OF N	NUMBER OF	FAILURES	AND LIABILITIES	, CLASSIFIED	BY CAUSE.
------------------	-----------	----------	-----------------	--------------	-----------

		Canada	per cent.	-	Un	ited Stat	es per ce	nt.
Failures due to	Num	ber.	Liabil	lities.	Num	ber.	Liabil	lities.
	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Incompetence Inexperience Lack of capital. Unwise credits. Failures of others. Extravagance. Neglect. Competition. Specific conditions. Speculation. Fraud.	20·1 5·4 35·8 2·6 1·8 0·8 2·4 	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 8 \\ 8 \cdot 1 \\ 34 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 18 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 5 \\ 9 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	13·1 2·2 45·5 1·4 1·5 0·7 11·5 2·4 21·3	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 0 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 52 \cdot 8 \\ 1 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 9 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 22 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \cdot 2 \\ 5 \cdot 6 \\ 30 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 7 \\ 7 \cdot 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \cdot 5 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ 32 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 6 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \\ 0 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	22·6 4·8 25·5 3·9 3·3 1·2 0·8 0·8 20·5 2·3 14·3	13·3 3·3 26·6 3·7 0·8 0·3 0·5 0·3 45·5 1·9 3·8

Analysis of Commercial Failures.—In Tables 64 and 65 Bradstreet's and Dun's records of commercial failures are analysed according to the method suggested by Kemmerer. First the total number of concerns doing business is indicated, and secondly the number of failures with the percentage of these to the whole, the latter being stated in the form of an index number of which the base is 100 as representing the figures of 1900. Thirdly, the assets and liabilities are set forth and analysed. It will be noted that the average liability for each year is indicated; this is necessary because the extent of demoralization caused by business failures is proportioned to the size of the failure, the failure of one large concern often causing a stronger business depression than the failure of scores of small ones. The relation of liabilities to assets is also significant. Lastly as a rough balancing of results the index number indicating the proportion of failures to the number of concerns in business and the index number of the size of the concerns failing are averaged, and the result given as the barometer of business depression. This number reversed is a barometer of business confidence. The records of Bradstreet and Dun are not on the same basis, but the general tendency of the two records is the same, the difference in results being usually only a matter of degree.

64. Commercial Failures and Business Confidence in Canada, 1900-1920. (Bradstreet's).

		Total.	Amount. Inc		Proportion to Assets.	Depression.	('onfi-
66		60	€9	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
4,246,693		10, 785, 601	8,067	100.0	2.53	100.0	100.0
200, 100		11, (00), (0)	0,040	10:0:0	2.79	105.2	200.0
602, 542		8, 546, 365	7,804	7.96	2.37	20.700	112.7
870,605		8, 372, 011	0,739	108.3	2.16	91.4	108.6
137,418		10,019,311	8,527	105.7	2.42	93.0	107.0
584, 191		13,879,700	9,706	120.3	2.10	107.5	92.5
976,608		9,450,093	7,627	108.5	2.19	D 14	102.5
770,207		17, 582, 304	10,252	127.1	2.26	118.1	81.9
195,515		12,811,184	8,067	100.0	2.06	98.4	101.6
075,347		15, 712, 586	10,696	132,6	2.22	109,4	9.06
420,331		13,086,946	9,341	115.7	2.03	08.3	101.7
011,075		12,355,282	9,417	116.7	25.20	93.2	106.8
507 536		30,603,450	10,410	131.8	20.04	135.0	67.0
227, 192	_	32, 134, 312	12,260	152.0	2.26	139.6	60.4
349,078		15,952,684	9,003	111.6	2.51	9.86	101.4
207,512		13,616,822	12,278	152.2	2.20	103.4	9.96
354,727		12,413,536	15,250	189.0	2.32	114.6	85.4
089, 534		10,095,232	16,152	200.2	1.98	115.2	84.8
A00 A19			700		000 +	0 021	46.8

65.—Commercial Failures and Business Confidence in Canada, 1900-1920. (Dun).

	n N	Number of Concerns—	erns—				Liabilities.	ies.	bul ·	Index Number of Business.	
Year.	Doing		Proportion Failing.	Failing.	Assets.		Average		ion		200
	Business.	Failing.	Percentage Index No.	ndex No. 900-100	!	Total.	Amount.	Index No.	Assets.	Sion.	dence.
	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	- 6€	66	6 €	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
OUD	95.772	1,355	1.41	0.001	8, 202, 898	11,613,208	8,570		,—,	100.0	100.0
901	96, 961	1,341	1.38	8.76	7,686,823	10,811,671	8,062			95.00	104 · 1
1902	93,890	1,101	12.0	⊕ ⊕ € 1	7,772,418	7 559 701	9,931			20.00	118.5
	95,029	978	1.03	0.8.0	21, X/7, 412 212, 412	11 394 117	9, 125			99.1	100.9
904	101 946	1,240	000	94.3	6, 822, 005		7,316			8.68	110.2
	104, 576	1.184	-	80.1	6,499,052		7,673			\$ 24.00	115.2
907	108, 160	1,278	1.17	85.9	9,443,227		10,345			101.8	98.2
	113,551	1,640	1.44	102.1	12,008,113		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			96.1	103.9
909.	117,509	1,442	1.05	74.4	11,013,396	_	11,501			104.3	95.7
1911	129,917	1,332	1.83	73.0	9,964,404	13, 491, 196	10, 128	118.2	1.35	95.6	104.4
912	132,469	1,357	1.02	6.27	10 658 970		9,070			100.8	99.5
913	141,135	9,719	1.52	136.5	30,888,363	34, 996, 694	12, 101			139,0	61.0
914	150,939	9,659	1.76	194.8	39, 243, 658	40,676,621	15,338			151.9	48.1
	147 575	1,677	1.14	80.8	19,640,703	24,985,908	14,899			127.3	72.7
	142, 431	1,088	0.76	53.9	12, 994, 179	18, 108, 347	16,643	_		124.0	76.0
918	141,709	873	0.62	43.9	11,246,341	14, 502, 477	16,612			113.0	10 m
	142,919	122	0.53	37.6	10, 731, 541	16, 224, 259	21,603			144.0	26.4 26.7
	151, 203	1,034	89.0	48.5	17,501,332	24,719,111	23,906			e.eor	0.00

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

Under the Government Annuities Act, 1908 (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 5), as amended by the Act of 1920, His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister (at present the Postmaster General), may sell to persons domiciled or resident in Canada over the age of five years immediate or deferred annuities of not less than \$50 nor more than \$5,000 (1) for the life of the annuitant; (2) for a term of years certain, not exceeding twenty years, or for the life of the annuitant, whichever period shall be the longer; and (3) an immediate or deferred annuity to any two persons domiciled in Canada during their joint lives, and with or without continuation to the survivor. The property and interest of any annuitant in any contract for an annuity is neither transferable nor attachable. The purchaser may contract that, in the event of the death of the annuitant before the date fixed for the annuity to begin, all money paid shall be refunded to the purchaser or his legal representatives with interest at the rate of 4 p.c., compounded yearly.

Statistics of the annuities in force on March 31, 1920, are given in Tables 66-67. From September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1920, 4.828 annuities have been issued, of which 293 have been cancelled on account of death, leaving on March 31, 1920, 976 immediate annuities and 3,559 deferred annuities, a total of 4,535 contracts in force. The total value of these annuities is \$1,051,952.14, and the amount received for annuities purchased is \$4,380,348.62.

66.—Government Annuities Fund Statement, March 31, 1920.

Assets.

Fund on March 31, 1919		
Fund on March 31, 1920.		\$3,897,711 41
Liabilities.		
Net present value of all outstanding contracts		\$3,897,711 41
RECEIPTS.		
For Immediate Annuities.	\$ 241,918	3 27
For Deferred Annuities		91
Amount transferred by Government to maintain reserve		
		\$ 575,719 36
Payments.		
Annuities paid under Immediate Contracts	\$ 249,202	2 20
Return of premiums under Plan "A" Contracts		79
Return of purchase money	22,903	40
Balance March 31, 1920	298,369	97

67.—Valuation on March 31, 1920, of Annuity Contracts issued pursuant to the Government Annuities Act, 1908.

	!-		
2. Immediate Annuities, guaranteed 3. Immediate Last Survivor. 4. Deferred, Plan "A" 1, 5. Deferred, Plan "A" guaranteed 1, 6. Deferred, Last Survivor. 7. Deferred, Plan "B"	623 258 .95 ,157 ,907 49 446	\$ cts. 173,152 20 59,856 24 28,308 09 242,268 58 406,293 60 15,190 77 126,882 66	\$ cts. 1,343,233 00 535,717 00 271,520 00 573,205 14 658,354 71 92,175 12 423,506 44 3,897,711 41

INSURANCE.

Insurance Statistics.—Insurance companies doing business throughout the Dominion of Canada are licensed by the Dominion Government under Acts administered by an Insurance Department under the Minister of Finance. The insurance statistics in Tables 68-88, which are restricted to companies doing business under license from the Dominion Government and do not therefore include the business of companies operating under license from the Provincial Governments, are compiled from the Reports of the Superintendent of Insurance, and are divided into three classes relating (1) to insurance against fire: (2) to life insurance and (3) to insurances of a miscellaneous character covering risks of accident, guarantee, employer's liability, sickness, burglary, hail, steam boilers, tornado, weather, inland transportation, automobiles, sprinkler leakage, live stock and title. They refer in all cases to the calendar year. Complete statistics of these three classes of insurance up to the year 1919 have been published by the Insurance Department, and are included in this section of the Year Book for 1920.

Fire Insurance.—Fire insurance was carried on in 1919 by 134 companies, as compared with 116 companies in 1918 and 96 in 1917 Of the 134 companies in 1919, 39 were Canadian, 40 British and 55 foreign. The gross amount of fire policies, new and renewed, taken during the year 1919, was \$5,423,569,961, which is greater by \$817,534,905 than the amount taken in 1918. Premiums charged

in 1919 amounted to \$57,577,631, as compared with \$48,770,112 in 1918. The net amount at risk on Dec. 31, 1919, was \$4,923,024,381.

Life Insurance.—The business of life insurance in Canada was transacted in 1919 by 43 active companies, including 24 Canadian, 8 British and 11 foreign. Notwithstanding the difficulties arising out of the war, the total amount of policies in Canada taken during the year 1919 was \$524,543,629, as compared with \$313,251,556 in 1918 and \$282,120,430 in 1917. For the Canadian companies the amounts effected were \$320,150,705 in 1919, as compared with \$179,-429,315 in 1918 and \$172,703,621 in 1917; for British companies \$11,264,394 in 1919, as compared with \$5,969,013 in 1918 and \$5,109,-183 in 1917 and for foreign companies \$193,128,530 in 1919, as compared with \$127,498,228 in 1918 and \$104,307,626 in 1917. The total amount of life insurance in force through life companies for the year 1919, at the date of the statements rendered, was \$2,187,837,317, as against \$1,785,061,273 in 1918 and \$1,585,042,563 in 1917, these figures being distributed among the three different classes of company as follows: Canadian \$1,362,631,562, (\$1,105,503,447 in 1918); British \$66,908,064 (\$60,296,113 in 1918); Foreign \$758,297,691 (\$619,261,-713 in 1918).

Life Insurance on the Assessment Plan.—Table 84 gives the statistics of life insurance on the assessment plan, that is, insurance effected through fraternal or friendly societies by assessments on the members thereof and with annual dues to meet expenses. The statistics in these tables relate, however, only to the eight societies reporting to the Insurance Department of the Dominion Government viz., the Alliance Nationale, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Artisans Canadiens, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, the Independent Order of Foresters (whose statistics include sick and funeral departments), the Royal Guardians and the Woodmen of the World.

War Claims incurred by Insurance Companies in Canada 1914-18.—With a view to ascertaining the extent to which the life insurance companies in Canada have been affected by the war, a circular was sent by the Superintendent of Insurance to each company asking for the figures showing the war claims incurred during each of the five years 1914 to 1918. The claims were further classified in each year according as they were incurred under policies held by (a) enlisted soldiers killed in action or dying from wounds; (b) enlisted soldiers dying from other causes; (c) other persons engaged

in war service or civilians dying as a result of military operations. The results of the inquiry are given in Table 85, which shows the total war losses to Dominion and Provincial licensees during the six years 1914-1919 as \$21,738,409. As illustrating the comparative effects of war and epidemics upon insurance companies, it may be noted that the death claims due to influenza, pneumonia or grippe during the last three months of 1918 amounted to \$9,803,306, and during the first three months of 1919 to \$4,559,175—a total of \$14,362,481, or about two-thirds of the total war losses paid in six years.

Insurance other than Fire or Life.—Insurance business other than fire or life was carried on in Canada in 1919 by 107 companies: 26 Canadian, 27 British and 54 foreign. In 1918 the corresponding figures were: 24 Canadian, 24 British and 48 foreign, a total of 96. Seventy-seven of these companies in 1919 (55 in 1918) likewise transacted fire insurance. In addition there were in 1919 7 fraternal orders or societies which carried on sickness insurance and also life insurance. Of the 26 Canadian companies in 1919 (24 in 1918), 9 (12 in 1918) transacted miscellaneous classes of business only. The combined assets of the 9 companies amounted at the end of 1919 to \$4,497,576, as compared with liabilities of \$1,196,152, the excess of assets thus amounting to \$3,301,424.

Insurance under Dominion and Provincial Licenses combined.—The measures adopted by the Superintendent of Insurance to collect statistics of the business transacted by companies holding licenses from the Provincial Governments of Canada, or permitted by provincial laws to transact business without a license, were described in the Year Book of 1916-17, pages 576 and 577. Tables 89 to 93 give particulars of insurance business transacted respectively by Dominion and provincial licensees. According to these tables, the total fire insurance (Table 89) effected in 1919 on property situated in Canada was \$6,233,667,486, including \$5,423,569,961 with Dominion licensees, \$435.624,288 with provincial licensees and \$374,473,237 with unlicensed companies (Table 93). The total net amount of life insurance in force at December 31, 1919 (Table 92), was \$2,545,746,508 of which \$2,321,892,716 was with Dominion licensees. The bulk of the life business of the provincial licensees is transacted by fraternal companies. On business other than fire and life (Table 91), the net premiums received in 1919 were \$19,037,681 and the net losses paid were \$9,796,919.

68.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1919.

Companies.	Gross amount of Policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of pre-miums per cent of risks.	Net cash received for Pre- miums.	Net cash paid for Losses.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.
Canadian Companies—	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
Acadia Fire	29,904,691 264,018 6,545,809 135,936,834 27,407,997	406,074 1,988 103,878 1,434,020 372,371	1.36 0.75 1.59 1.05 1.36	224,010 1,988 35,172 795,194 187,362	103, 573 617 6, 650 295, 455 97, 715	46·24 31·04 18·91 37·16 52·15
tern Canada Accident and	14,816,703	155,827	1.05	89,089	41,506	46.59
Fire Canada National Canada Security Canadian Fire Canadian Indemnity Canadian Lumber-	23,909,954 23,158,794 2,722,067 39,011,308 6,826,765	218,812 336,913 54,681 581,084 102,730	$0.92 \\ 1.45 \\ 2.01 \\ 1.49 \\ 1.50$	76,376 187,809 27,943 345,098 87,222	27,354 65,623 1,486 114,692 29,963	35.81 34.94 5.32 33.23 34.35
men's	1,905,304 148,425 47,468,704	43,196 3,001 595,909	2·27 2·02 1·26	1,349 2,382 380,694	none 5 150,114	0·21 39·43
cident Fire Insurance Co. of	9,352,409	97, 225	1.04	50,899	. 14,017	$27 \cdot 54$
Canada	35,109,616	319,555	0.91	128,524	18,881	14.69
Canada	3,742,850 29,400,894	39,863 282,763	1·07 0·96	8,751 138,356	3,353 53,192	38·31 38·45
Co. of Canada Halifax Fire Hudson Bay Imperial Underwri-	9,180,301 2,090,334 27,085 358	97,798 30,209 357,747	1.07 1.45 1.32	32,429 21,362 203,231	4,227 26,826 107,051	13·04 125·59 52·67
ters Kings Mutual. Liverpool Manitoba London Mutual. Mercantile. Mount Royal. Mutual Fire.	32,667,172 1,535,425 46,662,933 84,282,162 38,486 063 89,800,858 785,603	282,748 16,162 506,455 783,739 362,899 1,116,558 15,685	0.87 1.05 1.09 0.93 0.94 1.24 2.00	106,750 15,614 270,501 503,782 295,575 585,447 15,190	51,175 2,245 105,458 232,344 96,115 285,369 4,964	47·94 14·38 38·99 46·12 32·52 48·74 32·68
North Empire. North West. Occidental. Pacific Coast. Pictou County Far-	20,181,960 20,920,294 39,067,107 24,617,948	238,274 234,825 457,715 229,743	1·18 1·12 1·17 0·93	109,069 145,079 215,077 112,187	83,130 70,502 102,288 31,957	76·22 48·60 47·56 28·48
Pictou County Farmers. Quebec. Western.	448,000 42,176,383 253,113,119	3,579 369,058 2,885,756	0·80 0·88 1·14	3,381 302,573 710,373	1,239 123,654 383,481	36·65 40·87 53·98
Totals	1,170,734,162	13,138,840	1.12	6,415,838	2,736,221	42.65
British Companies— Alliance Atlas Atlas British Crown British Traders Caledonian Car and General Century China Commercial Union	43, 442, 961 59, 144, 054 46, 571, 791 18, 116, 491 57, 022, 235 24, 240, 658 16, 037, 972 428, 585 167, 497, 711	403,296 723,462 579,325 215,023 582,463 129,543 271,113 6,798 1,594,402	0·93 1·22 1·24 1·19 1·02 0·53 1·69 1·59 0·95	354, 981 606, 679 400, 845 154, 600 434, 478 71, 862 196, 456 1, 723 1, 188, 574	118, 137 290, 760 167, 846 47, 585 162, 163 28, 722 72, 507 none. 401, 347	33·28 47·93 41·87 30·78 37·32 39·97 36·91

63.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1919.—con.

Companies:	Gross amount of Policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of pre-miums per cent of risks.	Net cash received for Pre- miums.	Net cash paid for Losses.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.
British Companiescon.	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
Eagle Star and British Dominions	47,423,239	392,656	0.83	293,612	94,830	32.30
Employers' Liability. General Accident, Fire	89, 518, 669	865,465	0.97	683,124	267,354	39 · 14
and Life	56,868,334	577,282	1.02	414, 105	154,792	37.38
Guardian Assurance.	155, 113, 154	1,707,831 341,786	1.10		595,484	41.53
Law, Union and Rock	36, 167, 951	341,786	0.94	281,242	84,691	30.11
Liverpool, London and Globe	160,402,752	1,756,140	1.09	1,373,487	651,049	47 · 40
London Guarantee and Accident	83,517,390	935,414	1.12	637,131	318,268	49.95
London and Lanca-	110 070 010	1 155 600	1.02	940,970	415,356	44.14
shire Fire	113,372,818 55,592,183	1,155,699 546,871	0.98			
London Assurance National Benefit	1,248,723					
North British and	2,220,122			1 4 000 000	1 401 404	1 44 00
Mercantile	124, 260, 712	1,332,229	1.07	1,079,632	481,484	44.60
Northern Assurance	102,312,685	1,221,116	1.19	1,050,101	435,718	41.49
Norwich Union Fire.	102,512,003					
Ocean Accident and	101, 101, 000					
Guarantee	40,998,675					
Palatine Phœnix of London	49,582,537				143,958 486,210	42.44
Phœnix of London	120,852,991 10,947,935			75,969	28,033	36.90
Provincial Queensland	21,651,200			2 196,636	78,226	39.78
Royal Exchange	86,863,107	811,37	0.93		271,594	: 39.57
Royal Insurance	196,981,945	2,219,986			793,992	44.99
Scottish Metropolitan		15,905	1.3	5 2,828	none.	_
Scottish Union and	55, 256, 002	517,74	. 0.94	4 435, 21	156,32	5 35.92
National Sun Insurance Office	94, 105, 444					
Union Assurance So-						4 8 0 8
ciety Union Insurance of	88,785,481	885,14	1 1.0	0 -680,76	308,749	45.35
Canton	52,442,183					30.85
Yangtsze	118,050	2,80				40.23
Yorkshire	47 112, 109	586,87	3 1.2	5 481,37	193,65	40.20
Totals	2,432,641,478	5 25,810,10	1.0	6 20,377,87	1 8,387,86	41.16
Familian Communica						
Foreign Companies— Aetna	53,557,619	9 605,10	6 1.1			
Agricultural	2,083,71	36,37	9 1.7		2 6,59	32.92
Alliance Insurance	32,707,26	3 226,71	8 0.6	9 135,45	7 42,40	$ \begin{array}{c c} 5 & 31.30 \\ \hline 8 & 20.70 \end{array} $
American Alliance	1,984,10		$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \cdot 5 \\ 1 & 0 \cdot 8 \end{vmatrix}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1,20 \\ 47,00 \end{bmatrix}$	0 43.57
American Central American Equitable.	2, 455, 72	1 12.07	0 0.4	9 none.	none.	
American Equitable. American Insurance.		3 99,69	1 1.2	69,67	3 29,43	9 42.25
American Lloyds	5,905,34	5 23,47	1 0.4	0 = 21,50	2 4,70	7 21.89
Boston	. 15,556,23					$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & 34 \cdot 19 \\ 5 & 40 \cdot 09 \end{array} $
California	. 12,499,24 5,051,21	4 95,68 1 71,20			$\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{23,34}{3,70}$	
Citizens' of Missouri. Commercial Union of		81,20	1.9			
N.Y	. 910,23	13,71	3 1.5	7,86	44	
Connecticut	. 31,484,63	332,72	28 1.0	192,19	$\begin{bmatrix} 72, 31 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
Continental	. 63,624,15	696,72	29 1.1	10 462,31	.01 190,41	2 12-21

68.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1919.—concluded.

Companies.	Gross amount of Policies	Premiums	Rate of pre-miums	Net cash received	paid	Per- cent- age of losses paid
Companies.	new and renewed.	charged thereon.	cent of risks.	for Pre- miums.	for Losses.	to premiums received.
Foreign Companies-con Equitable Fire and		\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
Marine Fidelity-Phenix Fire Association of	23,048,544 58,042,147	236,781 652,825	1·03 1·12	52,568 438,717		45·44 39·77
Phila Fireman's Fund	33.685.647	97,295 317,455	1·18 0·94	67,314 214,458	20,547 94,864	$30.52 \\ 44.22$
Firemen's Insurance General of Paris	12,259,741 22,888,812	138,598 190,076	1·13 0·83	108,809 136,652	22,030 58,490	$20 \cdot 25 \\ 42 \cdot 80$
Girard	22,888,812 1,687,387 36,160,566 95,804,218	12,952 303,297 930,064	$0.77 \\ 0.84 \\ 0.97$	5,808 188,929 723,096	73,943	39.14
Great American Hartford Fire	76,074,064	722,858 1,654,512	0.95	479,433 1,224,204	240,840	$50 \cdot 21$ $50 \cdot 23$ $41 \cdot 12$
Home Insurance Insurance Co. of North	153, 248, 899	1,737,463	1.13	1,401,820		42.59
AmericaInsurance Co. of State		1,086,916	0.81	748,787		42.01
of Pa Lumbermen's Under- writing Alliance		213,552	0.84	176,719		47.93
Manufacturing Lum-		200, 287 185, 872	1·81 1·84	152,089 141,698		25·62 115·48
bermen's. Mechanics' and Traders'	1,771,212	43,766	2.47	19,181		101.86
ders' Merchants' Fire Millers' National National Ben Frank-	5,469,215 4,041,077	69,388 56,144	1·27 1·39	50, 954 45, 560	3,196	$6.27 \\ 34.76$
National Fire of Hart-	13, 285, 789	158,210	1.19	151, 102		29.36
ford National Union Fire La Nationale	71,689,188 28,024,385 58,634,012	798,811 262,280 607,914 98,104	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 11 \\ 0 \cdot 94 \\ 1 \cdot 04 \end{array} $	612,393 191,078 503,467	80,931 217,998	$34 \cdot 92$ $42 \cdot 36$ $43 \cdot 30$
Newark New Hampshire New Jersey	8,628,390 10,334,131 5,078,727	56,772	$1 \cdot 14 \\ 1 \cdot 16 \\ 1 \cdot 12$	48,102 68,753 35,444	7,418 19,466 1,978	15.42 28.31 5.58
Nagara Northwestern Mutual. Northwestern Na	46,886,887 2,706,150	449,822 41,692	$0.96 \\ 1.54$	295, 972 27, 228	107,035 100	36·16 0·37
tional Phenix of Paris Phoenix of Hartford Providence Westing	24,582,657 25,921,827 74,034,157	299,388 227,261 724,106	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 22 \\ 0 \cdot 88 \\ 0 \cdot 98 \end{array} $	253, 519 153, 387 420, 692	83,613 69,273 177,880	32.98 45.16 42.28
Providence, Washington Queen of America St. Paul Fire and	29, 243, 442 69, 639, 325	298, 144 865, 942	$1.02 \\ 1.24$	231,223 708,406	114,611 327,978	49.57 46.17
Marine. Springfield Fire and	62, 100, 482	580,872	0.94	410,907	163,810	39.87
Marine Stuyvesant. L'Union, Paris, France	63,768,520 7,564,186	611,015	0.96 1.36	414, 459 66, 271	190,697 39,785	$46.01 \\ 60.03$
United States Fire	$21,756,101 \ 3,459,621$	306,416 33,405	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 41 \\ 0 \cdot 97 \end{array}$	16,945	105, 154 none.	40.51
Vulcan. Westchester.	8,876,157 37,357,004	62,651 371,276	$\begin{array}{c} 0.71 \\ 0.99 \end{array}$	44,341 272,474	13,522 105,851	30·50 38·85
Totals	1,820,194,324	18,598,686	1.02	3,237,765	5,555,269	41.97
Grand Totals	5,423,569,961	57,577,631	1.06 4	0,031,474	16,679,355	41.67

69.—Amounts received for Fire Insurance Premiums and paid for Losses, with percentage of Losses to Premiums, 1869-1919.

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses	Percentage of losses to premiums.	Year.	Premiums received.	Losses	Percentage of losses to premiums.
	\$	\$	p.c.		\$	\$	p.c.
1869 1870 1871 1872 1873	1,785,539 1,916,779 2,321,716 2,628,710 2,968,416	1,027,720 1,624,837 1,549,199 1,909,975 1,682,184	57·56 84·77 66·73 72·66 55·67	1895 1896 1897 1898	6,943,382 7,075,850 7,157,661 7,350,131 7,910,492	4,993,750 4,173,501 4,701,833 4,784,487 5,182,038	71 · 92 58 · 98 65 · 69 65 · 09 65 · 51
1874 1875 1876 1877	3,522,303 3,594,764 3,708,006 3,764,005	1,926,159 2,563,531 2,867,295 8,490,919 1,822,674	54.68 71.31 77.33 225.58 54.11	1900 1901 1902 1903 1904	9,650,348 10,577,084 11,384,762	7,774,293 6,774,956 4,152,289 5,870,716 14,099,534	$ \begin{array}{r} 93 \cdot 31 \\ 70 \cdot 20 \\ 39 \cdot 26 \\ 51 \cdot 57 \\ 107 \cdot 06 \end{array} $
1879 1880 1881 1882 1883	3,227,488 3,479,577 3,827,116 4,229,706	2,145,198 1,666,578 3,169,824 2,664,986 2,920,228	66·47 47·90 82·83 63·01 63·14	1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	14,687,963 16,114,475 17,027,275	6,000,519 6,584,291 8,445,041 10,279,455 8,646,826	42·00 44·83 52·41 60·37 50·72
1884 1885 1886 1887	4,980,128 4,852,460 4,932,335 5,244,502	3,245,323 2,679,287 3,301,388 3,403,514 3,073,822	64.90	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	20,575,255 23,194,518 25,745,947		54·96 53·16 52·25 54·39 55·81
1889 1890 1891 1892 1893	5,588,016 5,836,071 6,168,716 6,512,327	2,876,211 3,266,567 3,905,697 4,377,270	51·47 55·97 63·31 67·22	1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	27,783,852 31,246,530 35,954,405	15,114,063 16,379,101 19,359,252	54·40 52·42 53·84
1894			68.38	Total	557,971,969	324,659,654	58.19

70.—Totals of Fire Insurance Premiums received and Losses paid, with percentage of Losses to Premiums by Nationality of Companies, 1869-1919.

Companies.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to Premiums.
Canadian companies	\$ 112,817,250 322,661,999 122,492,720	\$ 67,650,686 190,025,156 66,983,812	p.c. 59·96 58·89 54·68
Total	557,971,969	324,659,654	- 58.19

71.—Fire Insurance Premiums received and Losses paid by Canadian Companies doing business in Canada and other Countries, with percentage of Losses paid to Premiums received, 1878-1919.

	Busin	ness in Can	ada.	Business in Other Countries.		
Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.	Premiums	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.
	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.
1878	2,938,210 3,038,964 2,516,953 2,969,892	241, 545 219, 954 518, 633 604, 846 499, 472 658, 405 1, 277, 772 1, 754, 359 1, 755, 348 1, 662, 120 1, 978, 284 1, 797, 561 1, 668, 798 1, 475, 316 1, 416, 558 1, 416, 558 1, 463, 404	40·84 47·85 52·73 59·40 63·59 95·43 48·92 57·75 54·78 53·04 60·21 60·13 56·80 48·55 51·34 47·69 43·96	1,251,923 1,377,310 1,485,078 1,584,879 2,566,980 2,804,896 3,911,739 3,141,709 2,856,233 3,447,975 2,856,233 3,129,204 3,011,851 2,799,871 3,706,222 4,702,958 4,595,216	737, 430 885, 293 1, 051, 090 910, 511 1, 462, 849 1, 969, 862 2, 307, 655 1, 714, 812 2, 149, 515 2, 039, 201 1, 829, 175 2, 112, 379 1, 750, 132 1, 632, 886 1, 722, 205 2, 434, 150 2, 294, 842	58 · 90 64 · 28 70, 78 57 · 45 56, 99 54 · 58 64 · 30 58 · 80 64 · 04 67 · 51 58 · 11 58 · 32 46 · 47 51 · 76

72.—Amount of Fire Insurance at Risk in Canada, 1869-1919.

-								
	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.
		\$		\$		\$		\$
18 18	69 70 71 72	188,359,809 191,549,586 228,453,784 251,722,940	1883 1884 1885 1886	572, 264, 041 605, 507, 789 611, 794, 479 586, 773, 022	1895 1896 1897 1898	837,872,864 845,574,352 868,522,217 895,394,107	1907 1908 1909 1910	1,614,703,536 1,700,708,263 1,863,276,504 2,034,276,740
18 18	73 74 75 76	278,754,835 306,844,219 364,421,029 404,608,180	1887 1888 1889 1890	634,767,337 650,735,059 684,538,378 720,679,621	1899 1900 1901 1902	936,869,668 992,332,360 1,038,687,619 1,075,263,168	1911 1912 1913 1914	2,279,868,346 2,684,355,895 3,151,930,389 3,456,019,009
18 18 18 18	77	420,342,681 409,899,701 407,357,985 411,563,271 462,210,968 526,856,478	1891 1892 1893 1894	759,602,191 821,410,072 814,687,057 836,067,202	1903 1904 1905 1906	1,140,453,716 1,215,013,931 1,318,146,495 1,443,902,244	1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	3,531,620,802 3,720,058,236 3,986,197,514 4,523,514,841 4,923,024,381

73.—Assets of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Assets in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1915-19.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate	947,229 3,319,848	1,295,400 3,343,750	1,423,963 3,186,488	1,428,921 2,232,143	2,027,655 2,101,585
Stocks, bonds and deben- tures	9,793,226	10,785,277	12,047,378	16,259,079	20,915,449
Agents' balances and pre- miums outstanding	2,567,121	2,718,065	3,467,806	3,412,180	4,950,477
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	2,162,128 290,747 354,109	2,271,752 292,548 471,452	3,737,752 365,090 485,293	4,542,576 415,346 443,740	4,538,576 480,352 682,642
Total assets	19,434,108	21,178,244	24,713,770	28,733,985	35,696,736
British Companies— Real estate	2,371,456 5,471,761	2,361,921 5,321,817	2,378,570 12,709,933	2,699,024 12,812,262	2,563,168 3,969,328
Loans on real estate Stocks, bonds and deben- tures	14,778,620	15,487,919	17,352,975	22,972,016	24,460,316
Agents' balances and pre- miums outstanding.	2,122,057	2,275,667	2,713,810	2,948,869	3,612,02
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	2,265,547 186,550 164,763	2,848,486 205,650 219,340	4,411,767 528,604 231,379	3,733,382 549,132 359,215	3,710,52 225,74 517,99
Total assets in Canada	27,360,754	28,720,800	40,327,038	46,073,900	39,059,09
Foreign Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate	depart	none.	none.	none.	none.
Stocks, bonds and deben- tures		9,285,183	10,339,773	12,752,667	13,840,45
Agents' balances and pre miums outstanding		1,485,304	1,573,316	1,776,201	2,186,5
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	870,233	124,360	145,869	148,362	4,302,2 158,4 75,2
Total assets in Canada	10,749,057	12,133,779	14,195,479	17,224,165	20,562,9
All companies— Real estate. Loans on real estate. Stocks, bonds and deber tures. Agents' balances and pre miums outstanding. Cash on hand and is banks ¹ .	8,791,609 32,876,817 6,095,498 5,297,909	8,665,567 35,558,375 6,479,03 8 6,317,00	7 15,896,421 9 39,740,120 8 7,754,932 3 10,234,014	15,044,405 51,983,762 2 8,137,250 4 10,754,944	10,749,0 12,551,3 864,
Interest and rents Other assets		622,55 $732,95$	9 768,69		

¹Or deposited with Governments.

74.—Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Liabilities in Canada of Companies othe than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1915-19.

	acoms such	Dusiness in	Canada, 191	10-19.	
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	s
Canadian Companies— Unsettled losses	1,004,123	1,832,805	3,382,071	4,114,105	4,221,470
Reserve of uncarned premiumsSundry items	5,895,740 1,509,362	5,960,745 1,783,253	7,004,629 1,902,409	7,925,912 2,646,579	9,355,790 4,170,922
Total liabilities, not in- cluding capital	8,409,225	9,576,803	12,289,109	14,686,596	17,748,182
Excess of assets over lia- bilities, excluding capi-					
tal Capital stock paid up	11,025,183 9,705,234	11,601,441 9,706,336	12,424,661 10,455,893	14,047,389 11,323,256	17,948,554 12,937,306
British Companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	733, 158	1,976,475	2,846,585	2,258,557	2,529,672
miumsSundry items	8,681,721 1,520,477	9,699,494 417,151	10,827,544 620,012	12,084,409 1,244,533	13,563,203 2,461,967
Total liabilities in Can- ada	10,935,356	12,093,120	14,294,141	15,587,499	18,554,842
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	16,425,398	16,627,680	26,032,897	30,486,401	20,504,250
Foreign Companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	699,776	1,166,977	1,774,278	1,272,279	1,335,225
miums Sundry items	4,767,935 336,998	5, 129, 402 262, 587	5,809,042 309,892	6,554,146 785,080	7,620,914 1,441,183
Total liabilities in Can- ada	5,804,709	6,558,966	7,893,212	8,611,505	10,397,322
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	4,944,348	5,574,813	6,302,267	8,612,660	10,165,668
All Companies— Unsettled losses Reserve of unearned pre-	2,437,057	4,976,257	8,002,934	7,644,941	8,086,367
miumsSundry items	19,345,396 3,366,837	20,789,641 2,462,991	23,641,215 2,832,313	26,564,467 4,676,192	30,539,907 8,074,072
Total liabilities in Can- ada, not including capital	25,149,290	28,228,889	34,476,462	38,885,600	46,700,346
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	32,394,929	33,803,934	44,759,825	53,146,450	48,618,472
Capital stock paid up1	9,705,234	9,706,336	10,455,893	11,323,256	12,937,306
			1		

¹ Canadian companies only.

75.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1915-19.

in Canada, 1915-19.	,				
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
INCOME.	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$
Canadian Companies— Net cash for premiums from fire and other	10,008,557	11,146,958	15,397,572	17,586,476	18,329,956
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc Sundry items	672,406 59,795	739, 599 78, 632	780,713 28,585	962,863 28,398	1,240,566 65,674
Total cash income	10,740,758	11,965,189	16,206,870	18,577,737	19,636,196
British Companies ¹ — Net cash for premiums.	13,609,363	14,294,801	16,317,315	18,658,712	20,377,877
Interest and dividends	911,348	952,690	1,572,080	1,680,468	1,219,425
From branches other than Fire or Life Sundry items	2,217,868 4,659	2,239,324 1,557	3,371,441 1,505	3,587,437 783	4,429,295 1,084
Total cash income	16,743,238	17,488,372	21,262,341	23,927,400	26,027,676
A O CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER					
Foreign Companies ¹ — Net cash for premiums	8,306,395	8,671,173	10,146,386	11,725,601	13,237,767
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc	398,696	445,970	448,136	582,441	673,023
From branches other than Fire or Life Sundry items	978,343 None.	1,551,295 None.	2,801,764 5,573	2,518,135 3,012	2,789,164 145
Total cash income	9,683,434	10,668,438	13,401,859	14,829,189	16,700,099
Expenditure.					
Canadian Companies—	5,947,654 3,701,268	6,560,438 4,040,280	8,301,165 4,985,345	5,176,053 4,018,550	5,031,061 4,498,537
General expenses On account of branches	3	_	-	6,386,814	7,571,999
other than Fire or Life Dividends or bonus to	510,429	438,319	1,216,795	490,482	869, 195
shareholders			14,503,305	16,071,899	17,970,792
Total cash expenditure					4 607 101
Excess of income ove expenditure	581,407	926, 152	1,703,565	2,505,838	1,665,404
British Companies ¹ — Paid for losses General expenses	4.000,441	7,926,461 4,812,638	8,358,290 5,423,713		8,387,864 7,121,830
On account of branche other than Fire or Life	s		2,905,050	2,997,315	4,233,299
Total cash expenditur		14,707,986	16,687,058	19,226,119	19,742,993
Excess of income over expenditure	er 0.474 044	2,780,386	4,575,288	4,701,281	6,284,683

¹ Income and Expenditure in Canada.

75.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1915–1919—concluded.

				,	
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Expenditure—concluded	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign Companies1—					
Paid for losses	4,646,722	4,589,096	5,643,986	6,709,347	5,555,268
General expenses	2,578,842	3,004,842	3,368,986	3,965,025	4,483,060
On account of branches other than Fire or Life		1,821,147	1,967,947	1,711,862	2,328,857
Total cash expenditure	7,987,153	9,414,691	10,980,919	12,386,234	12,367,185
Excess of income over expenditure	1,696,281	1,253,747	2,420,940	2,442,955	4,332,914

¹Income and expenditure in Canada.

76.—Amount of Net Premiums written and Net Losses incurred by Provinces in Canada, by Canadian, British, and Foreign Companies transacting Fire Insurance, 1919.

(Licensed re-insurance deducted.)

	Canad	lian.	ian. British		Foreign.	
Provinces.	Premiums.	Losses.	Premiums.	Losses.	Premiums.	Losses.
P. E. Island	\$ 32,380	\$ 16,971	\$ 108,627	\$ 55,175	\$ 55,788	\$ 21,886
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario.	473,319 327,613 1,870,936 3,347,248	259,211 205,631 899,369 1,463,194	841,097 929,696 4,976,159 7,513,770	353,928 510,475 2,590,674 2,964,207	930,604 736,518 2,881,699 3,882,441	526,132 323,874 1,419,230 1,585,403
Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon.	873,220 996,108 773,076 700,120 None	250,830 311,860 257,889 179,020 None.	1,478,641 1,567,030 1,391,591 1,973,051 3,119	353,957 653,420 526,526 604,545 None.	1,174,965 1,069,800 1,032,794 1,723,891 2,473	296,708 475,124 314,893 522,724 None.
Total	9,394,020	3,843,975	20,839,0571			5,485,974

Including \$56,276 premiums which have not been separated according to Provinces. Including \$26,469 losses which have not been separated according to Provinces.

³Including \$4,347 premiums which have not been separated according to Provinces.

77.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1915-1919.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Canadian Companies— Policies new and taken up	. 109,118	120,759	135, 145	132,585	198,527
Policies in force at end of year	620, 559 9, 213	675,634 9,912	744,239 11,633	811,891 16,501	947,489 13,106
new and taken up \$	121,033,310	138, 201, 281	172,703,621	179,429,315	320, 150, 705
Net amount of policies in force \$ Net amount of poli-	829,972,809	895, 528, 435	996,699,282	1,105,503,447	
cies become claims. \$ Amount of premiums	10,383,062	11,763,328	13, 183, 223		14,373,721
in year\$	28,546,303 9,914,932	30,296,416 10,537,141	34,599,199 12,636,011		47, 126, 374 17, 454, 054
Unsettled claims— Not resisted\$ Resisted\$	1,329,424 109,000			5,414,116 24,504	1,902,639 62,993
British Companies— Policies new and taken upNo	7,690	6,901	7,849	6,877	8,756
Policies in force at end of year Policies become claims "	31,383 802	33,293 821	36,389 798		
Amount of policies new and taken up \$	5,727,318	5,250,633	5,109,183	5,969,013	11,264,394
Net amount of policies in force \$	58,087,018	59, 151, 931	58,617,506	60,296,113	66,908,064
Net amount of poli- cies become claims. \$ Amount of premiums	1,773,592				
in year \$ Claims paid ¹ \$	2,071,595 1,712,885		1,957,143		1,895,928
Unsettled claims— Not resisted\$ Resisted\$	324,26 50,50				
Foreign Companies— Policies new and taken up	365,78	8 330,008	354,76	0 393,648	433,968
Policies in force at end of year Policies become claims	1,297,01			2 1,942,045 5 30,000	
Amount of policies new and taken up. \$	94,358,93	5 87,649,71	1 104,307,62	127,853,22	8 193, 128, 530
Net amount of policies in force \$	423,556,85	0 467,499,26	6 529,725,77	619, 261, 71	758, 297, 691
Net amount of poli- cies become claims. \$ Amount of premiums	5,403,51				
in year\$ Claims paid ¹ \$	14,488,78 5,542,19				
Unsettled claims— Not resisted Resisted	475,75 125,79	669,13 122,59			

¹Including matured endowments.

77.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1915-1919—concluded.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
All Companies— Policies new and taken					
upNo Policies in force at end	482,596	457,668	497,758	533,107	641,251
of year	1,948,952 23,183		2,461,830 31,996		3,190,324 41,186
new and taken up \$ Net amount of poli-	221,119,558	231,101,625	282,120,430	313,251,556	524,543,629
cies in force \$ Net amount of poli-	1,311,616,677	1,422,179,632	1,585,042,563	1,785,061,273	2,187,837,317
cies become claims. \$ Amount of premiums	17,560,164	20, 259, 534	22, 175, 645	29,982,289	24,516,302
in year \$ Claims paid ¹ \$	45,106,678 17,170,020				74,708,509 28,077,092
Unsettled claims— Not resisted\$ Resisted\$	2,129,436 285,290	3,472,534 288,163	4,029,470 284,181	7,293,262 145,131	3,137,290 106,400

¹Including matured endowments.

78.—Insurance Death-rate in Canada, 1916-1919.

		1916.			1917.	
Companies.	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000.	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death- rate per 1,000.
Active companies, ordinary Active companies, industrial Assessment and fraternal societies Non-active and retired companies Total	729,618 1,344,733 97,125 2,667 2,174,143	7,770 13,799 1,330 151 23,050	10·6 10·3 13·7 56·6	794,720 1,538,092 91,413 2,449 2,426,674	8,999 16,240 1,504 92 26,835	11·3 10·6 16·5 37·6
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1918.		~,1×0,014	1919	11.1
Active companies, ordinary. Active companies, industrial. Assessment and fraternal. societies. Non-active and retired companies.	880,859 1,762,147 115,360 2,284	13,011 23,657 2,112 107	14·8 13·4 18·3 46·8	1,008,389 1,989,367 151,085 2,125	7,581 16,548 1,909	7·5 8·3 12·6 55·5
Total	2,760,650	38,887	14.1	3,150,966	26,156	8.3

Note.—Average death-rate for all companies in the nineteen years 1901-1919, 10.1.

79.—Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915-1919.

Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Canadian Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate Loans on collaterals Cash loans and premium	\$ 14,096,206 96,058,936 1,696,754	\$ 15,052,552 95,921,380 2,501,710	\$ 17,405,495 92,703,648 1,279,931	\$ 16,297,408 90,653,299 1,225,805	\$ 16,791,000 91,325,101 1,761,166
obligations on policies in force	39,303,673	41,134,378	42,749,481	43,884,451	44,611,927
Stocks, bonds and de- bentures	104,357,271	125,686,429	149,578,220	179,671,910	204,639,727
Interest and rent due and accrued	6,724,460	7,191,937	7,329,915	7,442,414	8,061,833
Cash on hand and in	5,159,429	3,678,529	4,194,956	3,903,597	2,403,405
Outstanding and deferred premiumsOther assets	6,562,725 283,980	6,611,938 299,405	7,246,081 257,072	7,818,704 209,302	9,019,887 293,744
Total assets	274,243,434	298,078,258	322,744,799	351,106,8902	378,907,7902
British Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate Loans on collaterals Cash loans and premium	961,214 17,834,771 155,193	968,794 16,942,175 156,943	975,987 15,738,404 160,169	1,112,914 14,222,507 166,934	1,306,036 12,998,447 18,770
obligations on policies in force	2,713,804	2,655,840	2,543,442	2,532,382	2,446,603
Stocks, bonds, and de- bentures	14,675,860	15,998,950	16,001,299	17,819,067	20,036,680
Interest and rent due and accrued	407,409	432,307	435,110	463,106	417,433
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	702,430	788,602	682,031	677,197	756,488
Outstanding and defer- red premiums Other assets	347,661 10,224	344,215 18,040	335,650 34, 067	354,537 373,187	350,585 35,820
Total assets in Canada	37,808,566	38,305,866	36,906,159	37,721,831	38,366,862
Foreign Companies— Real estate Loans on real estate Loans on collaterals Cash loans and premium			83,085 10,834,482 none.	120,295 10,639,987 30,627	221,013 10,063,742 none.
obligations on policies	10,850,791	10,777,910	11,026,169	11,172,030	11,318,518
Stocks, bonds, and de bentures		55,146,616	62,404,175	71,502,264	86,090,541
Interest and rent due and accrued			1,270,588	1,309,586	1,390,927
Cash on hand and in banks ¹	2,408,289	2,537,267	4,232,789	1,997,886	2,077,111
Outstanding and defer red premiums	1 007 001	1,352,317	1,497,861 none.	1,828,015 6,498	2,296,416 16,281
Total assets in Canada			91,349,149	98,607,188	113,474,549

¹ Includes cash deposit with Government.
² The figure in the text is the book value; the market value of these assets was \$348,709,244 in 1918, and \$376,604,050 in 1919.
Note.—Certain British Companies transacting fire insurance in Canada transact also life insurance in Canada, and insomuch as a separation of assets has not been made between these two classes, their assets in Canada are not here included, but are included in the assets of British companies shown in Table 73 on page 628.

80.—Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915-1919.

Canadian Companies—Unsertled claims						
Canadian Companies	Schedule.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918	1919.
Unsettled claims	Canadian Companies—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cluding capital	Net re-insurance reserve	227,562,062	246,172,484	267,172,605	291,035,397	321,027,592
Capital			258,609,595	282,469,061	310,348,189	341,168,361
British Companies Unsettled claims 18,760,831 19,267,700 18,888,809 19,075,622 19,361,479 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 121,208 140,405 67,198 157,757 121,208 12			39,468,663	40,275,738	38,361,055	35,435,689
Unsettled claims	Capital stock paid up	5,582,019	5,680,106	5,740,583	5,921,342	5,980,407
cluding capital 19,345,564 19,848,072 19,421,260 19,714,995 19,903,702 Surplus of assets 18,463,002² 18,457,794² 17,484,899² 18,006,836 18,463,160 Foreign Companies!—Unsettled claims 601,540 791,735 954,520 1,427,598 893,592 Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities 1,687,867 74,997,533 82,516,873 92,346,507 104,220,027 3,621,881 Total liabilities not including capital 71,413,706 77,778,196 85,753,896 97,289,304 108,735,500 Surplus of assets 6,054,805 4,363,963 5,595,253 1,317,884 4,739,049 All Companies—Unsettled claims 3,358,936 5,019,174 5,904,495 9,752,081 5,198,621 Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities 315,447,192 340,437,717 368,578,287 402,457,526 444,609,098 Sundry liabilities not including capital 328,275,679 356,235,863 387,644,217 427,352,488 469,807,563 Surplus of assets excluding capital 61,244,832 62,290,420 63,355,890	Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve	18,760,831	19,267,700	18,888,809	19,075,622	19,361,479
Foreign Companies!— Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities not including capital Total liabilities not including capital All Companies— Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities 5,019,174 10,778,196 2,282,503 2,282,503 3,515,199 3,621,881 71,413,706 77,778,196 85,753,896 97,289,304 108,735,500 All Companies— Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities Surplus of assets 3,358,936 3,515,199 3,621,881 3,473,999 3,621,881 3,473,999 3,621,881 3,473,999 3,621,881 3,473,999 3,621,881 3,621,881 3,178,84 4,739,049 3,621,881 4,739,049 3,621,8		19,345,564	19,848,072	19,421,260	19,714,995	19,903,702
Unsettled claims	Surplus of assets	18,463,0022	18,457,7942	17,484,8992	18,006,836	18,463,160
cluding capital 71,413,706 77,778,196 85,753,896 97,289,304 108,735,500 Surplus of assets 6,054,805 4,363,963 5,595,253 1,317,884 4,739,049 All Companies—	Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve	69,124,299	74,997,533	82,516,873	92,346,507	104,220,027
All Companies— Unsettled claims	Total liabilities not in- cluding capital	71,413,706	77,778,196	85,753,896	97,289,304	108,735,500
Unsettled claims	Surplus of assets	6,054,805	4,363,963	5,595,253	1,317,884	4,739,049
ing capital	Unsettled claims Net re-insurance reserve Sundry liabilities Total liabilities not in-	315,447,192 9,469,551	340,437,717 10,778,972	368,578,287 13,161,435	402,457,526 15,142,881	444,609,098 19,999,844
ing capital	Surplus of pecate ovalua					
Capital stock paid up ³ . 5,582,019 5,680,106 5,740,583 5,921,342 5,980,407	ing capital	61,244,832	62,290,420	63,355,890	57,685,775	58,637,898
	Capital stock paid up ³ .	5,582,019	5,680,106	5,740,583	5,921,342	5,980,407

¹Liabilities in Canada. ²Incomplete.

³Canadian companies only.

81.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915-1919.

1915-1919.					
Schedule.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
INCOME.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Companies— Net premium income	38,492,314	41,626,425	46,997,715	53,188,261	64,433,449
Consideration for annui-	1,699,598	2,332,401	1,448,569	1,622,847	2,519,957
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc Sundry items	14,512,703 133,224	16,004,312 287,869	17,637,462 148,946	18,986,651 1,479,332	19,991,623 1,766,153
Total cash income	54,837,839	60,251,007	66,232,692	75,277,091	88,631,182
British Companies— Net premium income Consideration for annuities	2,071,284	1,903,433 158	1,956,835 308	1,935,219 9,771	2,201,462
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc Sundry items	1,933,401 2,197	1,889,512 712	1,936,229 -102	1,851,191 14,797	1,977,211 86,640
Total cash income ¹	4,007,189	3,793,815	3,893,270	3,810,978	4,266,363
Foreign Companies— Net premium income Consideration for annuities. Interest and dividends on stocks, etc. Sundry items	12,217	15,830,132 62,968 3,944,510 49,538	18,138,725 148,542 4,215,168 41,170	20, 977, 014 15, 750 4, 747, 572 375, 416	25,380,673 40,066 5,189,215 431,784
Total cash income1	18,137,164	19,887,148	22,543,605	26,115,752	31,041,738
EXPENDITURE. Canadian Companies— Payments to policy holders General expenses Dividends to stockhold ers	25,909,382 11,322,408	12,253,485	27,570,554 14,017,950 549,005	33,137,434 16,170,006 553,192	38,477,058 21,912,380 558,02
Total expenditure	37,922,226	36,911,418	42,137,509	49,860,632	60,947,459
Excess of income over expenditure	2,182,843 508,519	1,990,050	1,997,904		27,683,723 2,149,843 667,253
Total expenditure ¹	2,691,36	2,475,957	2,492,252	2,236,937	2,817,096
Excess of income over expenditure		7 1,317,858	1,401,018	1,574,041	1,449,267

¹Income and expenditure in Canada.

81.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1915-1919—concluded.

Schedule.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Expenditure—con.	\$	\$	\$	\$	s
Foreign Companies— Payments to policyholders. General expenses. Dividends to stockholders.	8,335,383 3,403,578	9,549,992 3,728,182	10,417,237 4,442,426	11,969,716 5,756,211	12,386,608 7,149,276
Total expenditure ¹	11,738,961	13,278,174	14,859,663	17,725,927	19,535,884
Excess of income over expenditure	6,398,203	6,608,974	7,683,942	8,389,825	11,505,854

[.] Income and expenditure in Canada.

82.—Net Amount of Life Insurance in force in Canada, 1914-1919.

Companies.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	. \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian	794,520,423	829,972,809	895, 528,435	996,699,282	1,105,503,447	1,362,631,562
British	60,770,658	58,087,018	59,151,931	58,617,506	60,296,113	66,908,064
Foreign	386,869,397	423,556,850	467,499,266	529,725,775	619,261,713	758,297,691
All	1,242,160,478	1,311,616,677	1,422,179,632	1,585,042,563	1,785,061,273	2,187,837,317

Note.—See Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 313 for the years 1875 to 1900, and for the years 1901 to 1913, C. Y. B., 1914, p. 617.

83.—Premium Income of Life Companies, 1914-1919.

Companies.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	\$	\$	S	\$	\$	\$
Canadian	26,047,253	28,546,303	30, 296, 416	34,599,199	38,728,815	47, 126, 374
British	1,906,998	2,071,592	1,903,590	1,957,143	1,935,219	2,201,462
Foreign	13, 139, 844	14,488,783	15,893,099	18,287,267	20,977,013	25,380,673
A11	41,094,095	45,106,678	48,093,105	56,813,609	61,611,017	74,793,599

Note.—See Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 312, for the years 1875 to 1900, and for the years 1901 to 1913, C. Y. B., 1914, p. 617.

84.—Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1915-1919.

	Alistitutice o				
Items.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
No. certificates taken	4,503	3,897	7,991	7,193	12,155
No. certificates become	2,072	2,243	2,550	2,647	2,786
Amount paid by members	\$ 2,332,594	\$ 1,931,898	\$ 5,776,737	2,679,637	2,654,835
Amount of certificates new and taken up Net amount in force	3,152,000 100,421,755	3,299,250 91,681,224	6,301,236 109,691,288	5,497,819 129,053,773	10,405,843 134,055,399
Amount of certificates become claims	2,275,594 2,254,448	2,202,484 2,147,515	2,594,937 2,468,652	2,555,462 3,037,860	2,643,671 2,997,753
Unsettled claims— Not resisted Resisted	215,426 8,000	297, 160 5, 500	375,907 1,000	387, 193 2, 500	180, 919 1, 992
Amount terminated by— Death	1,556,038	1,482,851	1,825,695	4,381,610	1,900,633
Surrender, expiry, or lapse, etc	22,015,141 23,571,179	11,928,616 13,411,467	8,266,146 10,091,841	14,849,510 19,231,120	12,163,679 14,064,312
Assets— Real estate Loans on real estate Policy Loans (Liens aris-	1,022,464 7,106,185	1,061,139 7,430,142	880,685 9,776,409	1,428,123 7,789,646	1,357,738 7,418,138
ing out of re-adjust-		18,579,639	25,567,695	26,013,580	24,000,472
ment)	13,758,528	13,713,387 749,659	14,443,905 993,669	16,303,729 264,221	20,307,673 609,790
Interest and rent due and accrued	397,529	464,285 93,364 2,679,196	590,270 164,970 1,292,675	747,850 164,346 4,316,012	650,515 235,262 4,976,927
Total assets	44,545,654	44,770,811	53,710,278	57,027,507	59,556,5152
Liabilities— Claims, unsettled Reserve	41,395,398	485,903 43,241,785	594,129 48,963,644	590, 647 53, 550, 029 ¹	305,672 54,187,476 ¹
Due on account of genera expenses	8,971	4,962 78,086	20,722 3,210,032	2,159,159	1,063,370
Total liabilities	42,910,951	43,810,736	52,788,527	56,299,835	55,556,518
Income— Assessments Fees and dues Interest and rents Other receipts	268,644	3,981,676 242,928 2,051,224 65,113	316,293 $2,230,332$	5,595,406 173,837 2,579,591 15,727	5,308,692 378,641 2,482,912 136,408
Total income	6,532,140	6,340,941	13,894,408	8,364,561	8,306,653
Expenditure— Paid to members General expenses	4,518,298 459,990				6,007,306 1,150,358
Total expenditure	4,978,288	4,915,04	6,114,796	7,361,514	7,157,664
Excess of income over e		1,425,89	7,779,618	1,003,047	1,148,989

Independent Order of Foresters \$40,783,811 in 1915, \$41,833,439 in 1916, \$43,763,143 in 1917, \$43,803,952 in 1918 and \$44,031,640 in 1919, including a special reserve of \$500,000 in 1916, \$1,000,000 in 1917, \$1,600,000 in 1918 and \$1,000,000 in 1919.

²The figure in the text is the book value; the market value of these assets was \$57,052,508.

85.—Canadian War Claims Incurred, 1914-1919.

					_,		
	Dominion	Licensees.			Dominion	Licensees.	
Year.	Canadian Policy- holders.	British and Foreign Policy- holders of Canadian Com- panies.	Provincial Licensees.	Year.	Canadian Policy- holders.	British and Foreign Policy-holders of Canadian Companies.	Provincial Licensees.
1914.	\$	\$	\$	1917	\$	S	S
A B	15,793 1,622			A	5,011,994		721,977
C	1,022	_	1,000	B	375,760 241,478	17,724 12,802	45,885 23,855
Model .	49 447	EE 000					
Total	17,415	55,827	2,000	Total	5,629,232	293,774	791,717
1915. A	1,607,342	140,380	114,746	1918. A. B ¹ .	4, 181, 843 299, 695		599, 935 30, 550
B	190,684	15,742	18,500	B	453,814		51,867
C	141,709	19, 138	7,585	C	72,746		
Total	1,939,735	175,260	140,831	Total	5,008,098	438,385	685,122
1916.	4 910 090	970 141	400 711	1919. A ² 1914–1919.	817,514		282,414
A B	4,318,839 $226,987$	279, 141 8, 110		A B	15,953,325 1,548,562		
Č	15, 112	6,597		Č	471,045		
Total	4,560,938	293,848	478,622		17,972,932	1,384,771	2,380,706

B¹Enlisted soldiers dying from influenza, pneumonia or grippe.

A: Enlisted soldiers killed in action, or dying from wounds. B: Enlisted soldiers dying from other causes. C: Other persons engaged in war service, or civilians dying as a result of military operations. ²And additional claims not included above.

86.-Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1919.

Companies.	Policies in force at end of year.	Pre- miums.	Amount of Policies new and renewed.	Net Amount in force.	Losses incurred.	Claims paid.
	No.	\$	S	\$	S	\$
Guarantee	19,2681	1,138,882	283,934,7471	214,628,3281	268,840	310,419
Personal Accident	$90,795^{1}$	2,044,083	567,234,2281	415,539,7241	779,972	735,759
Personal Accident and		, .,,	001,000,000	,,		,,,,,,,,
Sickness	60.181	950.071	11.078,0001	23,282,4901	350,712	538,212
Employers' Liability	5,6131	2.540.148	61,127,8361	54,148,7361	1,469,649	1,561,925
Sickness	55,4861	1,311,890	1,611,745			872,792
Burglary		321,862	62,154,0081	70,074,2421		113,229
Steam Boiler	4.6151	286,448	33,258,7721	63,399,4331	25,761	32,716
Hail	none.	2,712,776	133,328,8311	none.	1,798,926	1,805,827
Inland Transportation	not	2,112,110	100,020,001	mono.	1,100,020	1,000,021
Zamana zamopot woron	given.	288,545	659,001,4711	$6,654,382^{1}$	261,349	238.287
Plate Glass	10.2321	375,473	2	2	248,416	226,206
Automobile ³	18,4561	1,524,279	131,504,6811	73,862,3681	852,781	779.901
Automobile4	21,0231	1,901,704	249,897,2971	174,828,6821	954,136	785,507
Sprinkler Leakage	1.2981	65,172	12,428,890	21,707,227	53.130	35,260
Live Stock	2,237	58.599	2,546,406	1,291,047	43,377	45.101
Tornado	7.1301	75,646	22,950,730	36,212,878	245,241	87,746
Explosion	7,100-		324,500,248	125,668,116	1.007	
	-	514,808			.,	1,152
Forgery Ins	1	none.	14,000	14,000	none.	none.
17 2						

'Incomplete. 'Plate glass companies having adopted the system of insurance by replacement instead of paying for the value of the glass broken, their returns do not show the amount of insurance effected during the year, nor the amount in force at the end of the year. Including fire risk. Excluding fire risk. Excluding fire risk.

87.—Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1919.

Companies.	Cash Income.	Cash Expendi- ture.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Assets.	Liabili- ties.	Excess of Assets over Liabili- ties.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Boiler Inspection	144,500 11,864 112,316 208,236 78,724 710,024 566,069	206,672 67,176 346,153	1,981 20,269 1,564 11,548 363,871	2,566,762	531,333	17,038 470,423 261,573 42,400 2,035,429
ers' Guarantee and Accident Protective Association of Canada	206,456			165,758 83,847		
Total		1,813,058			1,196,152	3,301,424

^{, 1}Not including capital stock.

88.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1919.

	Inec	ome (Cas	h).	Expenditure (Cash).					
Companies.	Pre-miums.	Interest and Divi- dends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	General Expendi- ture.	Total	Excess of Income over- Expendi- ture.		
	\$	\$	49	\$	\$	\$	45		
American and Foreign Marine American Surety. British and Foreign Marine Continental Casualty Excess Federal. Fidelity and Casualty. Hartford Steam Boiler. International Fidelity. Lloyds Plate Glass Loyal Protective Maryland Assurance Maryland Casualty	32,212 61,323 1 312 67,284 131,377 44,564 299,030 1,300 6,808 48,852 136,413 152,405	1,430 3,340 4,680 1,313 62 none. 14,548 1,350 none. 4,188 2,235 5,161 17,077	33, 642 64, 663 4, 992 68, 597 131, 439 44, 564 313, 578 2, 650 6, 808 53, 040 155, 169 ¹ 157, 566 360, 818	22,001 56,739 1,198 33,571 75,578 38,149 125,815 4,000 2,340 33,484 89,130 105,707 132,018		4,000 2,681 59,751 153,223 163,661	12,309 -7,788 28,279 -1,350 4,127 -6,711 1,946 -6,095		

¹Includes sundries \$16,521.

88.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1919—concluded.

	Inc	ome (Ca	sh).	Expenditure (Cash).				
Companies.	Pre- miums.	Interest and Divi- dends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	General Expendi- ture.	Total Cash Expendi- ture.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	
NT (* 1 T)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
National Provincial Plate Glass. National Surety. New York Plate Glass. Ocean Marine. Preferred Accident. Railway Passengers. Ridgeley Protective. Security Mutual Casualty. Travelers' Indemnity Co., Hartford. United Commercial Travelers. United States Fidelity and Guaranty. Western Casualty.	10,269	none. 7,688 1,280 4,650 59 703 1,398 2,030 12,502 1,440 22,390 975	15,680 113,248 19,921 14,287 30,740 284,577 71,608 ¹ 12,299 346,179 24,080 539,752 22,583 ²	9,803 16,259 12,929 23,390 9,500 111,379 49,853 5,275 119,141 7,046 196,843 974	7,664 41,724 8,362 2,364 22,941 147,760 15,195 685 137,861 2,647 242,208	17,467 57,983 21,291 25,754 32,441 259,139 65,048 5,960 257,002 9,693 439,051	-1,787 55,265 -1,370 -11,467 -1,701 25,438 6,560 6,339 89,177 14,387	
	2,752,966		2,892,480	1,282,122	16,675 1,167,603	17,649 2,449,725	4,934	

¹Includes sundries \$5,129.

89.—Dominion and Provincial Fire Insurance in Canada, 1919.

Business transacted by	Net insurance written.	Net in force Dec. 31, 1919.	Net premiums received.	Net losses paid.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Dominion licensees	5,423,569,961	4,923,024,381	40,031,474	16,679,355
Provincial licensees— (a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated (b) Provincial companies within provinces other than those by	399,603,451	915,877,287	3,992,321	1,924,719
which they are incorporated	36,020,837	89,065,690	309,871	158,219
Total for Provincial Companies	435, 624, 288	1,004,942,977	4,302,192	2,082,938
Grand Totals	5,859,194,249	5,927,967,358	44,333,666	18,762,293

²Includes sundries \$7,365.

90.—Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, 1919.

Business transacted by	Net premiums received.	Net losses paid.
1. Dominion licensees	\$ 16,150,386	\$ 8,170,039
2. Provincial licensees— (a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated	2,306,563	1,134,601
(b) Provincial companies within provinces other than those by which they are incorporated	549,938	465,747
(c) British and Foreign Companies	30,794	26,532
Total for Provincial Companies		1,626,880
Grand Totals		9,796,919

1.—Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, 1919-

NET PREMIUMS RECEIVED.

			Provincial Li	CORCOGS		
			Provincial Li	censees.		
Class of business.	Dominion Licensees.	within provinces by which	(b) Prov. Cos. within prov. other than those by which they are incorp.	(c) British and Foreign.	Total Provincial Licensees	Grand Totals.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
'Accident	2,044,083	7,259	865	-	8,124	2,052,207
Accident and Sickness combined " (Fraternals)	950,071	124,434 86,452	78,330 80,241	28,618	202,764 195,311	1,152,835 195,311
Automobile (including Fire risk)	1,524,279	26,748	9,567	-	36,315	1,560,594
Automobile (excluding Fire risk) Burglary	1,901,704 321,862	30,148 9,317	8,018	_	38,166 9,317	1,939,870
Employers' Liability.		110,885		_	110,885	2,651,033 514,808
Explosion	_	306,364 34,915	-	_	306,364 34,915	306,364 34,915
Guarantee		36, 161 226, 079	2,093 187,025	_	38,254 413,104	1,177,136 3,125,880
Hail Inland Transportation Live Stock	288,545	106 11,181	9,882	_	106 21,063	288,651 119,662
Plate Glass	375,473	78,972 3,923	1,513		80,485	455,958 1,315,813
Sickness		726,288	808	2,176	729,272	729,272
combined (Frater-	-	434,632	171,596	-	606,228	606, 228
nals)	65,172	-	_		_	65,172 286,448
Steam Boiler Tornado Weather	75,646				52,699	75,646 52,699
Totals	10 450 000			30,794	2,887,295	19,037,681

91.—Dominion and Provincial Insurance in Canada, other than Fire and Life, 1919

NET LOSSES PAID.

-concluded.

			Provincial L	icensees.		
Class of business.	Dominion Licensees.	within provinces by which	(b) Prov. Cos. within prov. other than those by which they are incorp.	British and Foreign.	Total Provincial Licensees	Grand Totals.
Accident	\$ 735,759	\$ 818	\$ 423	\$ _	\$ 1,241	\$ 737,000
combined	538,212	37,624 73,845	20,880 83,613	24,717	58,504 182,175	596,716 182,17£
Fire risk)	779,901	10,238	4,334	-	14,572	794,473
Fire risk) Burglary Employers' Liability	785,507 113,229 1,561,925	10,769 6,746 84,485	2,051 - -	 	12,820 6,746 84,485	798,327 119,975 1,646,410
Explosion. Funeral. " (Fraternals) Guarantee.	1,152 - 310,419	9,295 47,697 3,433	9,638 3,382		9,295 57,335 6,815	1,152 9,295 57,335 317,234
Hail Inland Transportation Live Stock	1,805,827 238,287 45,101	92,378 6 7,067	191,952 - 8,483		284,330 6 15,550	2,090,157 238,293 60,651
Plate Glass	226, 206 872, 792	34,229 1,429 599,610	839	1,815	35,068 1,429 611,551	261,274 874,221 611,551
Sickness and Funeral combined (Frater-		·		. 1,010		
nals) Sprinkler Leakage Steam Boiler	35,260 $32,716$	110,258	130,026	_	240,284	240, 284 35, 260 32, 716
Tornado	87,746	4,674			4,674	87,746 4,674
Totals	8,170,039	1,134,601	465,747	26,532	1,626,880	9,796,919

92.—Dominion and Provincial Life Insurance in Canada, 1919.

J Dominion and a romanda Line ansurance in Canada, 1919.									
Business transacted by	New policies issued (gross).	Net in force Dec. 31, 1919.	Net premiums received.	Net death claims paid.					
1. Dominion licensees— (a) Life companies		\$ 2,187,837,317 134,055,399	\$ 74,946,592 2,654,835	\$ 20,625,949 2,102,648					
Totals	583,311,928	2,321,892,716	77,601,427	22,728,597					
2. Provincial licensees— (a) Provincial companies within province by which they are incorporated. (i) Life companies (ii) Fraternals (b) Provincial companies in provinces other than those by which they are incorporated.	3,587,654 2,646,278	10,901,754 96,892,402	356,011 2,110,054	62,325 1,887,817					
(i) Life companies		5,542,014	155,177	38,205					
(ii) Fraternals (c) British and foreign companie: (i) Fraternals	3	57,664,607 52,853,015	941,230 845,361	830, 167 818, 156					
Totals for Provincial companies	16,879,982	223,853,792	4,407,833	3,636,670					
Grand Totals	600,191,910	2,545,746,508	82,009,260	26,365,267					

93.—Fire Insurance effected on property in Canada, under Section 129 of the Insurance Act, 1917, by Companies, Associations or Underwriters not licensed to transact business in Canada.

business in Canada.							
Companies.	Amount of Insurance.						
Lloyds' Associations	249, 242, 972						
Total							
Description of Property.							
Lumber and Lumber Mills Other Industrial Plants and Mercantile Establishments. Stock and Merchandise. Railway Property and Equipment. Miscellaneous.	54,696,934 18,637,293						
Total							
Amount by Provinces.							
P. E. Island. 6,600 Nova Scotia 10,420,674 New Brunswick 17,707,677 Quebec 136,339,376 Ontario 9,559,934 Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia Yukon. 7	\$ 4,757,900 5,186,153 18,748,368 57,290 374,473,237						

XII.—ADMINISTRATION.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Representation by Provinces.—The four original provinces of the Dominion were Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which were given parliamentary representation according to Section 37 of the British North America Act, 1867. By Imperial Orders in Council the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were admitted into the Dominion, the former on July 20, 1871, by Order dated May 16, 1871, and the latter on July 1, 1873, by Order dated June 26, 1873. An Act of the Dominion Parliament of May 12, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), provided for the formation of the province of Manitoba out of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories, so soon as these should be admitted into the Dominion of Canada, which admission was effected by Imperial Order in Council dated June 23, 1870, taking effect on July 15, 1870. In consequence of doubts as to the legal validity of the Dominion Act of 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), the Imperial Parliament passed an Act in 1871 (34–35 Vict., c. 28), making the Canadian Act valid and effectual.

Parliament of Canada — The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada consists of the Senate with 96 members and of the House of Commons with 235 members, senators being appointed for life by the Governor-General and members of the House of Commons being

elected by the people. The ordinary legal limit of duration for each parliament is five years, but by Act of the Imperial Parliament (6-7 Geo. V., c. 19), passed June 1, 1916, and intituled an Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867, the duration of the 12th Parliament of Canada was extended until October 7, 1917. The 12th Parliament was dissolved by proclamation of the Governor General on October 6, 1917, and the 13th Parliament of Canada was elected on December 17, 1917. A Redistribution Act passed after each census readjusts the number of representatives in the House of Commons in accordance with rules laid down in Section 51 of the British North America Act, 1867, of the Imperial Parliament (30-31 Vict., c. 3). These rules provide that the province of Quebec shall always have a fixed number of 65 members, and that there shall be assigned to each of the other provinces such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population (ascertained by the census) as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec. However, by an amendment to the British North America Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in 1915 (5-6 Geo. V., c. 45), it was enacted that "notwithstanding anything in the said Act, a province shall always be entitled to a number of members in the House of Commons not less than the number of senators representing such province." As a consequence of this amendment the representation of Prince Edward Island has remained at 4 members.

The Senate—The numerical representation of the Senate by provinces is as follows: Prince Edward Island 4, Nova Scotia 10, New Brunswick 10, Quebec 24, Ontario 24, Manitoba 6, Saskatchewan 6, Alberta 6, British Columbia 6. Total 96.

House of Commons.—The representation of the people in the House of Commons has been governed by Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1903, 1904, and 1907 (3 Edw. VII, c. 60; 4 Edw. VII, c. 35; 6-7 Edw. VII, c. 41). The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created by Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1905 (4-5 Edw. VII, cc. 3 and 42), and after the Northwest Census of 1906 the Representation Act was amended by an Act of April 27, 1907 (7 Edw. VII, c. 41), which gave Saskatchewan ten members and Alberta seven members after the next ensuing election of October 26, 1908. The seven additional members thus given to Saskatchewan and Alberta brought the representation of Canada in the House of Commons up to 221. The Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V., c. 51), which was assented to on June 12, 1914, came into operation for the election of the 13th Parliament of Canada. An amending Act (5 Geo. V., c. 19), and the Imperial Act 5-6 (Geo. V., c. 45), provide that the House of Commons shall consist of 235 members, distributed by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island 4, Nova Scotia 16, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 65, Ontario 82, Manitoba 15, Saskatchewan 16, Alberta 12, British Columbia 13 and Yukon Territory 1. Table 1 shows the representation in the House of Commons according to the districts of the Representation Act, 1914, and of the amending Act (5 Geo. V., c. 19).

1.—Representation in the House of Commons according to the Districts of the Representation Act, 1914.

Provinces and Districts.	Popu- lation, 1911.	Representation.	Provinces and Districts.	Population, 1911.	Representation.
Canada.	7,206,6431	235	Quebec—con.		
Prince Edward Island.	93,728	4	Beauharnois	20,802	1
			Bellechasse	21,141 19,872	1
Kings	22,636	1	Berthier	28,110	
Prince	32,779	1	Bonaventure	13,216	1
Queens	38,313	2	Brome	28,715	î
	400 000	4.0	Champlain	39,824	1
Nova Scotia.	492,338	16	Charlevoix-Montmorency		î
			Chateauguay-Huntingdon		ī
Antigonish and Guys-	29,010	1	.Chicoutimi-Saguenay ²	65,888	1
borough	29,010	1	Compton	29,630	1
Cape Breton North and	29,888	1	Dorchester	25,096	1
VictoriaCape Breton South and	20,000	. 1	Drummond and Artha-		
Richmond	66,625	2	baska	41,590	1
Colchester	23,664	1	Gaspé	35,001	1
Cumberland	40,543	1	Hull		1
Digby and Annapolis	29,871	1	Joliette		1
Halifax City and County	80,257	2	Kamouraska		1 1
Hants	19,703	1	Labelle	31,149	1
Inverness	25,571	1	Laprairie-Napierville	19,335 28,506	1
Kings	21,780	1	L'Assomption-Montcalm	25,275	1
Lunenburg		1	Laval-Deux-Montagnes		1
Pictou		1	Levis		i
Shelburne and Queens		1	L'Islet Lotbinière	00 4 40	1
Yarmouth and Clare	32,097	1	Maskinonge		1
			Matane		1
New Brunswick.	351,889	11	Megantic		1
New Drunswick.	991,009	11	Missiquoi	. 17,400	1
Charlotte	21,147	1	Montmagny	. 17,356	1
Gloucester		Î	Montreal Island—		
Kent	m 4 o two	1	Hochelaga	. 44,884	1
Northumberland		1	Jacques Cartier	55,943	1 1
Restigouche and Mada	-		Laurier-Outremont	. 45,176	1
waska		1	Maisonneuve		1
Royal	31,491	1	Ste. Anne	0.4 100.4	1
St. John City and County			St. Antoine	4 10 11 11	1
and Albert County		. 2	Westmount-St. Henri.		1
Victoria and Carleton		1	St. James		1
Westmorland		1	St. Laurent-St. George		1
York-Sunbury	91,100	1	George-Etienne Cartie		-1
			St. Mary	. 62,521	1
Quebec.2	2,005,779	65	Nicolet	. 30,055	
- Garanes	.,,,,,,,,,		Pontiac	. 29,416	
Argenteuil	. 16,766		Portneuf		
Bagot	. 18,206		Quebec County		
Beauce		. 1	Quebec E	. 30,922	1
		1		1	1

¹ Including 5,900, the population of the Northwest Territories.

² Includes portion of Northwest Territories added to Quebec by the Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912, with a population of 2,547.

Note.—Included in the total population of Quebec are the following unorganized parts and their respective populations, which are not attached to any county, viz.—Abitibi 910, East Main 160, Mistassini 191, Nemiskau 56, Rupert's House 445, Stratton Island 3, Waswanipi 301.

1. Representation in the House of Commons according to the Districts of the Representation Act, 1914—con.

Provinces and Districts.	Popu- lation,	Representa-	Provinces and Districts.	Popu- lation,	Representa-
	1911.	tion.		1911	tion.
Quebec—concluded.			Ontario—concluded.		
Quebec S	24, 163	1	London	46,300	1
Quebec W	30,506	i	Middlesex E	23,465	1
Richelieu	19,810	î	Middlesex, W	27,300	î
Richelieu	39,491	1	Muskoka	21,233	- Î
Rimouski	23,951	1	Nipissing	27,300 21,233 43,714	1
St. Hyacinthe-Rouville	35,473	1	Norfolk	27,110	1
St. Jean-Iberville	21,882	1	Northumberland	32,892	1
Shefford	23,976	1	Ontario N	17,141	1
Sherbrooke	23,211	1	Ontario S	23,865	1
Stanstead	20,765	1	Ottawa	77, 182 25, 077	2 1
Temiscouata	36,430	1	Oxford N	22, 294	1
Terrebonne	29,018	1	Parry Sound	26,547	1
Maurice	36, 153	1	Peel	22, 102	î
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	20,439	1	Perth N	30, 235	1
Wright	23,862	î	Perth S	18,947	î
Yamaska	20,387	1	Perth S Peterborough E	15,499	1
			Peterborough W	26, 151	1
			Port Arthur and Kenora ¹	37,641	1
Ontario. ¹	2,527,292	82	Prescott	26,968	1
			Prince Edward	17,150	1
Algoma E	37,968	1	Renfrew N	23,617	1
Algoma W	28,752	1	Renfrew S	27,852 39,434	1
Brantford City	19,259 26,617	1 1	Russell	35, 294	1
Bruce N	23,783	1	Simcoe N	24,699	1
Bruce, S.	26, 249	1	Simcoe S	25,060	1
Carleton	24,417	1	Timiskaming	37,076	î
Dufferin	17,740	1	Toronto South	43,956	1
Dundas	25,973	1	Toronto East	53,712	1
Durham	26,411	1	Toronto Centre	54,792	1
Elgin E	17,597	1	Toronto West	57,804	1
Elgin W	26,715	1	Toronto (Parkdale)	59,609	1
Essex N	38,006	1	Toronto North	51,318 36,499	1 1
Essex S	29,541	1	Victoria Waterloo N	33,619	i
Fort William and Rainy River	33,626	1	Waterloo S	28,988	1
Frontenac	21,944	1	Welland	42, 163	î
Glengarry and Stormont.	38, 226	î	Welland	22, 292	1
Grenville	17,545	î	Wellington S	32,200	1
Grey S.	33,957	1	Wentworth	34,634	1
Grey S	31,934	1	York E	32,864	1
Haldimand	21,562	1	York W	33,306	1
Halton	22, 208	1	York S	34,458	.1
Hamilton E	39,793	1	York N	22,415	1
Hamilton W	37,279 24,978	1 1			
Hastings E Hastings W.	30,825	1	Manitoba.2	461,630	15
Huron N.	26,886	1	ATEMARE VO.	_,	
Huron S.	26,097	î	Brandon	39,734	1
Kent	52,439	î	Dauphin	23,371	1
Kingston	20,660	1	Lisgar	25,978	1
Lambton E	25,779	1	Macdonald	20,802	1
Lambton W	29, 109	1	Marquette	32,384	1 1
Lanark	34,375 36,753	1	Nelson ²	11,973 23,913	1
Leeds.	36,753	1	Neepawa Portage la Prairie	22,059	1
Lennox and Addington	20,386 $35,429$	1	Provencher	23,996	1
Lincoln					
1 To alandar montion of N	Tanthmont	Torritor	ios added to Ontario by	the Exte	ension of

¹ Includes portion of Northwest Territories added to Ontario by the Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912, with a population of 4,018. ²Includes portion of Northwest Territories added to Manitoba by the Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912, with a population of 6,016.

1.—Representation in the House of Commons according to the Districts of the Representation Act, 1914—concluded.

Provinces and Districts.	Popu- lation, 1911.	Representation.	Provinces and Districts.	Population, 1911.	Representa-
Manitoba—concluded.			Alberta.	374, 663	12
Selkirk	32,650 27,133 37,527 58,903 45,682 35,525	1 1 1 1 1	Battle River Bow River Calgary E Calgary W Edmonton E Edmonton W Lethbridge Macleod Medicine Hat Red Deer	24,481	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Saskatchewan.	492,432	16	StrathconaVictoria	28,501	1 1
Assiniboia. Battleford. Battleford North. Humboldt. Kindersley. Last Mountain. Maple Creek. McKenzie. Moosejaw. Prince Albert. Qu'Appelle. Regina. Saskatoon. Saltcoats. Swift Current. Weyburn.	36,921 31,552 36,162 30,470 44,441 31,589 32,332 28,793	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	British Columbia. Burrard	26, 908 16, 777 22, 848 22, 399 28, 373 31, 822 25, 486 60, 104 20, 446 31, 660 29, 098	13
			Yukon Territory.	8,512	1

2.—Governors-General of Canada, 1867-1921.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Date of assumption of office.
Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G. Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G. (Sir John Young). The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B. The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G. Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O General the Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O	Dec. 29, 1868 May 22, 1872 Oct. 5, 1872 Oct. 5, 1873 Aug. 18, 1883 May 1, 1888 May 22, 1893 July 30, 1898 Sept. 26, 1904 Mar. 21, 1911 Aug. 19, 1916	June 25, 1872 Nov.25, 1878 Oct. 23, 1883 June 11, 1888 Sept.18, 1893 Nov.12, 1898 Dec. 10, 1904 Oct. 13, 1911 Nov.11, 1916

3.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1921.

Number of Parliaments.	Ses- sion.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Days of ses- sion.	Elections, writs returnable, dissolutions, and lengths of Parliaments.
1st Parliament{	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Nov. 1, 1867 April 15, 1869 Feb. 15, 1870 Feb. 15, 1871 April 11, 1872	May 22, 1868 June 22, 1869 May 12, 1870 April 14, 1871 June 14, 1872	118 ¹ 69 87 59 65	Aug., Sept., 1867 ³ Sept. 24, 1867 ⁴ July 8, 1872. ⁵ 4 y., 9 m., 15 d. ⁶
2nd Parliament	1st 2nd	Mar. 5, 1873 Oct. 23, 1873	Aug. 13, 1873 Nov. 7, 1873	81 ² 16	July, Aug., Sept., '72.3' Sept. 3, 1872.4' Jan. 2, 1874.5
3rd Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Mar. 26, 1874 Feb. 4, 1875 Feb. 10, 1876 Feb. 8, 1877 Feb. 7, 1878	May 26, 1874 April 8, 1875 April 12, 1876 April 28, 1877 May 10, 1878	62 64 63 80 93	1 y., 4 m., 0 d.6 Jan. 22, 1874 ³ Feb. 21, 1874. ⁴ Aug. 17, 1878. ⁵ 4 y., 5 m., 25 d.6
4th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 13, 1879 Feb. 12, 1880 Dec. 9, 1880 Feb. 9, 1882	May 15, 1879 May 7, 1880 Mar. 21, 1881 May 17, 1882	92 86 103 98	Sept. 17, 1878. ³ (Nov. 21, 1878. ⁴ (May 18, 1882. ⁵ 3 y., 5 m., 28 d. ⁶
5th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 8, 1883 Jan. 17, 1884 Jan. 29, 1885 Feb. 25, 1886	May 25, 1883 April 19, 1884 July 20, 1885 June 2, 1886	107 94 173 98	June 20, 1882. ³ Aug. 7, 1882. ⁴ Jan. 15, 1887. ⁵ Jay., 5 m., 10 d. ⁶
6th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	April 13, 1887 Feb. 23, 1888 Jan. 31, 1889 Jan. 16, 1890	June 23, 1887 May 22, 1888 May 2, 1889 May 16, 1890	72 90 92 121	Feb. 22, 1887. ³ April 7, 1887. ⁴ Feb. 3, 1891. ⁵ 3 y., 9 m., 27 d. ⁶
7th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th	April 29, 1891 Feb. 25, 1892 Jan. 26, 1893 Mar. 15, 1894 April 18, 1895 Jan. 2, 1896	Sept. 30, 1891 July 9, 1892 April 1, 1893 July 23, 1894 July 22, 1895 April 23, 1896	155 136 66 131 96 111	March ^c 5, 1891.3 April 25, 1891.4 April 24, 1896.5 5 y., 0, m., 0 d.6
8th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Aug. 19, 1896 Mar. 25, 1897 Feb. 3, 1898 Mar. 16, 1899 Feb. 1, 1900	Oct. 5, 1896 June 29, 1897 June 13, 1898 Aug. 11, 1899 July 18, 1900	48 97 131 149 168	June 23, 1896.3 July 13, 1896.4 Oct. 9, 1900.6 4 y., 2 m., 26 d.6
9th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Feb. 6, 1901 Feb. 13, 1902 Mar. 12, 1903 Mar. 10, 1904	May 23, 1901 May 15, 1902 Oct. 24, 1903 Aug. 10, 1904	107 90 227 154	Nov. 7, 1900.3 Dec. 5, 1900.4 Sept. 29, 1904.5 3 y., 9 m., 26 d.6
10th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Jan. 11, 1905 Mar. 8, 1906 Nov. 22, 1906 Nov. 28, 1907	July 20, 1905 July 13, 1906 April 27, 1907 July 20, 1908	191 128 157 236	Nov. 3, 1904.3 Dec. 15, 1904.4 Sept. 17, 1908.5 3 y., 9 m., 4_d.6
11th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd	Jan. 20, 1909 Nov. 11, 1909 Nov. 17, 1910	May 19, 1909 May 4, 1910 July 29, 1911	120 175 196 ⁷	Oct. 26, 1908. ³ Dec. 3, 1908. ⁴ July 29, 1911. ⁵ J 2 y., 7 m., 28 d. ⁶

¹ Adjourned from 21st December, 1867, to 12th March, 1868, to allow the Local Legislatures to meet. ² Adjourned 23rd May till 13th August. ³ Period of general elections. ⁴ Writs returnable. ⁶ Dissolution of Parliament. ⁶ Duration of Parliament in years, months and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive. ⁷ Not including days (59) of adjournment from May 19th to July 18th.

3.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1921.—concluded.

Number of Parliaments.	Ses- sion.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Days of ses- sion.	Elections, writs returnable, dissolu- tions and lengths of Parliaments.
12th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th	Nov. 15, 1911 Nov. 21, 1912 Jan. 15, 1914 Aug. 18, 1914 Feb. 4, 1915 Jan. 12, 1916 Jan. 18, 1917	April 1, 1912 June 6, 1913 June 12, 1914 Aug. 22, 1914 April 15, 1915 May 18, 1916 Sept. 20, 1917	139 173 ⁵ 148 5 71 127 207 ⁶	Sept. 21, 1911. ¹ Oct. 5, 1911. ² Oct. 6, 1917. ³ 6 y., 0 m., 0 d. ⁴
13th Parliament	1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th	Mar. 18, 1918 Feb. 20, 1919 Sept. 1, 1919 Feb. 26, 1920 Feb. 14, 1921	May 24, 1918 July 7, 1919 Nov. 10, 1919 July 1, 1920 June 4, 1921	68 138 71 127 111	Dec. 17, 1917.1 Feb. 27, 1918.2

¹ Period of general elections. ² Writs returnable. ⁸ Dissolution of Parliament. ⁴ Duration of Parliament in years, months, and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive. ⁵Not including days (25) of adjournment from Dec. 19th, 1912, to Jan. 14th, 1913. ⁶ Not including days (39) of adjournment from Feb. 7th to April 19th, 1917.

4.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1920:

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.	
Eighth Ministry.			
Premier and president of Council	Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier	July	11, 1896
Minister of Trade and Commerce.	RightHon. Sir Richard J. Cartwright	July	13, 1896
Secretary of State	Hon. R. W. Scott	July Oct.	13, 1896 10, 1908
Minister of Justice	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat Hon. David Mills Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick Hon. Sir Allen B. Aylesworth	July Nov. Feb. June	13, 1896 18, 1897 11, 1902 4, 1906
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Sir Louis Henry Davies Hon. James Sutherland. Hon. J. Raymond F. Préfontaine Hon. Louis P. Brodeur ¹ . Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux ¹ .	July Jan. Nov. Feb. Aug.	13, 1896 15, 1902 11, 1902 6, 1906 11, 1911
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. Sir Frederick W. Borden	July	13, 1896
Postmaster General	Hon. Sir William Mulock	July Oct. June Aug.	13, 1896 16, 1905 4, 1906 11, 1911
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. Sydney A. Fisher	July	13, 1896
Minister of Public Works	Hon. Israel J. Tarte	July Nov. May Sept.	13, 1896 11, 1902 22, 1905 13, 1907

¹ Also Minister of Naval Service.

4.—Dominion Ministries 1896-1920—con.

	MINIOR WARRESTERS ROOT-1000 COM.		
Office.	Name.		Date of ntment.
Eighth Ministry—concluded. Minister of Finance	Hon. William S. Fielding	July	13, 1896
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Andrew G. Blair Hon. Henry .R Emmerson Hon. George P. Graham	July Jan. Sept.	13, 1896 15, 1904 13, 1907
Minister of Interior	Hon. Clifford Sifton	Nov. April	17, 1896 8, 1905
Minister of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	June	30, 1897
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière. Hon. M. E. Bernier. Hon. Louis P. Brodeur. Hon. William Templeman.	June June Jan. Feb.	30, 1897 22, 1900 19, 1904 6, 1906
Minister of Labour	Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King	June	2, 1909
Without Portfolio	Hon. Richard R. Dobell. Hon. C. A. Geoffrion Hon. James Sutherland. Hon. W. Templeman. Hon. Charles S. Hyman.	July July Sept. Feb. Feb.	13, 1896 13, 1896 30, 1899 25, 1902 5, 1904
Not in the Cabinet. Solicitor-General	Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick Hon. Henry Carroll. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. Hon. Jacques Bureau.	July Feb. Jan. Feb.	13, 1896 11, 1902 29, 1904 14, 1907
Controller of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	July	13, 1896
Controller of Inland Revenue	Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière.	July	13, 1896
NINTH MINISTRY. Premier and President of the Privy Council	Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden ¹	Oct.	10, 1911
Premier and Secretary of State for External Affairs	Right Hon, Arthur Meighen	July	10, 1920
President of the Privy Council and Minister of Health	Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell ²	Oct.	12, 1917
Minister of Trade and Commerce.	Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster.	Oct. July	10, 1911 10, 1920
Minister of Interior, Supt. General of Indian Affairs and Minister of Mines	Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster. Hon. Robert Rogers. Hon. William J. Roche. Hon. Arthur Meighen ³ .	Oct. Oct. Oct.	10, 1911 29, 1912 12, 1917
	Hon. Sir James A. Lougheed	July	10, 1920
Minister of Public Works	Hon. Frederick D. Monk. Hon. Robert Rogers Hon. Charles C. Ballantyne. Hon. Frank B. Carvell. Hon. Arthur L. Sifton. Hon. Fleming B. McCurdy.	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Sept. July	10, 1911 29, 1912 3, 1917 13, 1917 3, 1919 13, 1920
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Francis Cochrane Hon. John D. Reid Hon. John D. Reid	Oct. Oct. July	10, 1911 12, 1917 10, 1920
Minister of Finance	Right Hon. Sir William T. White Hon. Sir Henry L. Drayton Hon. Sir Henry L. Drayton	Oct. Aug. July	10, 1911 2, 1919 10, 1920

¹ Resigned July 10, 1920. ² Resigned July 7, 1920. ³ Also Minister of Mines.

4.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1920—con.

4.—Dominion ministries, 1000-1000					
Office.	Name.	Date of			
Omoo.		Appointment.			
NINTH MINISTRY—con. Postmaster General	Hon. Louis P. Pelletier	Oct. Oct. Jan. July	10, 1911 20, 1914 8, 1917 10, 1920		
Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Naval Service	Hon. John D. Hazen	Oct. Oct. July	10, 1911 13, 1917 10, 1920		
Minister of Justice	Hon. Charles J. Doherty Right Hon. Charles J. Doherty	Oct. July	10, 1911 10, 1920		
Minister of Militia and Defence	LieutGen. the Hon. Sir Sam Hughes Hon. Sir Albert Edward Kemp Major-Gen. the Hon. Sydney C. Mew-	Oct. Nov.	10, 1911 23, 1916		
Minister of Overseas Forces for	burn. Hon. Hugh Guthrie. Hon. Hugh Guthrie.	Oct. Jan. July	12, 1917 24, 1920 10, 1920		
Canada in the United Kingdom.	Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley Hon. Sir Albert Edward Kemp	Oct.	31, 1916 12, 1917		
Secretary of State	Hon. William J. Roche	Oct. Oct. Jan. Aug. Oct. Dec. July	10, 1911 29, 1912 6, 1915 8, 1917 25, 1917 12, 1917 31, 1919 10, 1920		
Minister of Labour	Hon. Thomas W. Crothers	Oct. Nov. July	10, 1911 7, 1918 10, 1920		
Minister of Immigration and Colonization and President of the Privy Council	Hon. James A. Calder	Oct. July	12, 1917 10, 1920		
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel. Hon. Pierre E. Blondin'. Hon. Esioff Leon Patenaude. Hon. Albert E. Sévigny.	Oct. Oct. Oct. Jan.	10, 1911 20, 1914 6, 1915 8, 1917		
Minister of Customs	Hon. John D. Reid	Oct.	10, 1911 12, 1917		
Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue	Hon. Arthur L. Siiton	Jan.	18, 1918 1, 1920 13, 1920		
Minister of Agriculture	Hon, Martin Burrell. Hon, Thomas A. Crerar. Hon, Simon F. Tolmie. Hon, Simon F. Tolmie.	Oct.	10, 1911 12, 1917 2, 1919 10, 1920		
Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-es- tablishment			21, 1918		
Ministers without portfolio		Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	10, 1911 10, 1911 10, 1911 23, 1917 23, 1917 23, 1917 13, 1920		

¹ Also Minister of Mines. ² Resigned February 24, 1920.

4.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1920—concluded.

Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.		
NINTH MINISTRY—concluded.				
NOT IN THE CABINET.				
Solicitor General	Hon. Arthur Meighen. Hon. Hugh Guthrie ¹	June Oct.	26, 1913 4, 1917	
Parliamentary Secretary, Militia and Defence	Franklin B. McCurdy. LtCol. Hugh Clark.	July Nov.	19, 1916 7, 1918	
Parliamentary Secretary, Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Parliamentary Under Secretary of	Franklin B. McCurdyVacant.	Feb.	23, 1918	
State for External Affairs	LieutCol. Hugh Clark. Francis H. Keefer.	Oct. Nov.	21, 1916 7, 1918	

¹To be a Member of King's Privy Council for Canada, July 1, 1919. Note.—A complete list of the Dominion Ministries from Confederation to 1913 appeared in the Year Book of 1912, pp. 422-429.

5.-Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1920.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.						
Name.	Date of appointment.	Name.	Date of appointment.			
W. C. F. Robinson. Sir Robert Hodgson. Sir Thomas H. Haviland Andrew Archibald Macdonald Jedediah S. Carvell. Geo. W. Howlan.	Nov. 22, 1873 July 14, 1879 Aug. 1, 1884 Sept. 21, 1889	D. A. McKinnon. Benjamin Rogers. A. C. Maedonald. Murdock McKinnon	Oct. 3, 1904 June 1, 1910 June 2 1915			
	NOVA	SCOTIA.				
LieutGen. Sir W.F. Williams Major-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle LieutGen. Sir S. Hastings Doyle Sir E. Kenny (acting). Joseph Howe. A. G. Archibald Matthew Henry Richey	Oct. 18, 1867 Jan. 31, 1868 May 31, 1870 May 1, 1873 July 4, 1873	A. W. McLelan. Malachy Bowes Daly. Malachy Bowes Daly. Alfred G. Jones Duncan C. Fraser. James D. McGregor David MacKeen. McCallum Grant.	¹ July 29, 1895 Aug. 7, 1900 Mar. 27, 1906 Oct. 18, 1910			
NEW BRUNSWICK.						
Major-Gen. Sir C. Hastings Doyle Col. F. P. Harding. L. A. Wilmot. Samuel Leonard Tilley. E. Baron Chandler. Robert Duncan Wilmot. Sir Sam'l Leonard Tilley.	July 1, 1867 Oct. 18, 1867 July 14, 1868 Nov. 5, 1873 July 16, 1878 Feb. 11, 1880 Oct. 31, 1885	Jabez B. Snowball. L. J. Tweedie. Josiah Wood.	Sept. 21, 1893 Dec. 20, 1893 Dec. 9, 1896 Feb. 5, 1902 Mar. 2, 1907 Mar. 6, 1912 June 29, 1916 Nov. 6, 1917			

¹ Second Term.

5.—Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1921—concluded.

QUEBEC.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Name.	Date of appointment.		
Sir N. F. Belleau. Sir N. F. Belleau. Rene Edouard Caron. Luc Letellier de St. Just. Theodore Robitaille. L. F. R. Masson. A. R. Angers. Sir J. A. Chapleau.	July 1, 1867 Jun. 31, 1868 Feb. 11, 1873 Dec. 15, 1876 July 26, 1876 July 26, 1884 Oct. 24, 1887 Dec. 5, 1892	L. A. Jetté	Feb. 2, 1898 Feb. 2, 1903 Sept. 4, 1908 May 5, 1911 Feb. 9, 1915 Oct. 21, 1918		
	ONTAR	10.			
Major-Gen. H. W. Stisted W. P. Howland. John W. Crawford. D. A. Macdonald. John Beverly Robinson. Sir Alexander Campbell. George A. Kirkpatrick.	July 1, 1867 July 14, 1868 Nov. 5, 1873 May 18, 1875 June 30, 1880 Feb. 8, 1887 May 30, 1892	Sir Oliver Mowat Sir William Mortimer Clark. Sir John M. Gibson LtCol. Sir John S. Hendrie. Lionel H. Clark Henry Cockshutt	Nov. 18, 1897 April 20, 1903 Sept. 22, 1908 Sept. 26, 1914 Nov. 27, 1919 Sept. 10, 1921		
	MANI	TOBA.			
A. G. Archibuld. Francis Goodschall Johnson Alexander Morris. Joseph Ed. Cauchon. James C. Atkins. J. C. Shultz.	May 20, 1870 April 9, 1872 Dec. 2, 1872 Dec. 2, 1877 Sept. 22, 1882 July 1, 1888	Sir D. H. McMillan Sir D. H. McMillan D. C. Cameron Sir James A. M. Aikins	¹ May 11, 1906 Aug. 1, 1911		
	SASKA	TCHEWAN.			
A. E. Forget	Sept. 1, 1905 Oct. 5, 1910	Sir Richard Stuart Lake H. W. Newlands	Oct. 6, 1915 Feb. 17, 1921		
	ALI	BERTA.			
George H. V. Bulyea George H. V. Bulyea	Sept. 1, 1905 Oct. 5, 1910	Robert George Brett	Oct. 6, 1915 POct. 20, 1920		
	BRITISH	COLUMBIA.			
J. W. Trutch Albert Norton Richards Clement F. Cornwall Hugh Nelson. Edgar Dewdney. Thomas R. McInnes	Feb. 7, 1887 Nov. 1, 189	binière James Dunsmuir T. W. Patterson Sir Frank S. Barnard	May 11, 1906 Dec. 3, 1909 Dec. 5, 1914		
THE TERRITORIES.					
A. G. Archibald Francis Goodschall Johnson Alexander Morris. David Laird, P.C. Edgar Dewdney.	Dec. 2, 187 Oct. 7, 187	2 C. H. Mackintosh 2 M. C. Cameron	Oct. 31, 1893 May 30, 1898 Oct. 11, 1898		
'Second term					

^{&#}x27;Second term.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Dominion Lands. - The crown lands of the Dominion of Canada are situated in the Prairie Provinces, in the Dominion Railway Belt of British Columbia, and in a block in northern British Columbia, containing 3.500,000 acres known as the "Peace River Block". All lands within 15 miles of a railway are reserved for soldier settlement; other lands are offered in free grants as homesteads for settlers. Every person who is the sole head of a family and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years and is a British subject or declares intention to become a British subject, is entitled to apply for entry for a homestead. The lands are laid out in townships of 36 sections. Each section contains 640 acres and is divided into quarter-sections of 160 acres. A quarter section of 160 acres may be obtained as a homestead on payment of an entry fee of \$10 and fulfilment of certain conditions of residence and cultivation. To qualify for the issue of the patent a settler must have resided upon his homestead for at least six months in each of three years, must have erected a habitable house thereon, must have at least 30 acres of his holding broken, of which 20 acres must be cropped. A reduction may be made in the area of breaking where the land is difficult to cultivate on account of scrub or stone. Provision is made for residence in the vicinity on certain conditions, in which case the area of cultivation must be increased.

Disposal of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—According to figures supplied by the Department of the Interior, a total area of 120,894,407 acres, equal to 5,247 townships, or 188,897 square miles, has been alienated from the Crown. The total number of acres surveyed to January 1, 1920, was 199,757,-264, of which 24,952,300 acres were available for homestead entry. Table 6 shows the distribution of the surveyed area for each of the three Prairie Provinces, as at January 1, 1920.

In addition to the surveyed area, there are large tracts of land in the northern parts of these provinces, which have, as yet, been explored only in a very partial way. The total area of this unsurveyed tract is 285,885,434 acres, of which 22,405,020 acres are water-covered. Pamphlets on the resources and developments of the various provinces of Canada have been issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, some of which are as follows: The new mining district of Manitoba, the Peace River district of Alberta; oil and gas in Western Canada; the province of Saskatchewan; the province of Nova Scotia; the province of New Brunswick; Central British Columbia and a statistical compilation on the natural resources of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This Branch also publishes lists with the names and addresses of the owners of unoccupied and uncultivated lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, being lands which are not cultivated because the owners are either non-resident or are not interested in farming.

6.—Distribution of the Surveyed Areas in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, January 1, 1920.

		~ 1 1		
	Manitoba.	Saskat- chewan.	Alberta.	Total.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Homestead (including military homesteads)	8,382,000	27,373,200	18,158,100	53,913,300
Pre-emption and Purchased Home- steads (1st Sept., 1908, to 20th Mar., 1918)	-	5,779,800	2,793,900	8,573,700
Half-Breed Script, Sales, Special grants,	5,089,700 3,566,997	2,310.800 15,177,063	1,232,100 13,120,014	8,632,600 31,864,074
Granted to Railway Companies Granted to Hudson's Bay Company	1,196,700	3,183,200	2,175,600	6,555,500
School Land Endowment (1-18 of area surveyed in sections)	1,626,000	3,938,000 76,672	3,732,600 980,850	9,296,600 1,057,522
Sold under Irrigation System	968,500 126,700	1,057,600 2,869,100	1,298,400 3,096,000	3,324,500 6,091,800
Under Grazing Leases ¹	2,386,700	5,953,700	16,754,000	25,094,400
Reserved for Forestry Purposes (inside surveyed tract) ¹	740,500	1,430,000 1,466,400	1,677,500 1,279,900	3,853,800 3,719,800
Road Allowances ¹	505,200	82,700 1,078,434	118,600 1,367,974	706,500 2,880,268
Indian Reserves. Indian Reserves surrendered.	87,560	402,812	302,228	792,600
Water-covered lands (inside surveyed tract) ¹	4,240,000	1,909,800	2,291,700	8,448,000
Now available for entry (includes lands reserved for soldier settlement)	5,143,300	4,865,000	14,944,000	24,952,300
Total surveyed area		78,954,281	85,323,466	199,757,264

¹ Area not available for cultivation.

Railway Lands.—Table 7 is a record for the three fiscal years 1918, 1919, 1920 of the sales of lands by the Hudson's Bay Company and by railway companies having government land grants. The total sales in the fiscal year 1920 (the year ended March 31, 1920) amounted to 1,026,157 acres at a price of \$19,188,225, as compared with 1,038,657 acres at a price of \$18,148,736 in the previous fiscal year. The 1920 prices average \$18.69 per acre, as against \$17.47 in the preceding year.

7.—Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company, in the Fiscal Years 1918-1920.

	19	918.	19	919.	19	1920.		
Companies.	Aeres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.		
Hudson's Bay Company Canadian Pacific Railway Manitoba Southwestern Colon- ization Railway	386,394 545,285 25,933	\$ 6,914,947 11,044,883 321,005	602,555	\$ 4,978,950 10,580,669 67,214		\$ 4,724,941 11,356,146 56,760		
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake, and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co	49,723			479,496	26,953	425,656		
way Company	39,546 16,021	732,351	65, 110 14, 530	252,774	27,981	464,586		
Total	1,116,237	20,887,600	1,038,657	18,148,736	1,026,157	19,188,225		

Homestead Entries.—In the calendar year 1920 the total number of ordinary homestead entries for lands of the Dominion Government was 5,435 as compared with 6,623 in 1919, 4,378 in 1918, 8,768 in 1917, 12,568 in 1916, 17,532 in 1915 and 25,623 in 1914. In 1920, 795 entries were made in Manitoba against 1,209 in 1919, 873 in 1918, 1,618 in 1917, 2,616 in 1916, 4,113 in 1915 and 4,252 in 1914; 1,726 in Saskatchewan against 1,840 in 1919, 1.273 in 1918, 2,957 in 1917, 4,519 in 1916, 6,349 in 1915 and 9,752 in 1914; 2,794 in Alberta against 3,464 in 1919, 2,163 in 1918, 3,982 in 1917, 5,169 in 1916, 6,584 in 1915 and 10,722 in 1914; and 120 in British Columbia against 110 in 1919, 69 in 1918, 211 in 1917, 234 in 1916, 486 in 1915 and 847 in 1914.

Pre-emptions.—The privilege of making pre-emptions or purchased homestead entries was withdrawn by Order in Council, from 20th March, 1918, confirmed by chapter 19 of the Statutes of 1918, assented to May 24, 1918.

Provincial Public Lands.—In the Maritime Provinces, in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, the public lands are administered by the Provincial Governments. In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled. In Nova Scotia there are now no free grants of land; but, under conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Act of the Provincial Assembly (10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 4, s. 26), and an amending Act of May 3, 1912, Crown lands, not exceeding in each case 150 acres, may be granted for agricultural or grazing purposes to applicants of not less than 18 years of age at the price of \$1 per acre in addition to the expenses of survey. Leases and grants of Crown lands may also be obtained upon conditions prescribed. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is approximately \$15,862 acres.

The area of the Crown lands in New Brunswick is about 7,250,000 acres. Probably not more than one-quarter of this area is suitable for agriculture. Under the provisions of Acts of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, lots of 100 acres each may be granted to settlers of 18 years of age or over, subject to conditions which include the clearance and cultivation of ten acres, the building of a house, three years' residence on the lot and payments or labour of \$30 for each 100 acres in aid of the construction of roads and bridges. The Government of New Brunswick has commenced a survey with a view to the separation of agricultural lands from those suitable only for timber and to the opening up of homestead lands through which roads will be built, assisted by the province. Some special facilities are offered for the taking up of Crown land in New Brunswick for settlement purposes only by those who have served either in the

For copies of the detailed regulations governing the disposal of provincial Crown lands, application should be made as follows: Nova Scotia, to the Secretary for Industries and Immigration, Halifax; New Brunswick, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, Fredericton; Quebec, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Quebec; Ontario, to the Minister of Lands and Forests, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; British Columbia to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria.

army or navy during the European War. An application for 100 acres of land under these conditions may be sent either to the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada at St. John, N.B., or to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines at Fredericton, N.B.

In Quebec the area of public lands subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1919, was 6,330,751 acres. During the year ended June 30, 1920, 157,682 acres were surveyed; 120,761 acres reverted to the Crown and 87,216 acres were acquired through exchanges; 197,410 acres were sold, the receipts, including arrears, being \$146,398. Adding to the acreage available at June 30, 1919, the areas surveyed and the areas that reverted and deducting sales and grants, there remained subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1920, 6,499,000 acres. Agricultural lands in 100 acre lots are available for settlement upon prescribed

conditions at the price of 60 cents per acre.

In Ontario the public lands which are open for disposal are chiefly situated in the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sudbury, Algoma, Timiskaming, Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River, and in the counties of Haliburton, Peterborough, Hastings, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington and Renfrew. In northern Ontario, which comprises the territory lying north and west of the Ottawa and French rivers, the townships open for sale are subdivided into lots of 320 acres, or sections of 640 acres, and a half lot or quarter section of 160 acres is allowed to each applicant at the price of 50 cents per acre, payable one-fourth cash and the balance in three annual instalments with interest at 6 p.c. The applicant must be male (or sole female) head of a family, or a single man over 18 years of age. The conditions of purchase include occupation by the purchaser within six months from date of purchase, the erection of a house, the clearance and cultivation of at least 10 p.c. of the area and three years' residence. Proxy regulations enable an individual to purchase a half lot of 160 acres and place an agent in residence, but the duties to be performed before issue of patent are double those required in ordinary purchases. Free grants and homesteads are available on lands within the districts of Algoma, Nipissing, Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Rainy River and Kenora, and between the Ottawa river and the Georgian bay, comprising portions of the counties of Renfrew, Frontenac, Addington, Hastings, Peterborough and Haliburton and the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. Grants of 160 acres are made to either single or married men in free grant territories where the land is subdivided in sections of 320 acres. In the Huron and Ottawa territory an allowance for waste lands may increase the grant of a single man to an area not exceeding 200 acres, while heads of families may secure 200 acres free and purchase an additional 100 acres at The settlement duties for free grants are as 50 cents an acre. follows: (a) at least 15 acres to be cleared and brought under cultivation, of which 2 acres at least are to be cleared and cultivated annually during the 3 years; (b) a habitable house to be built at least 16 by 20 feet in size; (c) actual and continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land for 3 years after location and thence to the issue of the patent. The mines and minerals and all timber other than pine, and in some cases the pine, are covered by the patent. Returned soldiers who enlisted and rendered overseas' service with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces are each entitled to an allocation of 160 acres free, in any township regularly open for sale, subject nevertheless to the performance of settlement duties.

Ranching lands of prospective quality may be obtained on reasonable terms in waste and wooded areas, the valley of the Trent river lying between lake Ontario and the Georgian bay affording good opportunities for cattle and sheep raising. The maximum annual rental is 5 cents an acre and twenty-one year leases, subject to renewal for a like period, may issue conditional that there be regularly maintained on the land such number of head of stock as may be consistent with the resources of the area covered.

Ontario includes 230,000,000 acres of land, of which only 14,500,000 acres are under cultivation. More than 20,000,000 acres of the very finest arable land await the plough. Ontario is $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as the British Isles and $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as large as Texas, and almost twice the size of France or Germany. From east to west its borders are 1,000 miles apart, and from north to south, 1,075 miles. Recent railway construction and colonization road building have made accessible vast tracts of untilled farm land and virgin forests in northern Ontario.

Loans are made to settlers in the northern and northwestern districts of Ontario. The maximum amount of any loan to be made to a settler is \$500, with interest at 6 p.c. per annum, upon such terms and conditions as the Loan Commissioner may approve. The Government of Ontario is anxious that all bona fide settlers shall take full advantage of the opportunity provided to secure any needed loan, and full information with respect to same may be secured on application to the various Crown Lands Agents, or direct from the Settlers' Loan Commissioner, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Sites for summer cottages under reasonable terms and conditions may be acquired by lease within the Government parks, including Algonquin Provincial Park, and by purchase in certain other sections. Islands in the Georgian bay and the North Channel are sold subject to a building restriction and in other waters, exclusive of the parks and reserves without a building requirement. In the Timagami Forest Reserve leases are issued for a term of years on easy terms.

In British Columbia there are large areas of free grant lands. Any British subject being the head of a family, a widow, femme sole who is over 18 years of age and self-supporting, a woman deserted by her husband, or whose husband has not contributed to her support for 2 years, a bachelor over 18 years of age, or any alien on his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, may preempt free 160 acres of the unoccupied and unreserved surveyed

Note—Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Minister of Lands and Forests, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

Crown lands, not being an Indian settlement and not carrying more than 8,000 feet per acre of milling timber west of, and 5,000 ft. per acre east of the Cascade Range. Fees payable include \$2 for recording, \$2 for certificate of improvement and \$10 for Crown Grant. Residence and improvement conditions are imposed. After occupation for 5 years and making improvement to value of \$10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, the pre-emptor may obtain certificate of improvement and crown grant. The fact that an applicant has previously homesteaded in another province does not preclude him from pre-empting in British Columbia. Unsurveyed lands cannot be pre-empted.

Homesite leases of an area not exceeding 20 acres, surveyed or unsurveyed, for occupation and cultivation can be obtained—this being a provision to enable fishermen, miners or others to obtain homesites—at small rental, under improvement conditions, including building of dwelling in first year, title being procurable after five years' occupation and completion of survey.

Under the Land Act vacant and unreserved Crown lands, surveyed or unsurveyed, can be purchased in quantities not exceeding 640 acres for agricultural purposes, on improvement conditions. The Minister may require improvements to the value of \$5 per acre with 4 years of allowance of the sale and Crown grant may be withheld until it is certified that improvements are made. Price of first class (agricultural) lands is \$5 per acre; second class (grazing) lands \$2.50 an acre.

Crown lands are leased, subject to covenants and agreements deemed advisable, for agricultural or industrial purposes—for hay-cutting, up to 10 years; for other purposes, except timber-cutting, up to 21 years.

The Land Settlement Board has selected a number of land settlement areas contiguous to the Canadian National Railways. Lands within these areas are sold on easy terms for farming purposes conditional upon development, prices being usually from \$3 to \$8 an acre, a small cash payment being required and the balance spread over a term of years to suit purchaser. Returned British Columbia soldiers are entitled to abatement of \$500 on purchase price. The Board has power to enforce orders on those owning land within an area to improve and to levy a penalty tax for failure; also power to procure compulsory sale of undeveloped land. To established settlers loans are made by the Board for development purposes from

\$250 to \$10,000, not exceeding 60 p.c. of improved value of land offered as security.

Timber-cutting rights are acquired by timber-sale. The applicant locates the timber, and on application being made the area is cruised, surveyed if necessary, and advertised for sale by tender. All particulars are obtainable from the Forest Branch, Department of Lands. Information regarding water-rights, for power, irrigation, etc., can be obtained by addressing the Water Rights Branch, Department of Lands.

The area of land administered by the province is 223,619,920 acres, of which 195,408,896 acres are vacant and unreserved; 4,591,991 acres are included in Indian, Park, Game, Forest and other reserves and 9,359,296 acres in timber, pulp, coal, grazing and other leases or licenses. The total area of surveys is 28,920,511 acres, including 21,065,579 acres of land surveys, 6,869,498 acres of timber, 582,098 acres of coal lands and 403,334 acres of mineral claims. The area included in cities is 56,270 acres and in district municipalities 888.378 acres. The area of the province is 238,469,600 acres, of which 92,800,000 acres is above timberline, and 91,432,100 acres is forested— 39,352,000 acres carrying over 1,000 ft. per acre and 17,281,600 acres from 5,000-30,000 ft. per acre. The area suitable for agriculture is estimated at 22,608,000 acres. On Vancouver Island, an area of 2,110,054 acres is included in the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. land grant, embracing the southeastern portion of the island, and applications for lands in this area are made to the Land Agent of that railway at Victoria.

8.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1915-1920.

Nationalities.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canadians from Ontario	2,009 648 196 117 60 1,032 383 434 76 3,639 15	1,885 505 137 82 54 1,137 280 310 63 2,779 14	1,500 496 124 70 51 657 284 233 68 1,642 4	1,179 425 138 87 49 403 177 158 47 1,087	599 260 53 31 17 238 75 87 28 606	937 298 106 83 47 365 126 144 37 875
States. Americans. English.	48 4,286 2,974	19 2,416 2,374	17 1,734 1,469	2,084 888	6 870 639	13 1,318 1,252

8.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1915-1920.—concluded.

Nationalities.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Scotch. Irish. French. Belgjians. Swiss. Italians Rumanians. Syrians. Germans. Austro-Hungarians. Dutch. Danes (other than Icelanders). Icelanders. Swedes. Norwegians. Russians (other than Mennonites and Doukhobors). Chinese. Japanese. Persians. Australians. New Zealanders. Greeks. Hindus. Bulgarians Serbians. Serbians. Serbians. Spaniards. Turks. Hebrews. Other nationalities.	No. 800 363 251 109 83 108 38 16 474 2,879 104 149 70 628 645 1,332 20 5 5 4 7 8 8 45	No. 700 314 111 103 37 100 40 5 170 1,745 50 100 74 342 309 719 4 4 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 6 6 199	No. 496 194 65 46 30 48 24 5 75 735 41 157 36 235 226 489 -	No. 285 142 54 39 24 425 19 10 125 42 46 38 195 248 217 1 2 2 6 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 7 6 7	No. 182 87 38 19 8 8 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	No. 360 154 58 26 133 12 10 4 5 69 13 35 20 105 1 5 1 1 5 51
Total	24,088	17,030	11,199	8,319	4,227	6,732

9.—Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the Fiscal Years 1916-1920.

Sources of Receipts.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Homestead fees. Cash sales. Scrip sales. Timber dues. Hay permits, mining, stone quarries, etc., cash. All other receipts. Gross revenue. Refunds. Net revenue. Total revenue, 1872 to date. Letters patent for Dominion lands No. Homestead entries.		2,707,204 333 429,403 600,934 340,254 4,190,238 134,243 4,055,995 54,834,452 18,774	3,046,092 131 482,006 630,473 315,928 4,557,810 113,680 64,444,130 2,59,278,582 23,227	2,192,861 323 408,728 630,976 341,204 3,616,282 76,031 3,540,251 62,819,848 16,810	2,799,605 80 589,780 896,414 385,582 4,738,921 116,249 4,622,672 67,442,520 17,732

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Charters of Incorporation.—The number of companies incorporated under the Companies Act and amending Acts during the fiscal years 1919–20, was 991 (as against 512 in the previous year), with a total capitalization of \$603,210,850 (as against \$214,326,000 in the previous year), and the number of existing companies to which Supplementary Letters Patent were issued was 165, of which 88 increased their capital stock by \$85,187,750 and 10 decreased their capital stock by \$19,530,000, the remaining 67 being granted supplementary letters patent for various purposes, such as changing names, extending powers, etc. The number of companies incorporated during the year was the maximum for any year in the history of the Department.

Canada Temperance Act.—This Act prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in places that have adopted it and is administered by the Department of the Secretary of State. During the calendar year 1920, the operation of the Act was suspended by Order in Council in the counties of Yarmouth, N.S., and Perth, Huron and Peel, Ontario. Under the Statute the suspension continues as long as the Provincial liquor law is as restrictive as the Canada Temperance Act.

The year was marked by operations of more than usual significance under the Canada Temperance Amendment Act, 1919, which provided for the taking of plebiscites in the provinces upon the question of the importation of intoxicating liquor. An account of these operations is given in Part XIII of this volume.

Naturalizations. -The naturalizations effected under the Naturalization Act (R.S. 1906, c. 77) for the calendar years 1908-1917 inclusive, were given on page 594 of the Year Book for 1919. Since January 1, 1918, the only method of obtaining naturalization has been under what is known as the "Imperial" Naturalization Act, which came into force on January 1, 1915. This Act was known under the title of the Naturalization Act, 1914, until July 7, 1919, when it was repealed and the Naturalization Act, 1919, came into force. On July 1, 1920, the Naturalization Act, 1919, was repealed, and the Naturalization Act, 1914, was revived and amended under the title of the Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920. This latter Act is the one now in force. Table 10 shows the principal nationalities granted naturalization under these Acts during the calendar years, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. It is a noteworthy fact that the number of certificates issued under the above Acts increased from 124 in the year 1915 to 8,773 in 1920.

10.—Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities, effected under the Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920, during the Calendar Years 1915-1920.

Nationalities. Albanians	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Albanians	50					
Americans. Arabians. Argentinians. Austrians. Austro-Hungarians Belgians. Belgians. Brazilians Bulgarians. Chinese. Czecho-Slovaks. Danes. Dutch Finns. French. Germans (Alsace-Lorraine) Greece. Greece-Turk Hollanders. Hungarians. Italians. Japanese. Jugo-Slavs Luxembourgers. Mesopotamians.	1 1 9 9 3 3 5 2 2 9 9	63 	58 	111 88 22 - 166 188 - 7 11 - 4 55 15 - 1 1	37 1 1 - 65 - 21 3 115 80 17 128 - - - 156 82 1	3,552 12 3 102 2 2 3 3 200 102 133 99 111 126 112 1 161 161 175 7 7 - 181 125 6 4 4
Montenegrins. No Nationality. Norwegians. Persians. Poles. Portuguese. Re-Admission. Rumanians. Russians. Serbians. Serbians. Serbians. Serbians. Turk-Palestine. Turk-Armenian. Turk-Palestine. Turk-Syrians. Venezuelans. Section 4 ¹ Section 11, ss. (c) Chap. 38, Nat. Act. 1910 ² British in Canada.	3	111 	4 	34	2 210 	1 366 3 1,231 384 1,303 24 22 25 5 384 51 1 79 2 1
Total	124	156	135	194	2,051	8,773

¹ Under section 4 of the Naturalization Act, 1914, the Secretary of State is authorized in his discretion to grant a special certificate of naturalization to any person with regard to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists.

² Under section 11, subsection (c), chapter 38, the Naturalization Act, 1919, now repealed, the wife of an alien enemy could, if she were a British subject by birth, resume her British nationality.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Department of Indian Affairs.—By section 5 of the British North America Act, 1867, the Indians of Canada and the lands reserved for them came under the control of the Dominion Government, and in 1873 an Act of the Canadian Parliament (R.S., c. 81) provided that the Minister of the Interior should be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and as such have the control and management of the lands and property of the Indians in Canada. The aim of the Department of Indian Affairs is the advancement of the Indians in the arts of civilization, and agents have been appointed to encourage the Indians under their charge to settle on the reserve and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables 11-18, compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table 18 shows that during the year 1919 crops to the value of \$3,462,147 were raised by the Indians; the corresponding value in 1918 was \$3,142,046. Educational advantages are provided for the Indians in day, boarding and industrial schools, and for educational purposes appropriations were made by Parliament for the year 1919-20, amounting to \$1,057,663. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1919-20 the sum of \$41,240 was available from this source. As shown in Table 14, the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1919 was 12,196, and the average attendance was 7,629.

The total parliamentary appropriation of the Indian Department for the year 1919–20 is \$1,741,563. On March 31, 1920, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds \$10,900,057, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of \$1,661,270 over that of the preceding year.

11.-Indian Population in Canada, by Provinces, 1911-1917.

	Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Nor Que Ont Man Sas Alb Brit	nce Edward Island va Soctia. w Brunswick. bec. ario. nitoba. katchewan erta. tish Columbia. con. thwest Territories.	292 2,026 1,802 11,462 22,496 6,104 9,439 8,088 24,581 3,500 13,871	300 1,969 1,903 12,817 26,393 10,373 9,545 8,113 24,781 3,500 5,262	292 2,018 1,920 12,842 26,077 10,822 9,699 9,228 25,172 1,389 8,030	288 2,050 1,906 12,935 26,419 10,290 9,779 8,281 25,370 1,528 4,928	288 2,042 1,862 13,174 26,162 10,798 9,775 8,500 25,399 1,528 4,003	302 2, 119 1, 874 13, 348 26, 305 11, 935 9, 962 8, 682 25, 737 1, 528 3, 769	292 2,031 1,846 13,366 26,411 11,583 10,646 8,837 25,694 1,528 3,764
	Indians in Canada	103,661	104,956	106,490	103,774	103,531	105,561	105,998
Esk	imos	4,600	4,600	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,296	3,296

12.—Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths, by Provinces, 1917.

	Under 6 years.		6 to 15	years.	16 to 20 years.		
Provinces.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Northwest Territories.		30 217 147 1,021 1,783 1,124 1,061 602 1,931 133	33 200 161 894 2,212 1,181 1,053 585 2,152 206	28 187 156 910 2,143 1,048 1,013 538 2,132 196	19 136 70 576 1,512 861 467 306 1,320 78	17 134 57 542 1,416 794 490 303 1,327 64 5,144	

	21 to 65 years.		65 years	upwards.	Births.	Deaths.
Provinces.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebee Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Northwest Territories	65 433 327 1,934 5,107 2,071 2,015 1,292 370	58 397 306 1,930 5,292 2,307 2,233 1,273 5,297 79	14 79 51 247 470 321 250 62 528 50	8 70 35 224 524 397 363 123 567 48	46 67 230 673 406 458 340 618 15	65 70 200 623 337 352 252 641 25
Total	19,003	19,172	2,072	2,359	2,853	2,565

Note.—There are no official returns for the ages of 19,921 Indians.

13.-Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1917.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Provinces.	Angli-	Presbyterian.	Metho- dist.	Roman Catho- lic.	Baptist.	Other Chris- tian Beliefs.	Aborig- inal Beliefs.
Total	Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Albert. British Columbia. Northwest Territories. Yukon.	119 6,469 3,636 2,984 1,247 4,492 307 915	- 6 23 592 949 - 585	452 4,543 3,128 74 1,548 3,075	292 2,006 1,846 8,655 6,785 1,919 4,289 3,704 13,039 1,351	10 1,177 110 	20 519 423 94 - 369	No. 2,686 1,370 1,630 1,307 1,421

Note.—There are no official returns for the religious belief of 15,717 Indians.

14.-Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools, by Provinces, 1919.

	Number	of Pupils	A	Percent-			
Provinces.	Number of Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average Attend- ance.	age of attend- ance.	
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon. Northwest Territories.	2 15 12 27 88 48 33 26 56 6	21 131 132 583 1,743 889 636 542 1,165 62 116	23 152 134 655 1,736 947 663 500 1,147 65	44 283 266 1,238 3,479 1,836 1,299 1,042 2,312 127 270	19 - 127 - 152 - 766 - 1,970 - 1,063 - 976 - 818 - 818 - 1,475 - 57 - 206	43·18 44·87 57·14 61·87 56·69 57·95 75·13 78·50 62·98 44·88 76·30	
Total	321	6,020	6,176	12,196	7,629	62.56	

15.—Acreage and Value of Indian Lands, by Provinces, 1919.

Provinces.	Total acreage of reserves.	Land cleared but not under cultivation.	Land under cultivation.	Value of Lands.
Prince Edward Island New Brunswick Nova Scotia Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	Acres. 1,527 19,696 39,720 156,020 1,031,705 402,022 1,173,381 1,307,346 729,258	Acres. 404 3,229 841 13,714 73,542 105,694 789,268 874,194 282,822	Acres. 397 1, 985 823 9, 878 66, 771 13, 955 43, 003 50, 087 31, 125	\$ 20,000 85,660 76,900 1,361,215 4,920,459 2,982,416 12,637,568 16,585,833 12,865,194
Total	4,860,675	2,143,708	218,024	51,535,245

16.-Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1919.

Provinces.	Wheat.		. 0	ats.	Other	Grain.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Total	29 336	Bush. 102 65 255 5,064 47,103 46,515 112,740 5,562 36,438 253,844	Acres. 31 39 116 2,835 11,406 3,083 14,466 9,653 3,950 45,579	Bush. 585 1,235 1,900 41,186 230,470 44,060 240,061 155,071 101,920 816,488	2 20 34 1,405 3,697 1,455 656 526 1,291 9,086	Bush. 7 324 481 15,182 62,795 20,278 5,204 12,324 30,474 147,069

16.-Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians, by Provinces, 1919-concluded.

Provinces.	Pota	itoes.	Other	Hay and Fodder.	
	Acres.	Bush.	Acres.	Bush.	Tons.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Total.	8 118 69 981 1,836 471 129 152 2,738 6,592	825 5,753 4,000 53,421 61,517 35,081 9,454 7,545 308,011 485,697	1 27 10 120 1,486 35 28 41 1,005	40 1,321 775 6,007 28,853 502 2,116 152 42,273	95 770 246 6,867 35,488 17,105 65,466 18,645 24,086

17.-Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians, with Total Values, by Provinces, 1919.

Provinces.	Horses.	Cattle.	Poultry.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	No. 12 78 54 1,038 4,369 1,663 5,104 10,068 12,899 35,285	No. 27 351 112 4,213 10,887 2,787 8,219 7,838 18,088	No. 76 1,123 400 12,293 60,777 3,875 5,870 2,151 30,888 117,453	\$ 3,200 20,965 8,295 221,430 790,605 276,081 974,002 923,925 1,225,467 4,443,970

18.—Sources and Values of Income of Indians, 1919.

	16.—Sources and values of Table							
		Value of		Received from				Total Income
Provinces.	Farm Products including Hay.	Beef Sold.	Wages Earned.	Land Rentals	Fish- ing.	Hunting and Trapping.	Other Indus- tries.	of Indians.
		.\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$
P.E. Island. Nova Scotia		200 4,605	1,500 83,380		650 6,425	6,470	6,000 38,675	11,325 160,167
New Bruns- wick Quebec Ontario Manitoba	8,500 227,974 898,772 276,594	200 39,190 51,128 20,500	37,800 476,065 1,072,000 131,615	20,975 54,727	6,800 8,600 174,120 92,765	152,300 502,705	110,695	3, 186, 693
Saskatche- wan	332,637	144,353 116,849 73,390	89,603	16,343	3,375	31,321	131,180	
Total	3,462,147	450,415	2,521,618	154,446	1,038,255	1,714,9881	825,631	10,788,8422

¹Including \$300,000 from Treaty 8 District. ²Including \$310,125 from Treaty 8 District.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Since Confederation and before, the Department of Public Works has been known as the constructing department. In 1879, the railways and canals were placed under control of a new department, the building and maintenance of penitentiaries were transferred to the Department of Justice, the maintenance and construction of lighthouses to the Marine and Fisheries Department and the smaller drill halls and armouries to the Department of Militia and Defence. The work of the Department of Public Works is now divided into three principal branches, viz., the Engineering Branch, the Architect's Branch and the Telegraph Branch.

Engineering.—The Engineering Branch comprises the construction and repair of wharves, piers, breakwaters, dams, weirs, bank and beach protection works; the improvement of harbours and rivers by dredging; the construction, maintenance and operation of government dredging plant; the construction and maintenance of graving docks; the construction, maintenance and working of slides and booms; the construction and maintenance of interprovincial bridges and approaches thereto, and of bridges on highways of federal importance in the Northwest Territories and the maintenance of military roads; also hydrographic and ordinary surveys and examinations, inclusive of precision levelling and geodetic measurements which are required for the preparation of plans, reports and estimates; the testing of cements, etc. The Branch has charge of about 1,700 harbour works, 4 graving docks, 4 slide and boom works, interprovincial bridges, 48 dredges and 231 tugs, scows and other dredging plant.

Architecture.—The Architect's Branch builds and maintains government buildings, post offices, custom houses, examining warehouses, and constructs quarantine, immigration and experimental farm buildings, armouries, military hospitals and drill halls, land offices and telegraph offices. The most important public building now under construction is that of the new Houses of Parliament at Ottawa.

Telegraphs.—The Telegraph Branch has control over the construction, repair, and maintenance of all government-owned telegraph lines and cables. These lines are located in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and the Yukon, and statistics relating to them are given on page 505.

Graving Docks.—There are four graving or dry docks completed and owned by the Canadian Government. The dimensions of these docks are shown in Table 19. The dock at Kingston, Ontario, is under lease to the Kingston Shipbuilding Company. The dock at Levis, Quebec, east of the old dock, is 1,150 feet long, divided into two parts (650 and 500 feet respectively), and 120 feet wide; it has a depth at high water of 40 feet. It cost about \$3,500,000. Under



the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 17)¹, several docks have been subsidized by payments of 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. per annum on the original cost for a given number of years, as shown by Table 20.

19.—Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government.

T. diam	Length		Width a	t	Depth of water	Rise of tide.		
Levis, Que Esquimalt, B.C Kingston, Ont Lauzon, Que	Feet. 600·3 430 308·6 1,150	Feet. 100 90	100 90 79 41 47		Feet. $25 \cdot 8$ $26\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ & $16\frac{1}{2}$ 40 H.W.	Spring. Feet. 18 7 to 10 18	Neap. Feet. 13.3 3 to 8 13.3	

20.—Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910.

			1		
Location.	Length.	Width.	Depth over sill.	Total cost.	Subsidy.
Collingwood No. 1, Ont	708·3 600 600 650 300	95 77·6 100 100 77 80 (Plans	$\begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 15 \\ \text{not yet} \end{array}$	306,965 1,258,050 3,000,000 2,199,168 1,326,529 894,121	3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3½ p.c. for 35 years. 3½ p.c. for 25 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. 3 p.c. for 20 years. but will be similar to)

¹ Not yet commenced.

Expenditure and Revenue.—Table 21 shows the expenditure and revenue for the fiscal years 1916-20 of the Public Works Department of the Dominion Government. For the fiscal year 1920 the expenditure was \$20,455,460, as compared with \$21,395,500 in 1919, a decrease of \$940,040, brought about by a material falling-off in the war appropriation amounting to \$4,155,377, but this is to a great extent counterbalanced by an increase of \$1,139,232 in the harbour and river works, accounted for in a large measure by the cost of improvements being made at St. John, N.B., amounting to \$962,000, an increase over last year of \$716,000; an increase of \$975,445 in public buildings, the largest item being \$408,000 for postal station "A" at Toronto. Dredging operations account for \$527,986, the largest increase being in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and British Columbia. There was an increase in miscellaneous expenditure, owing principally to the cost of living bonus. The revenue for the year shows an increase of \$102,608.

For description of this Act, see Canada Year Book, 1910, p. xxviii.

21.—Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1916-1920.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.				
Harbour and river works. Dredging plant, etc Slides and booms. Roads and bridges. Public Buildings Telegraphs. Miscellaneous.	\$ 7,401,896 3,875,713 115,418 44,742 6,857,206 742,692 501,631	\$ 6,548,568 2,410,413 111,876 38,266 5,717,450 775,340 559,683	\$,5,551,774 1,405,838 64,859 18,991 5,843,289 751,452 419,005	3,181,349 677,500 56,169 24,952 7,466,679 789,883 706,464	4,320,581 1,205,486 33,339 202,888 8,442,124 885,730 1,028,185				
Total From War Appropriation	19,539,298	16,161,596	14,055,208	12,902,996	16,118,333				
for Military Hospitals	-	-	-	8,492,504	4,337,127				
Grand total		-	-	21,395,500	20,455,460				
Revenue.									
Slides and booms. Graving docks. Rents. Telegraph lines. Casual revenue. Ferries.	108, 228 64, 216 90, 129 181, 227 65, 106	97, 142 64, 919 94, 729 191, 453 45, 017	26, 188 56, 484 106, 205 204, 878 27, 737	16,763 72,428 101,664 231,332 108,295	48,133 81,148 143,355 277,749 81,073 1,632				

HARBOUR COMMISSIONS.

493,260

421,492

530,482

633,090

508,906

Total.....

Certain of the more important Canadian harbours are controlled by Harbour Commissions, constituted by special act of the Dominion Parliament in each case. The number of Commissioners varies, but is, in most cases, three. In every case the property of the harbour is placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission, but in most cases, remains vested in the Crown, Quebec and Toronto being exceptions. Property acquired from the Crown, however, may not be alienated without the consent of the Governor in Council, and the Commissioners have authority to administer the harbour, appoint the harbour master, make by-laws and regulations concerning the harbour and ships using it, fix and collect dues payable for the use of the harbour and control the expenditure of the revenue received from this source. For the purpose of harbour construction and improvements a Commission may, with consent of the Governor in Council, expropriate land and borrow money on debentures issued against security of the real and other property of the harbour. In the cases of Quebec, Montreal and Vancouver, money has been advanced by the Dominion Government against such debentures. The Commissions are under the inspection of the Marine Department and make reports to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The harbours

at the following places are administered by Commissions, the date given in each case being that of the Act of Parliament under which the Commission received its present constitution and powers:-Quebec (1899); Three Rivers (1882); Montreal (1894); Belleville (1889); Toronto (1911); Hamilton (1912); Winnipeg and St. Boniface (1912); Vancouver (1913); New Westminster (1913); North Fraser (1913). The Commission for Pictou harbour was abolished by legislation passed in 1920.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

The National Gallery of Canada was the outcome of the establishment in 1880 by the Marquis of Lorne and H.R.H. Princess Louise of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, which required the elected Academicians to deposit their diploma pictures in the National Gallery at Ottawa. The collections of pictures, statuary and other works of art now occupying premises in the Royal Victoria Museum in Ottawa consist of purchases made by means of the annual grants voted by the Dominion Parliament, the diploma works of the members of the Royal Canadian Academy and gifts and loans by persons interested in art. In 1907 an Advisory Arts Council of three members was appointed by authority of an Order in Council, and in 1913, under the National Gallery of Canada Act (3-4 Geo. V., c. 33), the Advisory Arts Council was constituted the Board of Trustees for the management of the National Gallery and the administration of its annual grants.

Amongst the collections of oil paintings now in the National Callery are works by such old masters as Caravaggio, Andrea del Sarto, Bartholomaus de Bruyn, Luca Giordano, Cima da Conegliano, Frans Floris, Chardin, Hogarth, Snyders, Daniel Mytens. The more modern schools include representative works by the great English masters: Reynolds, Hoppiner, Beechey, Lawrence, Gainsborough, Millais, Leighton, Holman Hunt. The French masters include J. F. Millet, Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley and a number of others, while the contemporary British school is strongly represented by fine examples of the work of such artists as Arnesby Brown, Laura Knight, Glyn Philpot, W. Orpen, D. Muirhead, G. Henry, Austen Brown and many others. The Gallery includes an excellent and representative exhibition of the work of Canadian artists both past and present. After having been closed to visitors since February, 1916, during part of which time the halls were occupied by the Houses of Parliament, the National Gallery was respende Sept. 12, 1921, with extended premises and augmented collections of art objects.

PUBLIC DEFENCE.

Military Forces.—Before the outbreak of the war, the Canadian Militia consisted of a Permanent Force, which on March 31, 1914, numbered 3,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and an Active Militia, which at the same date numbered 5,615 officers and 68,991 non-commissioned officers and men. Since the outbreak of the

war on August 4, 1914, successive contingents of troops of all arms have been recruited, equipped, trained and despatched by the Canadian Government to Great Britain for active service as part of the Imperial forces. When hostilities ceased on November 11, 1918, there had been sent overseas for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force about 418,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

Table 22 showing the militia expenditure and revenue for the five fiscal years 1916 to 1920, is taken from the Report for the year ended March 31, 1920, of the Militia Council. This table shows that the ordinary expenditure of the Department of Militia and Defence for the year ended March 31, 1920, was \$4,634,516, as compared with \$3,444,954 for 1919, \$3,893,896 for 1918, and \$4,359,289 for 1917. The ordinary revenue amounted to \$194,820 for the year ended March 31, 1920, as compared with \$118,019 for 1919, \$86,354 for 1918 and \$169,254 for 1917.

22. Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1916-1920.

Schedule.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	8	\$	\$	8	. \$
Allowances for drill instruction, care					
of arms, and postage	68,643	47,573	70,794	51, 283	
Annual drill	04 070	60 211	00.771		34,059
Cadet Corps	84,972	80,311 39,191	90,771	68,770	74,414
Contingencies—including guards of		39, 191	-	-	_
honour, escorts and salutes	31,670	23,214	16,344	5,338	8,762
Custom dues	26,004	68, 780	2, 212	9,000	0,102
Departmental Library	895	641	615	1,043	974
Dominion arsenal	299,678	29,924	_		_
Engineer services	690,755	396,895	364,529	304, 144	319,486
Grants to artillery and rifle associa-					
tions and to regimental bands	47,878	7,981	10, 258	2,549	27,328
Gratuities and compassionate allow-	F00			1 000	
Maintenance of military properties	500 175, 053	104 100	172 244	1,002	3,326
Fay of InspGen. and military mem-	179,000	164, 166	173,344	101,352	120,962
bers of Militia Council (statutory).	18,450	18, 290	18, 152	18,010	18,010
Pay of headquarters staff	74.956	84,766	93.998	103, 154	127,844
Pay of division and district staffs	109, 241	123,536	112,397	113,693	161,599
Permanent force—pay, provisions and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	,	220,000	202,000
supplies	2, 116, 245	2,396,183	2, 297, 228	1,947,304	3,088,691
Printing and stationery	70,000	70,000	69,871	61,667	52,391
Royal Military College	135, 685	147,576	162,293	201,885	219,160
Salaries and wages of civil employees	232,797	205,801	232,913	210,066	197,459
Schools of instruction—pay of active	178,898	81.384	7,899		
militia attending	25, 440	31, 274	31,406	31.082	40,522
Transport and freight	60, 567	43,923	41,306	16, 698	24,854
Warlike stores	- 00,001	15, 753	11,500	10,000	24,004
Training areas	233,085	224,623	68,838	4,643	5,041
Miscellaneous small votes	-		22,670	190,371	15,731
Ordnance, ammunition, tents, wagons,					.,
saddlery and harness and equip-					
ment generally, excepting clothing.	4,084	57, 504	6,058	9,752	1,278
Consolidated Revenue, Workmen's				1 110	4 444
Compensation Act	-	-	_	1, 148	1,411
Total Militia Expenditure	4,685,586	4,359,289	3,893,896	3,414,954	4,634,516
18497—43	ĺ				

22.-Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1916-1920-concluded.

Schedule.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Civil Government—salaries	172,534	173,798	183,448	189,578	202,459
Civil Government—contingencies	28,351	19,488	3, 199	18, 255	18,996
Total Civil Government	200,885	193,286	186,647	207,833	221,455
Revenue received—					
Militia. Casual. Royal Military College. Pension Act, 1901. Fines and Forfeitures.	23,513	11,949 41,646	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,072\\ 39,177 \end{array} $	3,795 54,428	87,867 53,599
Total revenue	292,278	169,254	86,354	118,019	194,820

Expenditure on Account of War Appropriation.—Table 24 shows that the total expenditure on account of war appropriation for the year ended March 31, 1920, was \$346,612,955, of which \$323,360,-987 (\$247,997,725 paid out in Canada and \$75,363,262 paid out Overseas) was expended by the Department of Militia and Defence and \$23,251,968 was expended by other departments. To these sums may be added the expenditure on account of war appropriation prior to April 1, 1919, viz., \$1,323,793,200, of which \$1,205.690,983 (\$684,-975,908 paid out in Canada and \$520,715,075 paid out Overseas) was expended by the Department of Militia and Defence and \$118,102,217 by other departments. Altogether, therefore, the grand total to March 31, 1920, amounted to \$1,670,406,155, of which \$1,529,051,970 was expended by the Department of Militia and Defence and \$141,-354,185 by other departments. The details of the war expenditure to March 31, 1915, were given in Table 23 of the Year Book of 1915. pp. 649 and 650, for the year ended March 31, 1916, in Table 24 on pp. 642 and 643 of the edition of 1916-17, for the year ended March 31, 1917, in Table 24 on pp. 603-605 of the edition of 1918, and for the year ended March 31, 1918, in Table 24 on pp. 605-606 of the edition of 1919. The war expenditure for the year ended March 31, 1919, is given in Table 23 of this volume.

23.—Expenditure on account of War Appropriation for the year ended March 31, 1919.

- The property	tion for the	year ended A	uarch 31, 1919.
Items of Expenditure.	Expended in Canada, year ended Mar. 31, 1919.	Expended Overseas, year ended Mar. 31, 1919.	Total.
(A) By the Department of Militia and Defence Clothing (except boots). Boots and repairs to boots Necessaries (kit bags and articles of kit, Accoutrements. Binoculars, telescopes, prismatic compasses, etc. Saddlery and horse equipment. Motor trucks, ambulances and other vehicles	7,700,555 3,359,946 610,697 104,537	256, 638 929, 316	\$ 7,700,555 3,616,584 1,540,013 104,537 1,294 78,554
Stores (furniture, bedding, utensils, etc.)	82,532 5,527,147		1,213,497 82,532 9,003,144
Total for Equipment	18,678,759	4,661,951	23,340,710
Dominion Arsenal Lindsay Arsenal (supplies) Ammunition from other sources	810,091 659,977	2,770,670	810,091 659,977 2,770,670
Total Ammunition and Material	1,470,068	2,770,670	4,240,738
Lindsay Arsenal construction	2,347		
Total Land and Buildings.	2.347		2.347
Pay and allowances (including subsistence 1:			2,347
and assigned pay) Maintenance of troops in France Separation Allowance War Service gratuities Outfit allowances Engineer services and works. Purchase of remounts, expenses of purchasers, etc Drugs and surgical instruments. Travelling and transport—ocean Travelling and transport—land Forage and stabling Pay, etc., of censors. Pay of civil employees. Rent, water, fuel and light. Funeral expenses. Recruiting(medical examination, attestation and	290,448	105,588,291 29,200,000 9,497,121 85,375 1,789,397 535,833 1,160 288,278 - 2,149,085 - 730,716 862,931	216, 969, 288 68, 133, 333 32, 474, 191 9, 512, 541 2, 079, 845 1, 702, 724 1, 160 756, 418 1, 680, 810 7, 054, 947 623, 044 92, 119 4, 960, 347 2, 409, 390 777, 794
Telegrams telephones (including routel) and le	1,926	-	1,926
grams and postage). Printing and stationery. Customs dues. Conservancy and contingencies. British Recruiting Mission, U.S.A.	473,334 826,341 121,939 211,759 1,432,674	199, 623 39, 931 - 87, 854 -	672,957 866,272 121,939 299,613 1,432,674
Total Miscellaneous Payments	200,867,742,	151,655,595	351,923,337
Less Credits—	221,018,916	158,488,216	379,507,132
Ross Rifle Co.—Expropriation. Machine guns and spare parts. Dominion Cartridge Co.—Ammunition. Ammunition from other sources. Borden Camp, land. Purchase of remounts and expenses of purchase,	394,885 304,913 383,773 337,580 1,600	-	394,885 304,913 383,773 337,580 1,600
British and Foreign Governments.	15,390 948,854	_	15,390 948,854
Total Credits	2,386,995		2,386,995
Total for fiscal year 1919. Expended prior to 1st April, 1918.	218,631,921	158, 488, 216 362, 226, 859	377, 120, 137 828, 570, 846
Totals	684, 975, 908	520, 715, 075	1, 205, 690, 983

23.—Expenditure on Account of War Appropriation for the Year ended March 31, 1919—concluded.

(B) BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS FOLLOWS:-

	\$		\$
Agriculture	478,951 61,856 76,048 527,650 655,595 57,196 12,044 3,580 3,035 445,031 400,805 244,544 128,081 9,354 7,000,000 1,735 179,165 283,273 48,911 3,444 279,447 3,72,652 87,788 13,517 19,603,994 30,777	Mounted Police National Service Commission. Naval Service. News-print Commission. Penitentiaries. Privy Council. Power Control Committee. Paper Control Tribunal. Public Information. Public Printing and Stationery. Public Works. Post Office. Railways and Canals. Reconstruction at Halifax. Repatriation and Employment. Committee. Reconstruction and Development Commission. Secretary of State. Soldiers' Civil Re-establishm't Soldiers' Settlement Board. Sub-Committee of Labour (Privy Council). Trade and Commerce. Trade and Commerce (purchase of pig iron). War Committee. War Purchasing Commission. Total. Grand total.	15,601 11,298,999 55,026 165 14,067 1,753 3,072 21,704 82,251 133,256 9,021,975 813,484 625,523 335,385 129,408 9,797 72,053 11,831,233 3,800 3,774 359,488 489,788 3,439 65,670 69,399,302
		J	

24.—Expenditure on account of Demobilization for the Year ended March 31, 1920.

Items of Expenditure.	Expended in Canada, year ended Mar. 31, 1920.	Expended Overseas, year ended Mar. 31, 1920.	Total.
(A) By the Department of Militia and Defence. Clothing (except boots) Boots and repairs to boots. Necessaries (kit bags and articles of kit). Binoculars, telescopes, prismatic compasses, etc. Saddlery and horse equipment. Motor trucks, ambulances and other vehicles. Dominion rifle factory. Machine guns and spare parts.	4,935,275 321,056 31,447 1,357 439 442,749 28,426	704,685 2,863,648	1,025,741

24.—Expenditure on account of Demobilization for the Year ended March 31, 1920—continued.

Items of Expenditure.	Excended in Canada, year ended Mar. 31, 1920.	Expended Overseas, year ended Mar. 31, 1920.	
(A) By the Department of Militia and Defence —concluded.	\$	\$	\$
Stores (furniture, bedding, utensils, etc.)	-	3, 239, 13	3, 239, 137
Total for Equipment	5,765,815	9,671,118	15,436,933
Ammunition from other sources	578,897	3,784,279	4,363,176
Total Ammunition and Material	578,897	3,784,279	4,363,176
Borden Camp land and Long Branch Land and Buildings, total	684,202		684,202
Pay and allowances (including subsistence, rations and assigned pay) Maintenance of troops in France. Separation allowance. War Service gratuities. Outfit allowances. Engineer services and works. Purchase of remounts, expenses of purchasers, etc. Drugs and surgical instruments. Travelling and transport—ocean Travelling and transport—land. Forage and stabling. Pay, etc., of censors. Pay of civil employees. Rent, water, fuel and light. Funeral expenses. Recruiting (medical examination, attestation, and advertising). Telegrams, telephones (including rental, cablegrams, and postage). Printing and stationery. Customs dues. Conservancy and contingencies. British Recruiting Mission, U.S.A. British Recruiting Mission, U.S.A. British Recruiting Governments, recoverable. Special Remittance, recoverable.	33,775,871 43,800,000 6,150,808 126,569,434 42,261 956,446 232,592 12,465,344	33, 957, 518 373, 898 3, 565, 355 9, 463, 408 42, 191 527, 099 2, 351, 087 130, 861 5, 620, 006 48, 052 481, 422 467, 924 	9 44, 173, 899 9,716, 167 8 136, 032, 842 2 84, 452 1, 483, 545 2, 351, 087 363, 453 12, 465, 344 20, 145, 972 248, 694 34, 171 4, 652, 175 1, 305, 988 34, 752 1, 781 650, 102
Total Miscellaneous Payments	247,027,416	61,908,107	308,935,523
Totals	254,056,329	75,363,505	329,419,834
Less Credits— Accoutrements. Ross Rifle Co. expropriation. Stores (furniture, bedding, utensils), etc. Dominion Arsenal, Quebec. Dominion Arsenal—Supplies, Lindsay. Purchase of remounts, expenses of purchasers, etc. Special Remittance, recoverable. Total Credits.	6,950 513,167 529,745 218,990 82,045 4,707,707	- - - - 243	6, 950 513, 167 529, 745 218, 990 82, 045 4, 707, 707 243
			6,058,847
Total for fiscal year 1920 Expended prior to 1st April, 1919	247,997,725 684, 975, 908	75,363,262 520,715,075	323,360,987 1,205,690,983
Totals	932,973,633	596,078,337	1,529,051,970

24.—Expenditure on account of Demobilization for the Year ended March 3l, 1920——concluded.

(B) BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS AS FOLLOWS:-

	\$		\$
Agriculture	487,514 42,800 5,104 15,108 60,000 48,657 4,622 8,514 1,514 573,555 171,999 146,691 175,000 5,534 4,839 1,325 5,000,000 16,316 76,024 1,099 2,955 2,102,576 876,025 79,221	Printing and Stationery Privy Council. Public Archives Public Information Bureau Public Works Fig Iron. Railways and Canals Registration of Aliens Repatriation and Employment Committee R.C. Mounted Police Reconstruction and Development Committee Secretary of State Trade and Commerce War Board Trade War Committee of the Cabinet War Purchasing Commission Winnipeg strike Total. Less Credit Accounts— Canadian Trade Commission Halifax Restoration Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Soldiers' Land Settlement Marine	602 3,723 14,308 135,029 4,424,005 994,642 403,463 14,330 74,215 124,894 9,267 46,396 51,312 18 81,150 180,259 23,314,154 6,511 13,718 41,098 21,838
Labour, Sub-committee of the Cabinet	512		62,186
Naval Service	6,780,905 39,291 9,733	Total	23,251,968
Post Office Paper control Power control	6,879 9,523	Grand total	346,612,955

War Pensions.—A Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, consisting of three members, was created by Order in Council of June 3, 1916, (P.C. 1.334) with exclusive jurisdiction and authority to deal with the granting and payment of naval and military pensions and other allowances to persons in the Canadian Naval Forces and the Canadian Expeditionary Force and to their dependants. There is no appeal from the decisions of the commission, but applicants may appear in person or by counsel before the commission to present complaints.

The scale of pensions has been revised several times by Orders in Council and Acts of Parliament. Under the existing scale of pensions for disability as established by Chap. 45 of the Statutes of 1921, twenty classes are provided ranging from 100 p.c. or total disablement to 5 p.c. of disablement. The pensions range for the rank and file, according to the class of disablement, from \$600 down to \$30 per annum (with a bonus of 50 p.c. of these amounts during

the year commencing September 1, 1921). The pensions for total disablement range from \$600 for the rank and file up to \$2,700 for persons of and above the rank of commodore or brigadier-general. Married members of the forces receive additional amounts ranging from \$300 per annum for 100 p.c. of disablement to \$15 per annum for 5 p.c. of disablement. Similarly, for disabled soldiers with children there is an additional pension ranging from \$180 to \$9 for the first child, from \$144 to \$9 for the second child, and from \$120 to \$6 for subsequent children. No pension is paid in respect of boys over 16 or girls over 17 except in case of their physical or mental infirmity. or where the child is making satisfactory progress in a course of instruction approved by the Commission, when the pension may be paid until the child has reached the age of 21. The existing scale of pensions in cases of disablement is given in Table 26, in cases of death in Table 25, while Table 27 gives statistics of pensions in force on March 31, 1920.

25.—Scale of Annual Pensions granted to Dependants of Deceased Sailors and Soldiers of the Canadian Naval Forces and the Canadian Expeditionary Force, as effective on September 1, 1921.

	R	ate per Annu	m.
Rank or Rating of Member of Forces.	Widow or Dependent Parents.	Child or Dependent Brother or Sister.	Orphan child or Orphan Brother or Sister.
	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
All ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and file (Military) Bonus.		7	_
Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer (Naval); Squad, Battery or Company SergtMajor and Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergt. including Staff-Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	510 001	-	
Naval Cadet and Midshipman (Naval); Master Gunner not W.O. (Military); Regimental SergtMajor not W.O. (Military): Regimental Q.M. Sergeant (Military)	620 00 ¹ 100 00 ¹	-	
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Officer (Naval); Warrant Officer (Military). Bonus.	680 001 40 001	=	=
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	720 001	-	-
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military)	800 001	-	-
Lieutanant Commander (Naval); Major (Military)	1,008 001	-	_
Commander and Captain under three years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant-Colonel (Military)	1,248 001	-	-
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)	1,512 001	-	-
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval); Brigadier-General and higher ranks (Military)	2,160 001		
Additional pension for children or dependent brothers or sisters for above ranks	First. Second Subsequent.	180 00 ¹ 144 00 ¹ 120 00 ¹	360 001 288 001 240 001

¹ Pensions awarded to parents or brothers and sisters may be less than these amounts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

26.—Scale of Annual Pensions to Disabled Sailors and Soldiers of Force, as effective on September 1,

PERCENTAGE OF DISABILITY AND AMOUNT

Rank or Rating	Rate	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Class 7	Class 8
of Member of Forces.	per Annum.	Total 100%	99-95%.	94-90%.	89–85%.	84-80%.	79–75%.	74-70%.	69-65%.
All Ratings below Petty Officer (Naval); Rank and	Pension	\$ ets. 690 00	\$ cts. 570 00	\$ cts. 540 00	\$ cts. 510 00	\$ cts. 480 00	\$ cts. 450 00	\$ cts. 420 00	\$ cts. 390 00
File (Military) Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer	Bonus	300 00	285 06	270 00	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
(Naval); Squad, Bat- tery or Company SergtMajor and	Pension	637 50	605 63	573 75	541 88	510 00	478 13	446 25	414 3
Q.M. Sergeant (Military); Sergeant, including Staff Sergt. and Colour-Sergt. (Military)	Bonus	262 50	249 37	236 25	223 12	210 00	196 87	183 75	170 62
shipman (Naval); Master Gunner not	Pension	775 00	736 25	697 50	658 75	620 00	581 25	542 50	503 75
W.O. (Military); Regimental Sergt.	1	125 00	118 75	112 50	106 25	100 00	92 75	87 50	81 25
Major not W.O. (Military); Regimental Q.M. Sergt. (Military)									
Warrant Officer and Chief Warrant Offi-	Pension	850 00							
cer (Naval); War- rant Officer (Mili- tary)		50 00	47 50	45 00	42 50	40 00	37 50	35 00	32 50
Sub-Lieutenant (Naval); Lieutenant (Military)	Pension	900 00	855 00	810 00	765 00	720 00	675 00	630 00	585 00
Lieutenant (Naval); Captain (Military). Lieutenant Comman-	44	1,000 00	950 00	900 00	850 00	800 00	750 00	700 00	650 00
der (Naval), Major (Military) Commander and Cap- tain under three	4.6	1,260 00	1,197 00	1,134 0	1,071 00	1,008 00	945 00	882 00	819 00
years' seniority (Naval); Lieutenant Colonel (Military).	41	1,560 00	1,482 00	1,404 0	1,326 00	1,248 00	1,170 00	1,092 00	1,014 00
Captain (Naval); Colonel (Military)				1	1	1,512 00			
Commodore and higher ranks (Naval): Brigadier-									
General and higher ranks (Military)	"	2,700 00	2,565 00	2,430 0	2,295 00	2,160 00	2,025 00	1,890 00	1,755 00
Above Ranks	Additional pension for Mar- ried mem-								
	bers of the Forces	300 00	285 00	270 0	255 00	240 00	225 00	210 00	195 00
Additional pension for children for above ranks	First child.	180 04	171 0	0 162 0	0 153 0	0 144 00	135 00	126 00	117 00
	Second child	144 00	138 0	0 132 0	0 126 0	0 120 00	114 00	108 00	102 00
	Subsequent children.	120 00	114 0	0 108 0	0 102 0	0 96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00

The bonus payments set forth in this Schedule shall be paid during the year commencing September 1, 1921. Members of the forces permanently disabled to a less extent than five per cent shall be entitled to a final payment not exceeding \$100.

Members of the forces who are at the time of retirement or discharge, or who later become disabled to an extent of between five and fourteen per cent may elect to accept a final payment in lieu of the pensions set forth in this Schedule. The amount of such final payment in cases of disability between five and nine per cent shall not exceed three hundred dollars and in cases of disability between ten and fourteen per cent shall not exceed six hundred dollars and shall be determined in accordance with the extent of the disability and its probable duration. Members of the forces permanently disabled between ten and fourteen per

the Canadian Naval Forces and the Canadian Expeditionary 1921, under the Pension Act.

OF PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES.

			OWANCE								
Class	Class 10	Class 11	Class 12	Class 13	Class 14	Class 15	Class 16	Class 17	Class 18	Class 19	Class 20
64 -60	6. 59-55° c.	54-50%.	49-45%.	44-400	39 -35° (.	34-30%	29-25%	24-2007	19-15C	14-10%	9-500
\$ et:		s ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	8 ets.	8 ets.	\$ cts.				
900 0	330 00	300 00	270 00	240 00	210 00	180 00	150 00	120 00	90 00	60 00	30 00
100.0	0 105 00	4 # 0 0 0									
180 0	0 165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 OC
000 5	0 0 0 0										
382 5				255 00	223 13	191 25	159 38	127 50	95 63	63 75	31 88
157 5	0 144 37	131 25	118 12	105 00	91 87	78 75	65 62	52 50	39 37	26 25	13 12
465 0	426 25	387 50	348 75	310 00	271 25	232 50	193 75	155 00	116 25	77 50	38 75
75 00	68 75	62 50	56 25	50 00	43 75	37 50	31 25	25 00	18 75	12 50	6 25
							01 20	20 00	10 10	12 30	0 20
								1			
510 00		425 00	382 50	340 00	297 50	255 00	212 50	170 00	127 50	85 00	42 50
39 00	27 50	25 00	22 50	20 00	17 50	15 00	12 50	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50
549 00	495 00	450 00	405 00	360 00	315 00	270 00	225 00	180 00	135 00	90 00	45 00
600 00	559 00	500 00	450 00	400 00	350 00	200.00	020.00	200 000	450.00	100.00	** **
	555 00	000 00	100 00	400 00	990 00	300 00	250 00	200 00	150 00	100 00	50 00
756 00	693 00	630 00	567 00	504 00	441 00	378 00	315 00	252 00	189 00	126 00	63 00
936 00	050 00	700.00	700 00	224.00							
	858 00 1,039 50	780 00	702 00	624 00	546 00	468 00	390 00	312 00	234 00	156 00	78 00
1,104 00	1,039 30	945 00	850 50	756 00	661 50	567 00	472 50	378 00	283 50	189 00	94 50
1,620 00	1,485 00 1	1,350 00	,215 00 1	,080 00	945 00	810 00	675 00	540 00	405 00	270 00	135 00
							-				
								1			
180 00	165 00	150 00	135 00	120 00	105 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	45 00	30 00	15 00
108 00	99 00	90 00	81 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
96 00	90 00	84 00	78 00	72 00	63 00	54 00	45 00	36 00	27 00	18 00	9 00
72 00	66 00	60 00	54 00	48 00	42 00	36 00	30 00	24 00	18 00	12 00	6 00

cent shall receive six hundred dollars. Members of the forces permanently disabled between five and nine per cent shall receive three hundred dollars. If an election has been made to accept a final payment such election is final unless the disability of the member of the forces concerned becomes greater in extent, in which case the persons shall be adjusted for the past period in accordance with the extent of the disability and the amount paid as a final payment shall be deducted. If a married pensioner desires to elect to accept a final payment the consent of his wife must be secured. All payments of pension made subsequent to the time at which an award of fourteen per cent or under is made shall be deducted from the amount of the final payment.

27.—Number of Pensions in Force on March 31, 1920, and the Yearly Liability incurred thereon.

Classes.	No.	Yearly Liability.
Dependants. Widows	10,066 5,028 1,562	\$ 5,978,864 00, 1,706,018 00 451,205 50
Fathers. Grandparents. Children. Orphans. Brother's and sisters. Orphan brothers and sisters.	17,052 ¹ 938 176	$\begin{array}{c} 13,580\ 00 \\ 2,384,782\ 00 \\ 278,760\ 00 \\ 25,156\ 00 \\ 2,784\ 00 \end{array}$
Total	17,823	10,841,149 50

DISABILITIES.

Classification.	Pensioners.	Wives.	Children.	Liability.
Privates Sergeants. R.S.M. W.O. Lieutenants. Captains. Majors. LieutColonels. Colonels. BrGenerals.	1,853 767 338 104 8	26,578 3,255 125 65 700 328 187 46 3 1	38, 317 4, 800 199 96 681 432 306 59 7 	\$ cts. 12,211,831 80 1,157,330 14 41,014 75 24,089 00 422,176 60 227,197 00 115,143 00 39,545 00 5,205 00 2,070 00 14,245,602 29 89,516 12

¹ Not included in total.

Royal Military College.—The Royal Military College of Canada was founded in 1876. Since its foundation some 1,594 gentlemen cadets have been enrolled; of this number 163 are now in attendance, and approximately 150, though their names appear on the college roll as having been admitted, either did not actually join, or, if they did, were only at the College for a very short time. Of the remainder, some died previous to August 4, 1914. Over 900 took part in the Great War, 147 of whom laid down their lives for king and country. Some 750 British and 75 foreign decorations have been awarded to ex-cadets, and many have risen to high rank in the service of their country. Three of the Canadian divisions serving in France were commanded by ex-cadets, and an ex-cadet also commanded one of the Australian divisions at Gallipoli. The establishment of the

College, as stated in the Act of 1874, (37 Vict., c. 36), was "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortifications, engineering and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments." In addition to the foregoing the course of instruction is such as to afford a thorough, practical and scientific training in civil engineering, surveying, physics and chemistry, English and French. Strict discipline, combined with physical training, riding, drill and outdoor games, forms part of the curriculum.

The College is situated on a beautiful peninsula one mile from Kingston, with the Cataraqui river on one side, emptying into the St. Lawrence river at its juncture with lake Ontario, and Navy bay on the other. The grounds include about 60 acres on which are situated the Educational Building and a new Educational Building in course of construction. The College is under the supervision of Militia Headquarters, who annually appoint a board of visitors composed of leading Canadian citizens both civil and military. The staff is composed of a commandant and a staff adjutant, assisted by a competent staff of civil and military professors and instructors. A four years' course leads to a "Diploma with Honours," or "Diploma" and "Certificate of Discharge." To graduates are annually offered a number of commissions in the Canadian permanent force as well as commissions in the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers and other branches of the Imperial Service. Positions in the Public Works Department. Hydrographic Surveys, etc., are also available for graduates. The McGill and Toronto Universities admit graduates to the third year in their Science Faculties, and the Law Schools also offer privileges.

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL SERVICE.

The Naval Service of Canada was established by the Naval Service Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII. c. 53). As originally established the Department consisted of 8 Branches.—(1) Naval. (2) Fisheries, (3) Fishery Protection. (4) Tidal and Current Survey. (5) Hydrographic Survey. (6) Radiotelegraphy. (7) Patrol of Northern Waters, and (8) Life Saving Service.

In 1920 the Department was re-organized to consist of six Branches.—(1) Naval. (2) Fishery Protection. (3) Hydrographic Survey, (4) Tidal and Current Survey, (5) Radiotelegraphy, and (6) Patrol of Northern Waters, the Fisheries and Life Saving Branches were transferred to the Department of Marine. The appropriation for the Department for the year 1920–21 was \$3.897,840, of which sum \$2.832.906 was expended up to the 31st December, 1920.

In 1920 the ships of the old fleet were disposed of and a more modern fleet, consisting of one cruiser, two torpedo boat destroyers, and two submarines, acquired by free gift from the Imperial Government. The ships of this fleet are particularly well adapted for training purposes in all branches of Naval Science. The personnel is almost exclusively Canadian, all officers with the exception of four being graduates of the Royal Naval College of Canada.

The Fishery Protection Service maintains fleets for the protection of fishing within the territorial waters of Canada on the Atlantic and

. Pacific coasts, as well as on the Great Lakes.

The work of the Hydrographic Survey consists in the survey of ocean beds, coast lines, bays, harbours, rivers and lakes; the preparation and distribution of charts, plans and sailing directions of the navigable waters of Canada; and the maintenance of automatic water gauges in the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes.

The work of the Tidal and Current Survey consists in the scientific investigation of tides and currents on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, Hudson Bay, and the Arctic Ocean, the prediction of tides

and the determination of tide levels.

The Radiotelegraph Service administers Radiotelegraphy throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in ships registered therein. designs, constructs, and operates Government Stations on both ships and shore, and licenses and inspects all private stations in Canada and on all Canadian ships.

The Canadian Arctic Expedition was organized in 1913 under the leadership of Mr. Viihjalmur Stefansson, to explore waters and lands in the northern zone contigious to Canadian territory under Canadian jurisdiction, and more particularly Beaufort Sea; to investigate animal and marine life in the areas covered, to take soundings and obtain data in respect of meteorological and tidal conditions prevailing in these latitudes, and to map the copper bearing and associated rocks of the main land within certain prescribed areas. After five years' strenuous work the expedition returned in 1918 with information of very great value. Biological, geological and statistical reports based thereon are in course of compilation, and will be of very considerable interest both scientifically and commercially.

Royal Naval College.—The Royal Naval College of Canada, temporarily located at Esquimalt, B.C., is maintained for the purpose of imparting a complete education in Naval Science to young men desiring to enter the Naval Service as officers. The College provides accomodation for 45 Cadets, and the course, which corresponds in a Naval sense to that of the Royal Military College, extends over a period of 3 years. Graduates are eligible for appointment in the Hydrographic and Tidal and Current Surveys and as midshipmen in the Naval Service. They are also entitled to enter the second year of the applied science courses in McGill University and in the University of Toronto.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are distributed in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces, with headquarters at Ottawa, and the operations of the force for the years ended September

30, 1919 and 1920 are described in the Commissioner's Reports for these years. On September 30, 1920, (Table 28,) the strength of the force was 73 officers, 1,598 non-commissed officers and constables and 942 horses, an increase of 13 officers, 58 non-commissioned officers and constables and 109 horses, as compared with the previous year. On February 1, 1920, under authority of an Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act (10 Geo. V, c. 28), the name of the force was changed to "Royal Canadian Mounted Police," and the headquarters were transferred to Ottawa.

28.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on September 30, 1920.

Description.	Headquarters Staff.	British Columbia.	Alberta.	Saskatchewan	Manitoba.	Northwest Territories.	Yukon Territory.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Maritime Provinces.	Total.
Commissioner Assistant Commissioners Superintendents Inspectors Surgeons Veterinary Surgeons Staff Sergeants Sergeants Corporals Constables Special Constables	1 1 3 4 1 - 6 10 12 17 17	1 - 9 - 9 21 38 168 11	- 3 11 - 11 22 47 177 29	1 3 9 1 1 15 35 44 269 22	5 1 5 1 2 20 114 3	- - 2 - - 4 1 7 2	- 1 2 - 5 1 7 28 4	7 26 28 262 51	1 1 2 1 1 3 -	1 3 20	1 3 14 52 2 1 61 135 198 1,065 139
Total	72	257	300	400	160	16	48	384	9	25	1.671
Horses Dogs	-	182	238	224	116 20	64	13 29	169	_		942 113

JUDICIAL STATISTICS AND PENITENTIARIES.

The criminal and judicial statistics of Canada are collected, compiled and published annually by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under statutory authority of the Statistics Act. 1918 (8-9 Geo. V., c. 43). They relate to the year ended September 30, and the last issued annual report is for 1919. The statistics are divided into two classes of (1) indictable offences and (2) summary convictions, the former comprising all cases tried by police or other magistrates and the latter all cases of minor importance disposed of by justices of the peace under the Summary Convictions Act.

Indictable Offences.—Table 29 shows by provinces in respect of indictable offences the number of charges and convictions and the percentages of acquittals for the years 1917, 1918 and 1919. There were 23.021 charges and 18.396 convictions for indictable offences throughout Canada during the year ended September 30, 1919, as compared with 21,747 charges and 17,370 convictions in 1918, an increase of 1,274 or 5.86 p.c., for charges and of 1,026 or 5.91 p.c., for convictions during the year.

Summary Convictions.—The number of summary convictions—that is, the total number of convictions for all offences less the number of convictions for indictable offences—in 1919 was 111,623, as compared with 105,899 in 1918. This represents an increase of 5,724, or 5.40 p.c.

Death Sentences.—During 1919, 28 persons were sentenced to death for murder, as compared with 20 in 1918. Death sentences in 1919 were carried out in 21 cases, compared with 10 in 1918, and were commuted to a term of years or life imprisonment in 7 cases in 1919, compared with 10 in 1918. Seven persons were sentenced in 1919 to be imprisoned for life, as compared with four persons in 1918.

29.—Charges, Convictions and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences, by Provinces, 1917, 1918 and 1919.

		1917.			1918.		1919.		
Provinces.	Charges		Acquit-	Charges		Acquit-	Charges	Convic-	Acquit-
Prince Edward Island	No. 36	No. 33	p.c. 8.33	No. 42	No. 37	p.c. 11·90	No. 32	No 31	p.c. 3·12
Nova Scotia	711	582	18 · 14	990	717	27.58	1,059	767	27.67
New Brunswick	383	332	13.32	387	334	13 · 69	437	333	23.80
Quebec	4,103	3,376	17.72	4,631	3,747	19.09	4,823	3,920	18,74
Ontario	8,576	6,924	19,26	10,278	8,313	19.12	10,647	8,628	18.96
Manitoba	1,319	1,090	17-40	1,617	1,364	15.65	1,619	1,386	14.39
Saskatchewan	1,420	1,065	25.00	1,412	1,099	22 · 17	1,385	1,135	18.05
Alberta	1,335	901	32.51	1,237	. 889	28 · 13	1,480	1,040	29.73
British Columbia	1,548	1,234	20.29	1,138	859	24.52	1,532	1,151	24.87
Yukon	23	22	4.35	15	11	26.66	7	5	18.57
Canada	19,454	15,559	20.02	21,747	17,370	20 · 13	23,021	18,396	20.09

30.—Indictable Offences by Classes, 1918 and 1919.

	19	18.	1919.		
Class.	Charges.	Convictions.	Charges.	Convictions.	
I. Offences against the person	309	No. 2,529 2,049 9,602 249 256 2,685	No. 3,684 3,092 12,372 523 466 2,884	No. 2,614 2,606 9,911 370 377 2,518	
Total	21,747	17,370	23,021	18,396	

31.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1913-1919.

Provinces.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada—					1	110.	110.
Convictions	173,138	183,035	153,055	123,791	114,011	123,269	130,019
Sentences— Penitentiary	1,303	1,216	1 200	000	000	000	
Gaol or fine		141,807	1,322 115,150	982	686 92,402	890	1,214
Reformatory	551	592	517	568	584	678	678
Death	23	27	34	21	15	20	28
Other sentences	29,245	39,393	36,032	24,373	20,324	21,782	22,352
Prince Edward Island-							
Convictions	455	523	362	419	356	246	267
Sentences—	700	020	302	419	550	240	207
Penitentiary	4	_	8	3	5	2	2
Gaol or fine	447	504	350	402	338	198	240
Reformatory	-		-	_	- 2	7	6
DeathOther sentences	4	19	. 4	1	-	→ 00	-
Other sentences	4	19	4	13	11	39	19
Nova Scotia-							
Convictions	7,038	7,379	6,724	6,568	5,282	5,511	6,300
Sentences—							
Penitentiary	83	70	93	50	45	105	108
Gaol or fine Reformatory	6,417 42	6,769 46	5,963 55	5,899	4,533	4,682	5,471
Death	2	3	2	42	49	47	44
Other sentences	494	491	611	575	653	675	677
						0.0	
New Brunswick—	0.004	0 101	0 111				
Convictions	3,324	3,101	3,111	2,960	2,896	1,945	2,780
Penitentiary	19	24	33	40	25	17	53
Gaol or fine	3,166	2,935	2,834	2,696	2,598	1,688	2,477
Reformatory	10	11	24	15	27	16	21
Death			-	-	-	-	1
Other sentences	129	131	220	209	246	224	228
Quebec-							
Convictions	32,703	34,149	27,205	24,591	25,936	29,121	34,801
Sentences—	,	,	-1,200	21,001	20,000	20,121	01,001
Penitentiary	187	226	273	233	185	192	355
Gaol or fine	25,881	26,112	20,021	19,154	20,205	23,231	28,135
Reformatory	121	139	141	133	155	152	185
DeathOther sentences	6,513	7,670	6,765	5,070	5,389	$\frac{4}{5,542}$	6,119
	0,010	,,0,0	0,100	0,010	0,000	0,012	0,110
Ontario—							
Convictions	58,799	65,806	58,876	49,620	49,579	54,761	53,215
Penitentiary	289	355	409	287	216	343	389
Gaol or fine	45,134	48,763	41,303	35,618	39,366	42,745	41,211
Reformatory	263	242	234	266	289	352	323
Death	4	4	7	4	4	4	8
Other sentences	13,109	16,442	16,923	13,445	9,704	11,317	11,284
Manitoba—							
Convictions	18,095	16,334	12,843	9,052	8,155	8,662	9,514
Sentences-					0,200	,	
Penitentiary	175	73	129	38	55	59	87
Gaol or fine	15,573	13,302	10,277	7,234	6,626	6,538	7,387
Reformatory	63	106	33	85	31	59	. 64
DeathOther sentences	2,282	2,851	2,398	1,693	1,439	$\frac{5}{2,001}$	1,976
	2,202	2,001	2,300	2,500	2, 100	2,501	2,010

31.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1913-1919—concluded

						1	
Provinces.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
	No.	No.	No.	No:	No.	No.	No.
Convictions	3,328	13,782	11,672	11,016	7,072	7,635	7,315
Sentences— Penitentiary	$\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 12,170 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$	107 12, 184 8	60 10,586 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 62 \\ 10,141 \\ 2 \end{array} $	36 6,533 -	7,010	6,636
Death	1,076	1,479	1,022	809	503	553	608
Convictions	19,426	19,043	14,419	11,426	6,627	7,633	7,001
Sentences— Penitentiary	220 17,504 15	$185 \\ 16,271 \\ 4$	157 $12,558$ 4	$138 \\ 10,307 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 56 \\ 6,124 \\ 1 \end{array} $	7, 206 2	76 6,401
Death	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 1,684 \end{array}$	2,579	1,698	973	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 445 \end{array}$	359	3 520
Conviction	19,786	22,694	17,673	7,963	8,002	7,680	8,789
Sentences— Penitentiary	$ \begin{array}{c c} 252 \\ 15,582 \\ 29 \end{array} $	$176 \\ 14,794 \\ 36$	160 11,136 23	129 6,277 21	6,004 30	6,536 38	7,768 34
DeathOther sentences	7 3,916	7,681	6,344	1,532	1,910	1,062	905
Yukon Territory— Convictions	184	224	170	176	106	. 75	37
PenitentiaryGaol or fine	$\frac{4}{142}$	173	122	119	6 75	66	21
Reformatory Death Other sentences	- 38	1 50	1 47	1 54	1 24	9	16
The Territories— Convictions	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Sentences— Penitentiary	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaol or fine	_		_	_	_	_	_
DeathOther sentences	_	-	_			1	-

Juvenile Delinquents.—In Canada, as in other countries, the number of juvenile delinquents coming before the courts has increased very considerably in recent years. In 1919, 3,876 persons under 16 years of age were convicted of indictable offences, as compared with an annual average of 972 in the three years 1901 to 1903—an increase out of all proportion to the increase in population. Alarming conclusions have been based upon these and similar statistics of other countries, but it is doubtful how far the increase is due rather to increasing urbanization and the better enforcement of the laws than to any real lowering in the moral standards of the young. Of the 3,876

convictions in 1919, 2,837 were for theft and 611 for burglary, house and shop breaking. Of those convicted, 3,036 were let off with a warning, bound to keep the peace or allowed to go under suspended sentence.

32. -Juvenile Criminals convicted of Indictable Offences by Classes of Offence, 1919, with the total and yearly average for the period 1885-1919.

Classes of Offence.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		Totals.	
	М.	F.	M.	F	· M.	F.
I. Offences against the person II. Offences against property with	No. 79	No.	No. 211	No. 24	No. 290	No. 33
violence	933	11	968	. 4	1,901	15
Violence	2,515 152	116 4	2,123 55	178 1	4,638 207	294 5
VI. Other offences not included in the	. 8	-	100	13	108	13
above offences	41	8	130	39	171	47
Total	3,728	148	3,587	259	7,315	407
Total 1885-1919	44,760	1,837	43,618	3,445	88,378	5,282
Yearly average 1885-1919	1,279	52	1,246	98	2,525	150

33.— Charges, Acquittals, Convictions and Sentences in respect of Indictable Offences 1914-1919.

Charges and Sentences.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Charges Acquittals ¹ Persons detained for lunacy Convictions Males Females First conviction Second conviction Reiterated conviction	No. 28,007 6,543 26 21,438 20,528 910 18,315 1,819 1,304	No. 26,714 6,060 29 20,625 19,624 1,001 17,695 1,776 1,154	No. 23,942 4,757 25 19,160 15,486 3,674 16,806 1,337 1,017	No. 19,454 3,868 27 15,559 13,086 2,473 13,093 1,373 1,093	No. 21,747 4,356 21 17,370 14,871 2,499 14,310 1,551 1,509	No. 23,021 4,592 33 18,396 16,161 2,235 15,118 1,641 1,637
Sentences—						-,
Option of a fine. Under one year in gaol One year and over in gaol. Two years and under five in peni-	5,518 6,306 946	5,344 5,774 893	6,786 3,816 666	4,845 2,890 462	5,106 3,284 783	5,053 3,455 921
tentiary. Five years and over in penitentiary For life in penitentiary. Death. Committed to reformatories. Other sentences.	967 241 8 27 592 6,833	1,074 241 7 34 517 6,741	799 178 5 21 568 6,321	540 145 1 15 584 6,077	701 185 4 20 678 6,609	978 229 7 28 678 7,047

Includes cases where proceedings were stayed, disagreement of jury, etc.

34.—Classification of Persons Convicted of Indictable Offences, 1913-1919.

Classes.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Occupations—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Agricultural Commercial Domestic Industrial. Professional Labourer. Not given.	702 2,580 1,012 1,441 149 6,191 6,245	1,267 1,947 1,106 1,798 149 7,768 7,393	1,312 2,039 955 1,573 238 6,736 7,772	899 1,472 914 1,049 496 4,155 10,175	904 1,424 1,390 937 390 3,513 7,001	1,152 1,813 1,866 1,214 359 4,403 6,563	966 1,963 1,608 1,424 315 5,232 6,888
Civil condition—		·					
MarriedSingle Widowed Not given	4,025 10,074 138 4,083	4,584 10,968 154 5,732	4,323 11,320 136 4,846	3,761 8,373 142 6,884	3,450 8,700 110 3,299	4,474 10,339 269 2,288	4,472 11,081 1,081 2,528
Educational status—							
Unable to read or write Elementary Superior Not given	274 13,311 295 4,440	769 14,865 415 5,389	1,066 14,138 332 5,089	11,045 269	763 11,390 289 3,117	1,084 14,042 192 2,052	843 14,408 282 2,863
Ages—							
Under 16 years	7,030	2,628 2,652 8,831 2,158 5,169		$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1,575 \\ 5,878 \\ 1,758 \end{array} $	1,928 5,511 1,448	4,104 2,938 6,728 1,748 1,852	3,876 3,846 6,446 11,795 2,433
Use of liquors—							
Moderate	3,183	7,539 3,174 10,725	2,348	$8 \mid 1,891$	5,387 1,332 8,840	1,357	1,276
Birthplace—							620
England and Wales	451 571 7,619 87 1,216 2,674	472 678 9,163 153 1,018 3,510	32 47 2 9,17 1 13 5 98 6 3,74	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	180 1 242 3 7,097 7 95 6 845 7 2,228	288 2 381 7 9,322 5 152 6 947 8 3,161	193 381 10,157 90 7 990 1 2,780

34.—Classification of Persons Convicted of Indictable Offences, 1913-1919—concluded.

Classes.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Religion— Baptist. Roman Catholic. Church of England Methodist. Presbyterian Protestant. Other denominations. Not given.	No. 374 5,633 2,193 1,127 1,380 2,304 1,240 4,069	No. 333 6,355 2,515 1,434 1,495 2,502 1,425 5,379	No. 379 6,245 2,208 1,389 1,367 2,294 1,777 4,966	No. 287 4,918 1,525 1,107 965 1,921 1,228 7,209	No. 402 5,367 1,576 1,186 1,034 1,286 1,054 3,654	No. 385 6,959 1,910 1,368 1,397 1,618 1,506 2,227	No. 383 6,896 2,186 1,589 1,432 1,683 1,438 2,789
Residence— Cities and towns	14,061 1,406 2,853	15,544 2,210 3,684	14,662 2,434 3,529	11,294 1,801 6,065	11, 157 1, 501 2, 091	14,190 1,779 1,401	16,305 2,051 40

35.—Convictions by Classes of Offence, 1913-1919.

A.-Numbers.

Classes of Offence.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.
Offences against the person Offences against property with violence. Offences against property without violence Other felonies and misde- meanours. Totals for criminal offences.	No. 11,444 1,472 12,721 1,724 27,361	No. 12,136 1,810 14,645 1,952 30,543	No. 10,664 2,234 14,269 1,525 28,692	No. 9,327 1,478 11,018 1,459 23,282	No. 6,852 1,321 9,886 1,271 19,330	No. 7,292 2,049 10,743 1,390 21,474	No. 7.730 2,606 11,508 1,656 23,500
Breach of Municipal Acts and By-laws. Breach of liquor laws. Drunkenness. Vagrancy. Loose, idle and disorderly. Keeping bawdy houses and inmates thereof. Miscellaneous minor offences Totals for minor offences	34, 183 5, 969 60, 975 12, 240 7, 239 4, 357 20, 814 145, 777 173, 138	33,570 5,871 60,067 15,263 9,063 4,935 23,723 152,492 183,035	31,312 5,452 41,161 11,461 6,435 5,464 23,078 124,363 153,055	28, 411 6, 248 32, 730 6, 634 4, 688 4, 374 17, 424 100, 509 123, 791	32,718 7,339 27,882 4,406 2,264 4,443 15,629 94,681	38,401 7,472 21,026 3,867 2,614 5,620 22,795 101,795	39,593 7,383 24,217 4,097 2,496 5,567 23,166 106,519

35.-Convictions by Classes of Offence, 1913-19-concluded.

B.--RATIOS PER CENT OF TOTAL AND PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.

	119	1913.	19	1914.	Ĥ	1915.	19	1916.	13	1917.	19	1918.	19	1919.
Classes of Offence.	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per 100 000	Per cent.	Per 100,000	Per cent.	Per 100,000
	cent.	100,000	cent.	100,000	cent.	100,000	cent.	100,000	200					
Offences against the person	9.0	152 19	6.6	157	7.0	135 28	7.5	115	6.0	82	5.9	34	6.0	888
	7.3	169	8.0	190	9.3	180	8.9	135	8.6	118	8.7	125 16	8.8	130
: :	15.8	363	16.7	395	18.7	362	18.8	286	16.9	231	17.4	250	18.1	266
Breach of Municipal Acts and By-laws	19.7	454 79	3.2	435	20.5		22.9	349	9.4.4	391	31.1	. 447 87 245	30.5 5.7 18.6	448 84 275
	35.2	810 163 96	22 x 72 x x x x	777 198 117	2. 2. 4. 2. 7. 4. 2. 7. 5.	145 81	20.5 3.8 4.8 8.8	*07 81 58	4.0		860	30	3.1	46
bawdy houses and inmates of	12.5	58 276	2.7	64	3.6	69 291	3.5	54 214	4.0	53	4.6	65 265	17.8	262
Miscellancous minor offences	84.2	1,936	83.3	1,974	<u>\$1</u>	1,569	81.2	1,235	83.1	1,132	82.6	1,184	81.9	1,206
		€,299	100	2,369	100	1,931	100	1,521	100	1,363	100	1,434	100	1,472

Decrease of Drunkenness.—The number of summary convictions for drunkenness in Canada was 24,217 in 1919, as compared with 21,026 in 1918, an increase of 3,191, or nearly 15.18 p.c. Table 36 shows the number of convictions by provinces for the five years 1915 to 1919, with increases and decreases for 1919 as compared with 1918, from which it will be seen that drunkenness, at least as measured by statistics of summary convictions, increased during the year 1919 in every province. Yukon Territory being an exception. From this table it will also be observed that the number of convictions for drunkenness throughout the whole of Canada fell from 41,161 in 1915 to 24,217 in 1919, being a decrease of 16,944 or 41.16 p.c. during the five years.

36.—Convictions for Drunkenness for the five years 1915-1919.

Provinces.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 1919 as compared with 1918.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	No. 231 3,436 1,694 8,939 12,553 4,154 1,332 2,802 5,960 60	No. 219 3,614 1,696 7,108 11,728 3,114 1,062 1,809 2,327 53	No. 207 2,546 1,516 8,025 10,945 1,085 770 391 2,372 25	No. 96 2,435 704 6,680 7,932 1,123 434 825 778 19	No. 116 2,879 1,350 7,116 8,498 1,570 618 1,057 1,004	
Canada	41,161	32,730	27,882	21,026	24,217	+3,191 +15.18

37.—Population of Penal Institutions, 1918-1919.

		19	18.				
Penal Institutions.		Number of	Prisoners				
T CHAI THIS LIVERTY IS.	In custody beginning of year.	Admitted during year.	Discharged during year.	In custody gend of year.			
enitentiarieseformatories for boyseformatories for girlsils.	1,505 1,189 309 2,004	963 1,721 257 29,485	825 1,715 255 29,437	1,643 1,195 311 2,052			
Totals	5,007	32,426	32,232	5,201			
	1919.						
enitentiaries eformatories for boys. eformatories for girls.	1,656 1,270 309 2,052	1,199 2,033 187 32,534	829 1,984 198 32,450	2,026 1,319 298 2,136			
Totals	5,287	35,953	35,461	5,779			

Penitentiaries.

The statistics of penitentiaries given in Tables 38–41, are compiled from the annual reports to the Minister of Justice of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries. The report for the fiscal year 1919-20, in reference to the parole system, states that the total number of paroles granted during a twenty-one year operation is 12,627. A total of 11,167 persons have completed their probation on parole and occupy positions in good citizenship to-day, and 716 prisoners are now reporting and have in prospect the completion of their probation on parole. The total delinquency for non-compliance with conditions of license is 453, or 3.5 p.c., and for subsequent conviction 291, or 2.3 p.c., making a total delinquency of 5.8 p.c.

38.-Movement of Convicts, 1915-1920.

No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	
In custody at beginning of fiscal year 2,003 2,064 2,118 1,694 1,468 1	1920.
In custody at beginning of fiscal year.	No.
Received—	1,689
By forfeiture of parole. 12 11 12 13 9 3 Paroles revoked. 2 1 1 1 3 Recaptured. 18 24 10 19 15	9 2 150 1,005
Totals	2,855
Released by- Death.	12 5 ³ 201 13 208 275 163 35 - - 11 1
In custody at end of fiscal year 2,064 2,118 1,694 1,468 1,689	1,931

¹ Includes 84 from military courts.

² Includes 25 by military order.

From asylums.

39.—Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1915-1920.

Schedule.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Deaths. Escapes. Pardons. Paroles.	2 6	11 1 4 423	12 3 65 526	11 1 66 455	45 3 160 252	12 5 208 275

40.-Age of Convicts, 1914-1920.

Ages.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Under 20 years From 20 to under 30 years From 30 to under 40. From 40 to under 50. From 50 to under 60. Over 60 years Totals.	No. 186 890 534 243 108 42 2,003	No. 187 917 553 240 121 461 2,064	No. 212 941 563 253 119 30 2,118	No. 141 714 473 241 99 26 1,694	No. 115 616 405 205 91 31 1,468 ²	No. 228 718 395 218 97 33	No. 335 775 434 251 100 36 1,931

41.—Classification of Convicts, 1914-1920.

Classes.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
By Race— African. Caucasian. Indian. Indian Half-breed. Mongolian. East Indian.	No. 57 1,867 22 16 41	No. 62 1,929 20 14 39	No. 63 1,970 19 19 47 -	No. 56 1,553 20 21 38 6	No. 64 1,333 21 15 29 1	No. 52 1,585 13 12 24 3	No. 57 1,820 24 8 22 -
Totals	2,003	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,4682	1,689	1,931
By Nationality— British— Australian. Canadian English. Irish.	993 221 58	7 1,088 195 59	1,185 169 43	936 126 41	796 103 31	945 103 38	1,107 93 29
Scotch Other British Foreign— American (U.S.).	59 37	47 28	40 26	24 22 182	26 21 165	35 19 163	36 20 209

¹ Includes one age unknown. ² Includes five not given (insane).

41.—Classification of Convicts, 1911-1929—concluded.

Classes.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
By Nationality—con.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Foreign—con. French	11 32 102 51 30 40	12 29 95 53 28 65	11 23 68 86 29 54	8 17 61 74 18	5 15 61 73 17 45	4 15 66 83 20 63	12 18 81 93 15
Other foreign	2,003	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,468 2	1,689	1,931
By Conjugal State— Single	1,306 631 63 3	1,356 634 70 4	1,358 677 79 4	1,028 589 77	892 504 67	1,044 567 78	1, 218 638 75 –
Totals	2,003	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,4682	1,689	1,931
By Sex— Male Female	1,977 26	2,033 31	2,081 37	1,659 35	1,433 35	1,649 40	1,917 ³
Totals	2,093	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,4682	1,689	1,931
By Social Habits— Abstainers Temperate Intemperate	310 1,016 677	359 987 -717	376 1,008 734	299 837 558	286 745 432	409 844 436	548 975 408
Totals	2,003	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,4682	1,689	1,931
By Religion— Anglican Baptist Buddhist Congregationalist	348 97 31 4	340 112 20 9	330 101 40 7	266 78 33 not given.	204 91 25 not given.	227 98 17 not given.	301 111 7 not given.
Greek Catholic Jewish Lutheran Mothodist Fresbyterian Roman Catholic Salvati on Army	33 12 79 218 216 929 4	45 17 71 218 228 961 5	52 26 71 205 222 1,025	42 23 51 169 155 841 not given.	34 20 47 146 134 716 not given.	38 28 58 168 153 824 not given.	57 38 46 187 193 946 not given.
Other creeds No creed	13 19	30	19 13	28	34 12	65	45
Totals	2,003	2,064	2,118	1,694	1,468	1,689	1,931

¹ Including Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish.

² Includes five not given (insane).

³ Females in Kingston Penitentiary included, not given separately in report.

^{&#}x27;Includes one not given (insane).

42. - Statistics of Divorces Granted in Canada, 1868-1920.

	Granted	by the I	Dominion Par	rliament.	Granted	by the	Courts.	
Year.	Ontario	Quebec	Northwest Territories.	Mani- toba.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	British Colum- bia.	Total for Canada.
1868	_	_	_		3			
1809	1	1		_	1	_	-	3
1870	_	_	1		2	2	-	5
1871	_		man.	_	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	3
1872		-	-	_	ĩ	3	-	4
1873	1	-	_	_	3	-	-	4
1874			_	_		_	-	4
1875	1	-			4	_		
1876	- 0		-		1	2	_	5 3
1877 1878	3 2	- 1	- 1	-	5	-	1	9
1879	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	8
1880		_		-	1	2		4
1881	_ }	_	_	-	3	2	-	5
1882	7900	_	_		2 4	2	3	5 7
1883	-	-	_	_	3	1 7	1	. 6
1884	1	-	ma.	-	4	3	3 2	13
1885	4	1	-]	-	4	3	4	10
1886	1		-	-	4	5	1	12
1887	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	3	-		1	3	î	11 10
1888 1889	3	- 1	-	-	3	1	2	9
1890	2	1	-		3	6	2	15
1891	4	_	-		4	3	3	12
1892	1	1	1	1	3		3	10
1893	3	4	_		5	5 2	3	15
1894	5	1		_	1	_	1 2	15
1895	3	-	-	-	5	5	21	9
1896	-	-	ann	-	6	1	3	13 10
1897. 1898.	1 2	1	_	-	2		3	6
1899	2	1	1	_	2	5	6	16
1900	2	1	1	1	5	3	2	14
1901	2 2 2	_	_	1	10	1	4	11
1902	2	-	_	_	9	1	7 3	19
1903	2	1	1	1	8	4	4	15
1904	5	1	-	-	6	2	5	21 19
1905	2	. 3	2	2	6	2	18	35
		-	Albert.Sask.					00
1906	10	3	1 -		-	4		
1907	3	1		1	5 81	1	17	37
1908	8	_		_	5	3 5	9	25
1909	8	4	1 1	2	81	5	22	30
1910	14	2	- 1	3	131	6	12	51 51
1911	13	4	2 -	3	101	6	19	57
1912	9	3	2 1	1	4	42	11	35
1913	20	4	4 1	6	-	4	20	59
1914. 1915.	18	7 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2	10	12	15	70
1916	18	1	1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	13	6	16	53
1917	10	4	2 1	2	14	11 6	18	67
1918	10	2	2 1		.8	10	23	54
1919	49	4	363 3	883	36	13	65 147	90
1920	91	9	654 264	424	45	15	136	$\frac{376}{429}$

Notes.—In Prince Edward Island only one divorce has been granted since 1868 to 1920; this was granted in 1913. In British Columbia, in addition to the divorces, 13 judicial separations have been granted; one in 1892, one in 1893, one in 1899, two in 1900, two in 1903, three in 1913, three in 1914. In consequence of a decision of the Imperial Privy Council divorces in Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta have subsequently to 1918 been granted by the Courts of these provinces. Includes one judicial separation. Includes one not effective till court costs are paid. One by Parliament. Granted by Courts.

List of the Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

(Numbers within parentheses denote the chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906—R.S.C. 1906.)

Justice.—Department of Justice (21); Solicitor General's (22); Northwest Territories (62); Yukon (63); Dominion Police (92); Judges (138); Supreme Court (139); Exchequer Court (140); Admiralty (141); Petition of Right (142); Criminal Code (146); Penitentiary (147); Prisons and Reformatorics (148); Identification of Criminals (149); Ticket of leave (150); Fugitive Offenders' (154); Extradition (155); Juvenile Delinquents (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 40, 1908.)

External Affairs.—The functions and duties of this Department are defined by the Department of External Affairs Act, 1912 (2 Gco. V, c. 22) and by the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act (1–2 Geo. V, 1911, c. 28), as amended by the statute of April 3, 1914 (4 Geo. V, c. 5).

Customs and Inland Revenue.—Customs Tariff; Customs; Canada Shipping (in part); Infectious and Contagious Diseases affecting Animals (in part); Destructive Insect and Pest (in part); Export; Copyright (in part); Petroleum and Naphtha; Inland Revenue; Special War Revenue, 1915.

Post Office.—Post Office; Government Annuities; Pacific Cable; Parcel Post;

Special War Revenue (in part).

Agriculture.—Experimental Farm Stations; Inspection and Sale, Part IX (Fruit and Fruit Marks); Dairy Industry; Cold Storage; Cold Storage Warehouse; Oleomargarine; Milk Test; Seed Control; Feeding Stuffs; Live Stock Pedigree; Live Stock and Live Stock Products; Animal Contagious Diseases; Meat and Canned Foods; Destructive Insect and Pest; Agricultural Instruction.

Interior.—Department of the Interior; Dominion Lands; Dominion Lands Surveys; Forest Reserves and Parks; Irrigation; Railway Belt; Railway Belt, Water; Yukon; Yukon Placer Mining; Dominion Water Power; Land; Titles; Northwest Game; Northwest Territories; Ordnance and Admiralty Lands; Reclamation; Seed Grain.

Health.—Quarantine Act (74); Adulteration Act (133); Public Works Health Act (135); Leprosy Act (136); Canada Shipping Act (in part) (113); Proprietary

or Patent Medicines Act (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 56).

Finance.—Department of Finance and Treasury Board; Appropriation; Civil Service; Superannuation and Retirement; Contingencies; Consolidated Revenue and Audit; Currency; Ottawa Mint; Dominion Notes; Provincial Subsidies; Bank; Savings Bank; Penny Bank; Quebec Savings Banks; Loan Companies; Trust Companies; Bills of Exchange; Interest; The Special War Revenue Act, 1915, and amendments, 1920 (in part); The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916, and amendments; Income Tax Act, 1917 and 1918 and amendments; Finance Act; Ottawa Improvement Commission Act. Ottawa Improvement Commission Act.

Militia and Defence.-Militia Act; Royal Military College Act; Militia Pensions Act; Sections 85 and 86 of the Criminal Code; The Military Voters Act;

The Air Board Act; Army Act; Regimental Debts' Act.

Public Works of Canada.—Public Works (39) and amendments (8-9 Geo. V, 1918, c. 37); Government Harbours and Piers, s. 5 (112); Navigable Waters Protection, s. 7 (115) and amendments (8–9 Geo. V, 1918, c. 33); Telegraph Secrecy (126); Dry Dock Subsidies (9–10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 17); An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act (9–10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 44); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 17); An Act to amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 20); An Act to amend the Government Works Toll Act, R.S.C., 1906, c. 40, (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 26); An Act to incorporate the National Gallery of Canada (3–4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 33); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry V, 1913, c. 33); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., (3–4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 57); Acts to amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (4–5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 29, 7–8 Geo. V, 1917, c. 27 and 9–10 Geo. V, 1919, c. 51); Act to confirm an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, (10-11 Geo. V, chap. 15).

Trade and Commerce.—Canada Grain; Cullers; Electricity and Fluid Exportation; Electric Light Inspection; Electrical Units; Fertilizers; Gold and Silver Marking; Gas Inspection; Inspection and Sale; Inspection of Water Meters; Lead Bounties; Petroleum Bounty; Statistics; Timber Marking; Weights and Measures Inspection; Zinc Bounties.

Labour.—Conciliation and Labour (96); Industrial Disputes Investigation (6–7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 20); Fair Wages Resolution of the House of Commons; White Phosphorus Matches (4–5 Geo. V, c. 12); Employment Offices Co-ordination Act (8–9 Geo. 5, c. 21); The Technical Education Act (9–10 Geo. V, c. 73).

Secretary of State.—Companies; Naturalization; Canada Temperance; Boards of Trade; Trade Unions; War Charities; 1917; Bankruptcy.

Naval Service.—Naval Service (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 43); Naval Discipline (8-9 Geo. V, c. 34).

Railways and Canals.—Department of Railways and Canals (35); Government Railways (36); Intercolonial and P.E.I. Railway Employees' Provident Fund (6–7 Edw. VII, c. 22); The Government Railways Small Claims (9–10 Edw. VII, c. 26) and their amendments; Acts to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act (4–5 Gco. V, c. 43 and 5 Gco. V, c. 18) and to amend the Government Railway Act and authorize the purchase of certain Railways (5 Gco. V, c. 16); An Act to incorporate Canadian National Railway Company and respecting Canadian National Railways (9–10 Gco. V, c. 13); An Act to provide Compensation where employees of His Majesty are killed or suffer injuries while performing their duties (8–9 Gco. V, c. 15 and amending Act 9–10 Gco. V, c. 14); the Canada Highways Act (9–10 Gco. V, c. 54); the acquisition of the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada (10–11 Gco. V, chap. 13).

The Railway Act, 1919, (Companies) (9–10 Geo. V, c. 68) confers certain powers upon the Minister of the Department. In the case of subsidized Railways the authorizing Acts are carried out under the Department, which has also certain jurisdiction where Government guarantee has been given. Under the authority of two Orders in Council dated respectively March 7 and 8, 1919 (9–10 Geo. V, 1919, c. 22), the Minister of Railways and Canals is charged with the operation and management, as Receiver, of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System.

Marine.—Department of Marine and Fisheries; Government Vessels Discipline; Government Harbours and Piers; Canada Shipping and amending Acts (6–7 Geo. V, cc. 12 and 13); Navigable Waters Protection; Quebec Harbour and River Police; Live Stock Shipping; An Act to amend the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners' Act (6–7 George V, c. 9); An Act transferring Rights and Powers in Harbour of St. John, N.B., to a Board of three Commissioners approved by Order in Council; The Vancouver Harbour Advances Act, 1919; An Act fixing the rate of interest to be paid on loans by His Majesty to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal and Quebec; An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act (Transfers and Mortgages of Ships), passed during session of 1919–20; Canada Shipping Acts (10–11 Geo. V, cc. 5, 6, 23, 38 and 70) relating respectively to certificates of service, steamboat inspection, pilotage, sick and diseased mariners and shipbuilding.

Indian Affairs.—The Indian Act, 1903, with amendments to date.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—Public Printing and Stationery (80).

Mines.—Geology and Mines (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 29); Explosives (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 31).

List of Principal Publications of the Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

Customs and Inland Revenue.—Annual Report containing Tables of Imports, Exports, Customs and Inland Revenue. Annual Report of Shipping.

Post Office.—Annual Report of the Postmaster General. Official Postal Guide. Regulations as to parcel post, rural mail delivery and government annuities.

Agriculture.—The Agricultural Gazette of Canada, subscription, \$1 per year (monthly). Annual Reports of the Minister, of the Experimental Farms and Stations, of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, of the Veterinary Director General and of the Entomological Branch. Bulletins, pamphlets, circulars and Seasonable Hints of the Experimental Farms Branch on a great variety of agricultural subjects, including publications of the following nine divisions: Field Husbandry; Animal Husbandry; Horticulture; Cercal; Chemistry; Forage Plants; Botany; Poultry and Tobacco. Guides to the Experimental Farms and Stations. Bulletins on the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch relating to the history of the dairying and cold storage industry in Canada; the making of butter and cheese, cowtesting, dairying experiments; co-operation; etc. Reports, bulletins, pamphlets, etc., of the Live Stock Branch, on cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, marketing of eggs, wool, etc. Bulletins of the Health of Animals Branch, with regulations as to contagious abortion; rabies; sheep scab; actinomycosis; anthrax; glanders; hog cholera; maladie du coit; tuberculosis; foot-and-mouth disease; quarantine and meat inspection. Bulletins and Reports of the Seed Branch as to Seed-testing, the production and use of seed grains and the Seed Control Act. Bulletins and Circulars of the Entomological Branch and instructions to importers of nursery stock. ERcports of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Fodder and Pasture Plants, by George H. Clark, B.S.A., and M. Oscar Malte, Ph.D., 143 pages, 27 plates, price 50 cents. Bulletin on the Maple Sugar Industry; Agricultural Instruction Act; Publications Filing System.

Note.—The foregoing is a selection from the publications of the Department. A complete list of publications available for distribution is issued, and so long as the supply lasts copies of publications will be sent free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Interior.—Annual Report, including Reports from the Dominion Lands, Sarveys, Dominion Parks, Forestry, Irrigation and Water Power Branches. Pamphlets, reports, bulletins, etc., of the respective branches:—

Topographical Surveys: (1) Annual Report of the Topographical Surveys Branch, and accompanying maps. Price 5c. (2) Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Dominion Lands. Price 50c. Supplement to the Manual. Price 50c. (3) Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, and programme of the subjects of the various examinations. (4) The Selkirk Range (in two volumes), by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. Price \$1. (5) Copying Camera of the Surveyor General's Office. (6) Photographic Methods Employed by the Canadian Topographical Survey, by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. (7) Precise Measuring with Invar Wires and the Measurement of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D.L.S. (8) Report on Levelling Operations, from 1908 to 1914, by J. N. Wallace, D.L.S. Price 35c. (9) Triangulation of Part of the Railway Belt of British Columbia, by H. Parry, D.L.S. (10) Description, Adjustments and Methods of Use of the 6" Micrometer Block Survey Reiterating Transit Theodeline by W. H. Happener, R.S. (11) Papers on Descriptions for Deads. (12) olite, by W. H. Herbert, B.Sc. (11) Papers on Descriptions for Deeds. (12) Description of the townships surveyed in the different Provinces, issued yearly since 1909. (13) Description of the surveyed townships in the Peace River District. (14) Descriptions of lands comprised within the Fort Pitt Sectional Map, consisting of townships 49 to 56, ranges 15 to 28, west of the third meridian. (15) Description of Surveyed Lands in the Railway Belt of British Columbia (in three parts). (16) Extracts from Reports on townships east of the principal meridian, received from surveyors to July 1, 1914. (17) Extracts from Reports on townships 1 to 16 west of the principal meridian, received from surveyors to July 1, 1914. (18) Extracts from Reports on townships 17 to 32 west of the principal meridian, received from surveyors to July 1, 1914. (19) Extracts from Reports on townships 33 to 88 west of the principal meridian, received from surveyors to March 31, 1915. (20) Extracts from reports on townships 1 to 16 west of the second meridian, received from surveyors to March 31, 1915. (21) Explanation of the Astronomical Freelyed from surveyors to March 31, 1815. (21) Expiral and the Kronomical Field Tables for the use of the Land Surveyors of Canada. (22) Tests of small telescopes at the Laboratory of the Dominion Lands Survey. (23) Alberta and British Columbia Boundary, Part 1, 1913 to 1916. Prince 50c. Report and Atlas, \$1. (24) Description of, and Guide to Jasper Park, 50 cents. (25) The Testing of Aneroid Barometers at the Laboratory of the Dominion Lands Survey. (26) Testing of timepieces at the Laboratory of the Dominion Lands Survey. (Publications of the Topographical Surveys Branch may be obtained on application to the Distribution Office, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, for No. 1; to the Secretary, Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, for No. 3; to the Secretary, Department of Interior, for No. 4; and to the Surveyor General for the other Nos.)

Dominion Observatory: Observations of Dominion Observatory, Vol. 4: No. 14, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary Boss 3511, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 15, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary 19 Lyncis, by W. E. Harper; No. 16, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary h Draconis, by W. E. Harper; No. 17, Measures of the Radial Velocities of Fourteen Stars, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 18, The New Star in the Constellation Aquila, by W. E. Harper; No. 19, Geminorum, A Long Period Binary, by W. E. Harper; No. 20, Measures of Radial Velocity of 23 Comae Berenices, Scrpentes and Scrpentes, by W. E. Harper; No. 21, Measures of Radial Velocity of Cassiopeiæ, Persei, 69 Tauri and Cygni, by W. E. Harper: No. 22, Radial Velocities of 30 Stars, by W. E. Harper. Vol. 5, No. 1, A Spectrographic Study of Early Class B Stars, by F. Henroteau, Ph. D., and J. P. Henderson, M. A. (See also 1919 Year Book, pp. 630-631.)

Reclamation.—Irrigation Reports of Irrigation Surveys and Inspections, 1915, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20. Annual Stream Measurements Reports, 1909 to 1919. Report of the Western Canada Irrigation Association Conventions (1st to 11th Convention); Report of the International Irrigation Congress, 1914. Bulletins: (1) Irrigation in Saskatchewan and Alberta; (2) Alfalfa Culture; (3) Climatic and Soil Conditions in C. P. Ry. Co's Irrigation Block; (4) Duty of Water Experiments and Farm Demonstration Work; (5) Farm Water Supply. Pamphlets: Address by Mr. S. G. Porter on "Practical Operation of Irrigation Works." Addresses by Dr. Rutherford on "Inter-dependence of Farm and City." Addresses by Mr. Don H. Bark on "The Actual Problem that confronts the Irrigator," "Practical Irrigation Hints for Alberta," and "Alfalfa Growing."

Dominion Water Powers: Annual Reports for 1912-13 to 1918-19. The Annual Reports of the Branch previous to 1913 are included in the Annual Report of the Department. Water Resources Papers: (1) Report of the Railway Belt Hydrometric Survey for 1911-12, by P. A. Carson; (2) Report of Bow River Power and Storage Investigations, by M. C. Hendry; (3) Report on Power and Storage Investigations, Winnipeg River, by J. T. Johnston; (4, 19, 22, 24 and 26) Annual Reports of the Manitoba Hydrometric Survey for 1912 to 1919, by M. C. Hendry (to 1918), and by C. H. Attwood, (1919); (5 and 11) Preliminary and final Report on the Pasquia Reclamation Project, by T. H. Dunn; (6) Report on Cost on Various Sources of Power for Pumping in connection with South Saskatchewan Water Supply Diversion Project, by H. E. M. Kensit; (7) Report on the Manitoba Water Powers, by D. L. McLean, S. S. Scovil, and J. T. Johnston; (8, 14, 18, 21, 23 and 25) Annual Reports of the British Columbia Hydrometric Survey, for 1913 to 1919, by R. G. Swan; (9) Report of Red River Navigation Surveys, by S. S. Scovil; (10) General Guide for Compilation of Water Power Reports of Dominion Water Power Branch, prepared by J. T. Johnston; (12) Report on Small Water Powers in Western Canada and Discussions of Sources of Power for the Farm, by A. M. Beale; (13) Report on the Coquitlam-Bountzen Hydro-Electric Development, by G. R. G. Conway; (15) Report of the Water Powers of Alberta and Saskatchewan, by C. H. Attwood; (16) Report of the Water Powers of Canada. A series of five pamphlets prepared for distribution at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, by G. R. G. Conway, P. H. Mitchell, H. G. Acres, F. T. Kaelin and K. H. Smith; (17) Canadian Hydraulic Power Development and Electric Power in Canadian Industry, by C. H. Mitchell; (20) Report on the interests dependent on Winnipeg River Power, with special reference to the capital invested and the labour employed, by H. E. M. Kensit; (27) Directory of Central Electric Stations in Canada, to Jan. 1, 1919, by J. T. John

Natural Resources Intelligence.—Maps: Northern Alberta, Southern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Land Maps; Cercal Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; British Columbia Dominion Railway Belt Homestead Map; Sectional Sheets of Dominon Railway Belt in British Columbia; Small Land Map of Manitoba,

Saskatchewan and Alberta; Elevator Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; Bank Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; Bank Map of Ontario and Quebec; Land Registration and Judicial Districts Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; Small Map of the Dominion; Blue Print Maps of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showing Uncultivated Lands; Resource Maps of Canada. Reports: The Unexploited West; Preparing Land for Grain Crops on the Prairies; Handbook for the Information of Intending Settlers; The Athabaska Country—a Compilation regarding the Resources and Possibilities of the Athabaska River The Peace River District—Its Resources and Opportunities; The New Manitoba District—a Description of the Resources and Development of the New Mining District of Northern Manitoba; Athabaska to the Bay; The Province of Saskatchewan—a Description of the Resources, Development and Possibilities of the Province; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Natural Resources—a Compilation Bearing on the Natural Resources of the Three Provinces; The Province of New Brunswick—Its Natural Resources Developed and Undeveloped; Resources of Nova Scotia—a Compilation for the Information of Settlers and Investors; The Province of Quebec-Its Natural Resources Developed and Undeveloped; Supplement to Cereal Maps; Facts Regarding the Dominion; Lists of Unoccupied and Uncultivated Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; Oil and Gas in Western Canada; Central British Columbia; Report on Northern Saskatchewan.

Mining Lands and Yukon.—The Yukon Territory, its History and Resources; A two sheet map of Alberta, showing the coal mining rights disposed of; Yukon Placer Mining Act; Yukon Act; Yukon Land Regulations; Yukon Homestead Regulations; Yukon Timber Regulations; Yukon Grazing and Hay Regulations; Quartz Mining Regulations; Coal Mining Regulations; Placer Mining Regulations: Quarrying Regulations, Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations; Potash Regulations; Dredging Regulations relating to the Yukon Territory; Dredging Regulations relating to beds of rivers outside of the Yukon Territory; Regulations relating to bar-digging on the North Saskatchewan River.

Dominion Parks.—A Sprig of Mountain Heather; Glaciers of the Rockies and Selkirks; Classified Guide to Fish and their Habitat in the Rocky Mountains Park; The Nakimu Caves: Guide to the Geology of the Canadian National Park on the C.P.R. between Calgary and Revelstoke; Handbook to the Rocky Mountains Park Museum; Hints to Householders re Fire Protection; Livery Tariff for Rocky Mountains Park; Livery Tariff for Yoho Valley; Map of Rocky Mountains Park; Map of Yoho Park; Map of Glacier Park; Map of Revelstoke Park; Map of Buffalo Park; Map of Banff and Vicinity; Lake Louise Sheet; Map 3 of

Jasper Townsite.

Forestry.—Annual Reports of the Director of Forestry, 1914 to 1919, inclusive. Bulletins (where number and title are omitted, the document is out of print): (1) Bulletins (where number and title are omitted, the document is out of print): (1) Tree Planting on the Prairies; (11) Forest Products of Canada, 1909; Lumber, Square Timber, Lath and Shingles; (14) Cross-ties purchased; (16) Forest Fires and Railways; Forest Products of Canada, 1910; (22) Cross-ties; (23) Timber used in Mining Operations; (27) Forest Products of Canada, 1910; Cooperage; (32) The Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve; (33) Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve; Forest Products of Canada, 1911; (34) Lumber, Square Timber, Lath and Shingles; (35) Poles and Cross-ties; (36) Wocd-using Industries of Ontario; Forest Products of Canada, 1912; (38) Pulpwood; (39) Poles and Ties; (44) Wood-using Industries of the Maritime Provinces; Forest Products of Canada, 1913; (46) Pulpwood Consumption; (48) Lumber, Lath and Shingles; (49) Treated Wood-block Paving; (51) Game Preservation in the Rocky Mountains (49) Treated Wood-block Paving; (51) Game Preservation in the Rocky Mountains (49) Treated Wood-block Paving; (51) Game Preservation in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve, (52) Forest Products of Canada, 1913 (being Nos. 46, 47 and 48); (53) Timber Conditions in the Smoky River Valley and Grand-Prairie Country; Forest Products of Canada, 1914; (54) Pulpwood; (57) Forest Products of Canada, 1914 (being 54, 55 and 56); Forest Products of Canada, 1915; (58a) Lumber, Lath and Shingles; (58b) Pulpwood; (58c) Poles and Cross-ties; (58) Forest Products of Canada, 1915 (being Nos. 58a, 58b, 58c.); (59) Canadian Woods for Structural Timbers; (60) Canadian Douglas Fir: its mechanical and physical properties; (61) Native Trees of Canada (Price 50 cents); Forest Products of Canada, 1916. (61) Native Trees of Canada (Price 50 cents); Forest Products of Canada, 1916; 62b) Pulpwood; 2c) Poles and Cross-ties; (62d) Directory of Saw-mills in Canada;

(63) Wood-using Industries of Quebec; (64) Forest Fires in Canada, 1914-15-16; (65) Forest Products of Canada, 1917; Poles and Cross-ties; (66) Utilization of Waste Sulphite Liquor (Price 50 cents); (67) Creosote Treatment of Jack Pine and Eastern Hemlock for Cross-ties; (68) Forest Fires in Canada, 1917; (69) Care of the Wood Lot; (70) Forest Fires in Canada, 1918. Circulars: (5) Planning a Tree Plantation for a Prairie Homestead; (6) Preservative Treatment of Fence-posts; (8) The Forest Products Laboratories; (9) Chemical Methods for Utilizing Wood Wastes.

Immigration and Colonization.—Atlas of Canada, United Kingdom and United States editions. Eastern Canada, United Kingdom edition. Canada West, United Kingdom and United States editions. Immigration Facts and Figures. Report of the Chief Inspector of British Immigrant children. Immigration Act and Regulations. Wall Map of Canada, United Kingdom and United States editions. Canada Annual.

Finance.—Annual Reports of the Public Accounts of the Dominion of Canada. Monthly Statements of the Chartered Banks of Canada. Estimates.

Insurance.—Quarterly Statement of List of Licensed Companies. Annual Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada (subject to correction). Annual Reports of the Insurance Department, Vol. I (Fire and Miscellaneous), Vol. II (Life Companies). Annual List of Securities held by Insurance Companies in Canada with Department's Valuation thereof.

Militia and Defence.—Annual Report. Semi-Annual Militia List. Militia Orders. General Orders.

Trade and Commerce.—Annual Report. Annual Report re Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions. Annual Report of Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Rules and Regulations made by Board of Grain Commissioners. (Annual) List of Licensed Elevators, etc. (Annual) Grain Inspection in Canada, (1914). Weekly Bulletin containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and other Commercial Information. Canada and the British West Indies (1915). Handbook for Export to South America (1915). Trade with China and Japan (1914). Export Directory of Canada (1915). Russian Trade (1916). The German War and its relation to Canadian Trade (1914). Toy-making in Canada (1916). The Timber Import Trade of Australia (1917). Trial Shipments of Wheat from Vancouver via the Panama Canal to the United Kingdom.

Publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.—Annual Report of the Trade of Canada. Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada. The Canada Year Book. Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. Bulletins of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911, Nos. I—XIX. Report of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911. Vol. 1, 1912, Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Sub-districts. (Out of Print.) Vol. II, 1913, Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, etc. Vol. III, 1913, Manufactures for 1910. Vol. IV, Agriculture. (Out of Print.) Vol. V, Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production. Vol. VI, Occupations of the People. (Out of Print.) Special Report on the Foreign-born Population. Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces (1916). Postal Census of Manufactures (1916). Criminal Statistics, 1919. Reports on Production of Creameries and Cheese Factories, 1915 to 1918. Reports on the Census of Industry, 1917. Beet Sugar Industry (1908). Annual Report on Coal Trade of Canada (1918). Annual Report on Grain Trade of Canada. Directory of Chemical Industries in Canada (1919). Monthly Coal Statistics. Monthly Cold Storage Statistics. Report of Conference of June, 1918, on Vital Statistics, 1919. Canal Statistics, 1920. Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada.

Labour.—Monthly: The Labour Gazette (published in English and French at the nominal subscription price of 20 cents per annum, averaging over 100 pages). Annually: Report of the Department of Labour. Report of Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigations Act, 1907. Labour Organization in Canada, 1919 (a Report is published for each year about May or June). Special Reports: Strikes and Lockouts in Canada, 1901–1916 (published in 1917). Labour Legislation Report, 1919, and a special Report on "Labour Legislation of Canada as existing December 31, 1915." (A Report on Labour Legislation is published annually in July or August.)

Secretary of State.—Annual Report. Regulations and Despatches Respecting Extradition Proceedings. List of Companies Incorporated under the various Companies Acts of the Parliament of Canada from 1867 to December 31, 1913. Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War. Method of conducting correspondence between the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Naval Service.—Annual Report. Royal Naval College of Canada Calendar, containing general idea of scheme of training, prospects of cadets, regulations for entry, etc. Tidal and Current Survey: Tide Tables, published annually, for the East Coast, Pacific Coast, and Hudson Bay and Strait; also three abridged editions for St. Lawrence region, Bay of Fundy and Strait of Georgia. Currents in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the entrance to the St. Lawrence, and the Southeast Coasts of Newfoundland. Tables of Currents in the Bay of Fundy. Tides at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Tide Levels on the East Coast of Canada and Pacific Coast. Radiotelegraph Branch: Proceedings of the International Radiotelegraph Conference of London, 1912. Chart showing the Radiotelegraph stations in the Dominion of Canada. Postmaster General's Handbook for Radiotelegraph Operators (Instructions re handling of traffic, etc.). Hydrographic Survey: International Waterways Commission Report. Sailing Directions: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec; St. Lawrence Pilot below Quebec (English and French); Canadian shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay. Charts: 34 charts of the St. Lawrence river between Pte. des Monts and Cornwall; Ottawa river: 2 sections covering Lake of Two Mountains; Lake Ontario: 9 coast charts with plans of harbours; Lake Erie: 2 sheets, plans of harbours and anchorages; Lake Huron: 5 coast charts; Georgian Bay: 9 charts; North Channel of Lake Huron: 4 charts; Lake Superior: 7 coast charts; Lake Winnipeg: 2 charts; Pacific Coast in the vicinity of Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands: 12 charts; Atlantic Coast in the vicinity of Halifax Harbour: 2 charts; Hudson Bay: 7 charts; International Waterways Commission Boundary charts between St. Regis and Pigeon river: 29 charts.

Railways and Canals.—Annual Report of the Department. Annual Report

of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Marine.—Marine Annual Report, containing Harbour Commissions, etc. Steamboat Inspection. List of Canadian Shipping. Reports of Expeditions to Hudson Bay, Northern Waters and Arctic Archipelago. Canadian Port Directory. List of Lights, etc., in Canada: (a) Pacific Coast; (b) Atlantic Coast; (c) Inland Waters.

Indian Affairs.—Annual Report. Indian Act, 1906, with Amendments to date. Schedule of Indian Reserves, 1913. Indian Treaties and Surrenders, Vols. I, II, III.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—The Canada Gazette, published weekly by authority, with occasional supplements and extras, subscription, \$4 per annum payable in advance, single copies, 10 cents each number. Contains weekly a list of current Government publications, as required by Order in Council 1,522. Judgments of the Board of Railway Commissioners, bi-monthly, \$3 per annum; single copies, 20 cents; Exchequer Court Reports, \$4 per annum; Supreme Court Reports, \$3 per annum; Dominion Statutes, 1920, \$4. Acts Public and Private with amendments to date, 5 cents to 75 cents a copy. Parliamentary Debates, "Hansard", issued daily during session, French and English, \$3 per session each for House of Commons and Senate Debates, single copies, 5 cents. Prices of blue-books are in nearly every case printed upon the front cover and are based practically on the cost of paper and presswork. They may be ordered direct from the Chief Clerk of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, or through any bookseller in the Dominion.

Mines.—The Department of Mines examines the most important mineral deposits and sections of geological interest, makes scientific investigations of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada and carries on exploratory work in the little-known parts of the country. Detailed reports and geological maps of mining camps, and maps and notes on explored routes have been published. Memoirs have also been issued dealing with economic mineral deposits that have a wide distribution throughout the country. High grade contoured topographical maps of a number of sections have been issued in recent years. Publications also

appear from time to time, giving the results of investigations in palæontology, botany, zoology, mineralogy, and anthropology. A summary report of the operations for the calendar year is published annually by each branch of the Department, i.e., Geological Survey Branch and Mines Branch, and other reports appear at irregular intervals throughout the year. The Explosives Division is charged with the administration of the Explosives Act, 1914, "An Act to regulate the manufacture, testing, storage and importation of explosives." The total number of publications exceeds 2,000. A copy of a report or map of any particular section may be obtained by applying to the Deputy Minister, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Commission of Conservation.—Annual Reports, 1910–19; Fire Waste in Canada, J. Grove Smith; Altitudes in Canada, James White, F.R.S.C., F.R.G.S.; Dictionary of Altitudes in Canada, James White, F.R.S.C., F.R.G.S. For the numerous other reports of the Commission of Conservation, see 1919 Canada Year

Book, pp. 635-636.

Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.—Annual Reports of the Administrative Chairman, 1917–18, 1918–19, and 1919–20.

General Reports:—(1) The Briquetting of Lignites, R. A. Ross, E.E.; (2) The Recovery of vapours from gases, Harold S. Davis, M.A., Ph.D., Mary Davidson Davis, B.A.; (3) The de-tarring of Gas by Electrical precipitation, J. G. Davidson, Ph.D.; (4) Nictone and Tobacco Waste, A. D. Hone, M.A.; (5) Canadian Waste Sulphite Liquor as a source of Alcohol, Vernon K. Krieble, Asst. Prof., Dept. Chemistry, McGill University; (6) An Investigation into the Question of early Putrefaction of Eviscerated Fish in which the Gills have been left, Louis Gross, M.D. Bulletins: (1) The need for Industrial Research in Canada, Frank D. Adams, Sc.D., LL.D., F.R.S.; (2) Researches on Sound Measurement, Louis V. King, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.C.; (3) How to Handle Frozen Fish, E. E. Prince, D.Sc., LL.D.; (4) Hints on Frozen Fish, E. E. Prince, D.Sc., LL.D.; (5) Science and Industry, Prof. J. C. Fields, Ph.D., F.R.S.; (6) The Heating of Houses, Coal and Electricity compared, A. S. L. Barncs; (7) The Manufacture of Ethyl Alcohol from Wood Waste, G. H. Tomlinson, B.A.; (8) Some Problems of the Fox Raising Industry, A. Hunter, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

Copies of these Reports and Bulletins will be forwarded gratis to persons interested, upon request to the Secretary of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Civil Service Commission.—Annual Report, including lists of successful candidates in examinations, permanent appointments, promotions, and transfers and copies of examination papers set during the period covered by the Report. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission. General Information respecting Civil Service Examinations.

Department of Health.—"The Canadian Mother's Book"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 1 to the Medical Profession of Canada: "Information concerning Venereal Disease"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 2 to the Medical Profession of Canada: "Wassermann Test"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 3 to the Medical Profession of Canada: "Microscopic Examination"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 4 to the Medical Profession of Canada: "Diagnosis and Treatment of Venereal Disease"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 1 to the Public: "Information for Men"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 2 to the Public: "Information for Young Women"; General Venereal Disease Circular No. 3 to the Public: "Information for Parents".

Other Departments.—In addition to the publications above enumerated, Annual Reports are issued by the Department of Justice on the Penitentiaries of Canada, the Department of External Affairs, the Public Works and of the Auditor General.

List of Principal Publications of the Provincial Governments of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Governments.

NOTE.—The numbers within brackets are the numbers of the Bulletins. The publications of the larger provinces are arranged by Departments.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Journal of the Legislative Assembly. Statutes of the Legislative Assembly. Royal Gazette. Annual Reports of the Provincial Auditor on Public Accounts and of the Departments of Public Works, Education, Agriculture, Falconwood Hospital (for the Ińsane) and Vital Statistics.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Royal Gazette. Journal of Education. Annual Reports on Public Accounts, Vital Statistics, Statistics of Incorporated Towns and Municipalities, Public Health, Education, Industries and Immigration, Agriculture, Crown Lands, Mines, Subsidized Railways and other Public Works, Rural Telephones, Humane Institutions, Public Charities, including report of Hospital and Sanitarium, Penal Institutions, Neglected Children, Temperance, Publicity Printing, Legislative Library, Utility Board and Workmen's Compensation Board. Also Annual Reports of the Provincial Secretary, the Factory Inspector and of the Highway Board, Power Commissioner and Game Commissioners.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Annual Reports of the Auditor General, of the Board of Health, of the Departments of Education and Agriculture (including Horticulture), Annual Reports on Public Works, Crown Lands, the Hospital for the Insane, the Factory Report, Report of the Jordan Mcmorial Tuberculosis Sanitorium at River Glade, Report of Women's Institutes, and Report of Chief Inspector under Prohibition Act.

OUEBEC.

Note.—The titles of publications available in the English language are printed in English.

Attorney General.—Annual Report of Prison Inspectors; Annual Report of Public Utilities Commission.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Report of the Secretary and Registrar; Annual Report of Inspectors of Reformatory Schools and Insane Asylums; Annual Report of the Superior Board of Health of the Province of Quebec; Statistical Year Book; Educational Statistics; Financial Statistics of School Corporations; Municipal Statistics (annual); Statistics of the Penal Establishments (annual); Statistics of the Benevolent Institutions (annual); The Official Gazette (weekly); The Statutes of the Province (annual); Revised Statutes of the Province (1909).

Treasury.—Annual Statement of Public Accounts; Annual Estimates; List of Municipalities in Connection with By-laws respecting Prohibition Limitation and Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Lands and Forests.—Annual Report of the Minister; La Gaspésie, J.-C. Langelier, 1885; Surveyed Townships and Explored Territories, 1889; Richesse Forestière de la Province de Québec, J.-C. Langelier, 1905; The Forest, Fernow, 1905; Arbres de Commerce de la Province de Québec, 1906; Table of Families of Twelve Children, Eugène Rouillard, 1904, 1906; Townships Surveyed and Territories Explored, 1908; List of Timber License Holders, 1911; List of Persons Authorized to Act as Cullers, 1911, 1912; Dictionnaire des Lacs et Rivières de la Province de Québec, Eugène Rouillard, 1914, Bulletin No. 1 of the Forestry Service; Table of Water Powers granted by the Province of Quebec, from 1st July, 1867, to 31st December, 1913, A. Amos; Bulletin No. 2 of the Forestry Service, Piché and Bédard, 1914; La Rouille vesiculaire du Pin blanc, S.-C. Piché; The Hydraulic Powers in the Province of Quebec (Illustrated), 1917; Nomenclature of the Geographical Names in the Province of Quebec, Quebec Geographical Commission, Annual Report of the Quebec Streams Commission; "Scieries et Marchands de bois de la Province de Québec," T. Giroux, (1914).

Agriculture.—Annual Reports: Department of Agriculture; Competition for Agriculture.—Annual Reports: Department of Agriculture; Competition for Agricultural Merit; Dairymen's Association; Pomological Society; Journal of Agriculture and Horticulture, illustrated (monthly). Bulletins: (1) Plans de fromageries et de beurreries; (2) Le Drainage Pratique, C. Michaud, 1914; (7) Le Cheval du Cultivateur, J. D. Duchene (English edition), 1914; (8) Culture des Céréales, College Macdonald, 1914; (12) Le Jardin Scolaire; (14) La Culture du Trèfle; (15) La Culture du Blé-d'Inde Fourrager; (16) Guide de l'Arboriculteur; (18) Breeding and Preparing Bacon for the Market; (22) Des Bovidés; (24) The Great Fallacy of White Bread; (25) Etude Sommaire sur les Céréales; (29) Choix de la Semence; (39) Celery Culture; (40) How to Plant your Fruit Trees; (42) De la Protection des Plantes; (43) Bean Culture; (44) De la Culture Potagère; (45) Liste des Présidents et Secrétaires des Sociétés Agricoles; (47) Rabbit Breeding; (48) Manuel de médecine Vétérinaire; (49) Home Canning of Fruit Products; (50) Sheep Raising for Profit in Quebec; (51) How to increase the Production of Pork; (52) Breeders' Guide of the Province of Quebec; (53) Le Fumier de Ferme-Composition—Valeur—Conservation; (55) L'élevage des volailles dans les Villes et les Villages; (56) De la Culture des Racincs Fourragères; (57) Efficient Poultry Production in War-time; (58) How to save Meat; (59) La Loque chez les Abeilles; (60) Competition for Standing Crops; (61) Les engrais Chimiques et amendements; (62) Le Rucher québecois; (94) Traitements des semences; (65) Le Paratonnaire; (66) Comment et pourquoi produire des fraises; (67) Insectes Nuisibles aux Animaux de la ferme; Circulars: (3) La Poule couveuse et les Poussins; (15) La Diarrhée de la Territe, Carcadas. (a) La Fodie Couvelas et les Fodassins, (b) La Darrite chez les Poussins; (22) Concours d'Etables; (25) Culture du Mais; (26) Comment économiser les Grains au Poulailler; (27) Calendrier d'Arrosage pour les Vergers; (28) Wheat Growing; (29) De la Culture de Seigle; (30) De la Culture de l'Orge; (21) De la Culture de l'Orge; (22) De la Culture de l'Orge; (23) De la Culture de l'Orge; (24) De la Culture de l'Orge; (25) Culture de l'Orge; (26) De la Culture de l'Orge; (27) De la Culture de l'Orge; (28) De la Culture de l'Orge; (29) De la Culture de l'Orge; (20) De la Culture de (31) De la Culture de l'Avoine; (32) De la Culture du Lin; (33) Pulvérisation pour les Vergers-Potagers; (35) Culture des Pois; (36) Culture des Haricots; (37) Culture des Pommes de terres; (38) Calendrier général d'Arrosage; (39) Usage du Miel à la Maison; (40) Culture des Fleurs.

Roads.—Annual Report of the Minister of Roads.

Department of Colonization Mines and Fisheries.—General report of the Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, report on Mining operations in the Province of Quebec; Minéralogie pratique à l'usage des Prospecteurs, per J. Obalski (1910); The Fish and Game Clubs of the Province of Quebec, (1914); La Gaspésie, par Alfred Pelland (1914); La Gaspésie, par Alfred Pelland, 1914, "A synopsis of preceding volume"; Breeding fur-bearing animals, by E. T. D. Chambers (1914); Mines and Minerals of the Province of Quebec, by Théo. C. Denis (1914); Preliminary Statement of the Mineral Production, by Théo. C. Denis, annual (1915); Iron ores of the Province of Quebec, by P. W. Dulieux (1915); Extracts from reports on the district of Ungava, by T. C. Denis (1915); Report on the Copper Deposits of the Eastern Townships, by, J. Austen Bancroft (1916); L'industrie de l'amiante dans la province de Québec (1917); La région de Gaspe et de Bonaventure, par Hormidas Magnan (1920); La région du Témiscamingue, par Hormidas Magnan, (1920); La région d'Abitibi, par l'abbé I. Caron, 1918; La vallée de la Matapédia, par Hormisdas Magnan, 1920.

Department of Public Works and Labour.—Minister's Report.

Department of Public Instruction.—Code scolaire (1919); Manuel de l'instituteur catholique (1906); Revised regulations of the Catholic Committee (1915); Regulations of the Protestant Committee (1909); Manuel des commissaires d'écoles, (1908); Education in the Province of Quebec, (1914); Protestant Rural Schools, (1912); Protestant Schools in the Eastern Townships (1913); Memoranda of Instructions to Teachers (1915); Annual report; Financial statement of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (annual); Mon premier livre (1st and 2nd part) (1900), a fresh edition of which is printed every year; L'Enseignement primaire; Educational Record; Yearly circulars containing instructions to school boards and school inspectors.

Legislative Assembly.—Agenda Paper of the Legislative Assembly; Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly; Journals of the Legislative Assembly; Returns to Orders and Addresses of the Legislative Assembly (Sessional Papers); Report of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on elections (Published after every

general election); Report of the Librarian of the Legislature; Annotated Rules and Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec; Private Bills in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec (a manual containing the rules relative to); Government and Legislature; List of the Chairman and Members of the Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

ONTARIO.

Premier:—Report of the Hydro-Electric and Workmen's Compensation Commissions.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Reports; Provincial Board of Health; Registrar General; Hospitals and Charitable Institutions; Hospitals for the Insane; Prisons and Reformatories; Institutions for the Feeble-minded and Epilepties; Neglected and Dependent Children. Digest of the Ontario Social Laws. Annual Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario. Municipal Bulletin.

Treasury.—Annual Statements; Main, Supplementary and Further Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure; Public Accounts; Financial Statement of Treasurer delivered in the Legislative Assembly; Auditor's Report; Bureau of Archives Report; Statutes of the Province.

Attorney General.—Reports of Inspectors: Legal Offices; Registry Offices; Insurance; Division Courts. Annual Report of Board of License Commissioners.

Registrar General.—Vital Statistics Act. Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriage. Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death. Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Board of Health.—Public Health Act; Vaccination Act; Venereal Diseases Act Regulations. Annual Report. Sewage Disposal for Residences. Facts about Flies, Mosquitoes, and How to Prevent them. "The Baby" monthly section in Public Health Journal. A simple Method of Water Purification. Simple Methods of House Ventilation in Winter. Regulations: Control of Communicable Disease; Slaughter Houses, etc.; Undertakers' Circulars; Prevention of Typhoid Fever; Anti-toxin, Vaccination, Smallpox, Measles, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria. Consumption (General), Venereal Diseases, Consumption (General Precautions), Consumption (Personal Precautions). Instructions on Disinfection. Leaflet containing Statistics respecting Waterworks and Sewerage Systems. Regulations and Application Forms: Waterworks Approvals; Sewerage Approvals. Regulations Prevention of Babies' Sore Eyes; Model Milk By-law; Anterior Poliomyelitis; Combating Lousiness among Soldiers and Civilians, 1918; Prevention of Cancer; Hints for Farm Workers.

Public Works.—Annual Report of the Minister with reports of the Architect, Engineer, Statements of Law Clerk and Accountant. Report of Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission. Report of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission.

Department of Labour.—Report of the Trades and Labour Department with Factory Inspector (Shops and Office Buildings), Chief Boiler Inspector, Inspector of Stationary Engineers and Bureau of Labour. Regulations of Boiler Inspection.

Department of Public Highways.—Annual Report. (9) Report of the Ontario Highways Commission, 1914; (10) Regulations respecting Township Road Superintendents, 1916; (11) Regulations respecting County Roads, 1920; (14) Township Road Improvement Act, 1918; (15) The Motor Vehicles Act, The Highway Travel Act, The Load of Vehicles Act, The Public Vehicles Act, 1920; (16) General Specifications for Concrete Highway Bridges, 1917; (17) General Specifications for Steel Highway Bridges, 1917; (18) Highway Bridges, 1917; (19) General Plans for Steel Highway Bridges, 1917; (20) Description of Road Models Exhibit, 1917; (21) Short Forms for Bridge Tenders, 1917; (22) Report on Street Improvement, 1917; (23) Bituminous Surfaces for Macadam Roads, 1917; (24) Specifications for Bituminous Materials, 1917; (25) Country Road Legislation, as enacted by the Highways Improvement Act, the Ontario Highways Act, and the Obstructions on Highways Removal Act, 1920; (26) Motor Vehicle Headlamps and Glare Elimination, 1918; (27) Widening the Provincial Highway, 1919; (28) Main Road Legislation, 1919; (29) Regulations respecting Township Roads, 1920; (30) Township Road Legislation as enacted by the Ontario Highways Act, 1920.

Department of Game and Fisheries.—Annual Report. Game Laws.

Lands and Forests.—Annual Report of the Minister. Preliminary Statistics of Mineral Production, issued annually, also bulletins which are later incorporated in the Annual Report, issued in several parts, of the Department of Mines. Handbook of Northern Ontario on Colonization.

Agriculture.—Annual Reports: Minister of Agriculture; Agricultural College and Experimental Farm; Agricultural and Experimental Union; Dairymen's Associations; Live Stock Branch; Veterinary College; Stallion Enrolment Board; Corn Growers' Association; Agricultural Statistics; Bee-Keepers' Association; Fruit Gr owers' Association; Horticultural Experimental Station; Vegetable Growers Association: Entomological Society; Agricultural Societies; Horticultural Societies; Women's Institutes. Bulletins: (174) Farm Underdrainage: Does it pay? (175) Farm Underdrainage Operations; (187) Codling Moth; (188) Weeds of Ontario; (194) Apple Orcharding; (195) Insecticides and Fungicides; (198) Lime Sulphur Wash; (205) Cheese-making and Butter-making; (207) Ice-cold Storage on the Farm; (209) Farm Forestry; Strawberries and Raspberries; (211) Fruits Recommended for Ontario Planters; (216) Box Packing of Apples; (218) Birds of Ontario; (219) San Jose and Oyster Shell Scales; (220) Lightning Rods; (223) Fertilizers; (224) Greenhouse Construction: (225) Swine; (226) Plum Culture in Ontario; (230) The Cherry in Ontario; (231) Vegetable Growing; (232) Field Beans; (235) Sweet Clover; (237) The Grape in Ontario; (238) Lime and its use in Agriculture; (239) Potatoes; (240) Bacterial Diseases of Vegetables; (241) Peach Growing in Ontario; (242) Diseased Mouths a cause of Ill-Health; (243) Nature Study, or Stories in Agriculture; (244) Hints for Settlers in Northern Ontario; (246) Suggestions for Feeding Stock; (247) Farm Poultry; (248) Pruning; (249) The Pear in Ontario; (250) Insects attacking Fruit Trees; (251) Insects affecting Vegetables; (252) The Preservation of Food, Home Canning; (253) Dairy Cattle; (254) War Breads; (255) Tuberculosis of Fowls; (256) Wintering Bees; (257) Diseases of Experiments with Farm Crops; (261) Wheat and Rye; (262) Sugar Beets; (263) Mushrooms; (264) Diseases of Digestive Organs of Horses and Cattle; (266) Experiments at O.A.C.; (269) Hay and Pasture Crops, Grasses, Clovers, etc.; (277) Judging Vegetabl

Education.—Annual Report of the Minister of Education. Archeological Report. School Acts, 75 cents Cloth Boards, 50 cents Paper. Regulations and Courses of Study: Public and Separate Schools; Continuation Schools; High Schools and Collegiate Institutes; Summer Courses and Examinations for Teachers; Summer Model Schools for Training of Teachers; Fall Model Schools for Training of Teachers; English-French Model Schools; Syllabus of Regulations and Normal School Courses for Second Class and Kindergarten Primary Certificates. Official Calendar of the Department of Education. Recommendations and Regulations for Industrial, Technical and Art Schools. Recommendations and Regulations for Commercial High Schools, etc. Recommendations and Regulations for Agriculture and Household Science Departments. Courses in History for Junior High School Entrance Examinations; Junior High School Entrance and Junior Public School Graduation Examinations Instructions. Annual Departmental Examination Instructions. Literature Selections for Examinations. Regulations of the Consolidated Schools. The Consolidation of Rural Schools. Manuals: Teaching English to French-speaking pupils, 15 cents; Manual Training, 40 cents; Topics and Sub-Topics, 10 cents; Sewing. 20 cents; English Composition, 15 cents; Education Paniphlets; Visual Aids in Teaching of History; List of Reproductions of Works of Art; Sewing Chart, \$2; Mathematical Tables, 25 cents; Medical School Inspection. Regulations, Professional Courses and Examinations for Public School Inspectors' Certificates. Instructions to Public and Separate Schools' Inspectors on

Apportionment of Grants. Teachers' Institute Lectures and list of Lecturers and Subjects. Manual Training and Household Science in the High, Continuation, Public and Separate Schools. Catalogue of Books for Public and Separate School Libraries; Catalogue of Books for Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. List of Public and Separate Schools and Teachers. Rural School Plans. Improvement of School Grounds. Annals of Valour, Canada's Part in the Present War. Jubilee of Confederation. Ontario Library Review (quarterly). The Great War in Verse and Prose, 20 cents. How the Fight was won, 20 cents. Geographical Changes, 15 cents. Canadian Girls at Work, \$1.25.

MANITOBA.

Agriculture.—Annual Report. Report of Manitoba Agricultural College; Report of the Agricultural Extension Service Branch; Booklets: Stock Raising in Manitoba; Opportunities in Manitoba; Le Manitoba (French); Periodical Crop and Live Stock Reports; Map of the Province; Calendar of the Manitoba Agricultural College; Manitoba Agricultural Extension News (Monthly). Bulletins: Control of the Sow Thistle in Manitoba; Management of the Brood Mare and Foal; Canning by the Cold Pack Method; Common Diseases and Disorders of the Foal; Poultry Houses for Farm and Town; The Gas Engine; Cheese Making on the Farm; Better Farm Homes (A Bulletin of House Plans); Asparagus; Hatching, Brooding, Rearing and Feeding Chicks; Lessons on Weeds; Protection from Lightning; Agricultural Society Activities; Farm Butter-making; Practical Cookery; Books for Farm and Home; Home Dressmaking; Observations on Rust Control; The Cream Separator on the Farm; Annual Pasture and Forage Crops for Manitoba; Sewage Disposal for the Country Home; Rusts and Smuts of Grain Crops; Lessons in Millinery; Bee Keeping in Manitoba; Common Breeds of Poultry; Hand Selection and Harvesting of the Seed Plot; Rearing Dairy Calves; Birds in Relation to Agriculture; Laundering and Dyeing; Horses in Manitoba; Hay and Pasture Crops in Manitoba; The Farm Flock (Sheep); Debating Clubs. Circulars: The Farmers' Beef Ring; Servants in the House (Devices to lighten housework); Barley Growing; Insect Poisons and Spray Mixtures; Hints for the Housewife on Buying Dressed Poultry; Blackleg—A Disease of Cattle; Summerfallow Competitions in Manitoba; Eggs from the Farm to the Consumer; How to Preserve Eggs; Cutworm Control; Back-Yard Poultry Keeping; Alfalfa Growing in Manitoba; Sweet Cream for Buttermaking; Feeding for Winter Eggs; Potato Top Diseases in July and August; Standard for Judging Vegetables; The Western Wheat-Stem Sawfly; Chemistry of the Farm Water Supply.

Education.—Annual Report. Empire Day Booklet. Monthly Bulletin of Schools. Consolidation of Schools. Progress of Studies. Annual Report of the Superintendent of Neglected Children. Education among New Canadians.

Municipal Commissioner.—Annual Report on Public Health. Statistical Information respecting the Municipalities of the Province with names and addresses of administration and health officials of each municipality.

Public Works.—Annual Report, including reports on Public Institutions.

Attorney General.—Annual Report, included in Sessional Papers. Annual Reports: Public Utilities Commission; Good Roads Commission; Government Telephone Commission.

Provincial Treasurer.—Public Accounts.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Report.

King's Printer.—Manitoba Gazette. Report on Library and Museum. Journals and Sessional Papers. Statutes of the Province. List of Incorporated and Licensed Companies operating in Manitoba.

Publicity Commissioner.—Manitoba Public Service Bulletin (monthly); Mining and Mineral Prospects in Northern Manitoba; Annual Report of Commissioner of Northern Manitoba; Booklet on Mineral Deposits, Rice Lake, Bear River and Falcon Lake Districts.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Agriculture.—Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Annual Reports of Branches, etc.: Dairy, Live Stock, Field Crops, Game, Statistics, Extension Department of College of Agriculture. Commission Reports: Elevator, Grain Markets, Agricultural Credit, Live Stock Marketing, Better Farming. Bulletins and Leaflets on Live Stock, Field Crops, Dairying, Farm Buildings, Tillage Methods, etc.

Other publications.—Annual Reports: Department of Education; Bureau of Labour; Department of Public Works; Board of Highway Commissioners; Department of Municipal Affairs; Road Drag Competition; Department of the Provincial Secretary; Public Service Monthly.

ALBERTA.

Agriculture.—Farm Crops and Cultivation: Soil Cultivation; Seed, Preparation of Seed, Seeding; Suitable Varietics of Small Grains for Alberta; Winter Rye; The Production of Timothy Seed in Alberta; Potato Growing; Vegetable Gardening; The Storing of Roots; Weeds of Alberta; Weeds Poisonous to Live Stock; The Destruction of the Gopher. Live Stock and Poultry: Sheep in Alberta; Preparing for the Pig Crop; The Suckling Period; The Use of Pasture in Pig Raising; The Silo in Alberta; Successful Poultry Raising; Alberta Egg Marketing Service. Household Bulletins: Meat Curing on the Farm; A Talk about the Baby; Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats; Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables. Handbook of Alberta.

Department of Education.—Annual Report; Rural School Lunches; Announcements: (a) Alberta Normal Schools, (b) Summer School for Teachers, (c) Provincial Institute of Technology and Art; Evening Classes for Adults; Courses of Study for Elementary and Secondary Schools; Bulletin relating to Instruction in Agriculture and School Gardening; Outlines of courses in Music, Household Economics, Art and Manual Arts, and in Agriculture.

Department of Public Health.—Annual Report; Bulletins of the Department of Public Health; Consumption; Dairies and Milk; Disinfection; Facts about Flies; Infectious Diseases; Infectivity of Tuberculosis; Notifiable Diseases; Object of the Public Health Act; Health Bulletin, Vol. 1, 1916 (Monthly).

Department of the Attorney General.—Annual Report on Dependent and Delinquent Children.

Annual Reports are also issued by the Department of the Provincial Secretary; Municipal Affairs; Public Works; Railways and Telephones; Treasury (Insurance Branch); Public Accounts; Board of Public Utilities.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Department of Lands.—General Bulletins: (1) How to Pre-empt Land; (2) Some Questions and Answers regarding British Columbia; (3) British Columbia North of the C. P. Railway Belt; (4) Grazing Possibilities of British Columbia; (5) British Columbia South of the C. P. Railway Belt; (6) British Columbia Coast (Lower Mainland); (7) British Columbia Coast, Toba Inlet to Queen Charlotte Sd.; (8) British Columbia Coast, Queen Charlotte Sd. to Milbank Sd.; (9) British Columbia Coast, Milbank Sd. to Portland Canal; (10) The vicinity of Francois-Ootsa Lakes (Fort Fraser); (11) Vicinity of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway (Fort George); (12) Skeena, Kitsumgallum, Kispiox, Lakelse, Kitimat, Bulkley, Nass.; (13) Logged-Off Lands; (14) Vancouver Island; (15) Queen Charlotte Inlands: (16) Cranbrook and Fernie Land Recording Division; (17) Yake and Similkameen Land Recording Division; (18) Osoyoos Land Recording Division; (19) Nicola Land Recording Division; (20) Nelson and Slocan Land Recording Division; (21) Revelstoke and Golden Land Recording Division; (22) Tatla Lake, Chilko Lake, Anaham, Chilanko, Chilcotin, Euchiniko; (23) Stikine and Atlin Land Recording Divisions; (24) Hazelton Land Recording Divisions; (25) Peace River—East of the Rocky Mountains; (26) Peace River—West of the Rocky Mountains; (27)

New Westminster Land Recording Division; (28) Francois-Ootsa Lake; (29) Endako and Nechako Rivers; (30) Stuart and Babine Lakes. Forest Branch: (1) Barns, Combination and general purposes (1915); (2) Barns, Dairy, Ice, and Milk Houses (1915); (3) Barns, Beef Cattle (1915); (4) Barns, Horse (1915); (5) Barns, Sheep (1915); (6) Piggeries and Smoke Houses (1915); (7) Poultry Houses (1915); (8) Granarics; (8) Implement Sheds (1919); (9) Silos and Root Cellars (1915); (10) Farm Houses (1916); (12) How to Finish British Columbia Woods (1919); (19) B. C. Manufacturers of Forest Products; (21) Uses, Strengths, and Working Stresses of B. C. Timber (1920); (Q) What are your Necds? British Columbia Can supply them; Woods to use; (T.S.) How to obtain a "Timber Sale." Grazing Branch: (1) Grazing Management of Crown Lands (1919); (2) Grazing Management of Crown Lands Range Allotment (1918); (3) Grazing Management of Crown Lands (2019); (4) Crossing Possibilities of British Columbia (1920); (40) Co-operative (1919); (4) Grazing Possibilities of British Columbia (1920); (10) Regulations and Instructions for the Use of the Crown Ranges for Grazing Live Stock (1919).

Department of Mines.—Comprehensive Annual Reports obtainable on

application to the Department of Mines.

Department of Agriculture.—Reports and Miscellaneous: (8) Agriculture in British Columbia; (9) Poultry-breeders' Directory; (23) Handbook of British Columbia; (26) Columbia-Kootenay Valley, (2nd edition); (27) Climate of British Columbia, (5th edition); (30) Guide to Bee-keeping; (59) Agricultural Statistics (1913); (65) Agricultural Statistics (1914); (76) Agricultural Statistics (1916); (84) Agricultural Statistics (1919); (83) Preservation of Food; (54) Women's Institute Handbook; Women's Institute Report (1914); Women's Institute Report (1915); Women's Institute Rules and Regulations; Farmers' Institute Annual Report (1916); Farmers' Institute Adminal Report (1916); Farmers' Institute Report (1916); Farme Report (1915); Farmers' Institute Annual Report (1916); Farmers' Institute Advisory Board, Minutes of Meetings (1919); Farmers' Institute Advisory Agricultural Conference at Smithers; The Co-operative Farmers' Institute of British Columbia; Farmers' Institute Rules and Regulations; Farm Account Book; Department of Agriculture Report (1915); Department of Agriculture Report (1916); Dement of Agriculture Report (1915), Department of Agriculture Report (1916), British Columbia Dairymen's Report (1915–17); Third International Egg-Laying Contest; (12) Proceedings of Entomological Society of British Columbia (1919); Agricultural Fairs Association Report (1918); Leaflets re Fire-blight; Leaflets, Order in Council re "Game Act" for Farmers' Institute Secretaries; Board of Horticulture Rules and Regulations (1919); Bee-keepers' Calendar for British Columbia (1919); List of British Columbia (1920). (1920); List of Publications, Department of Agriculture; Agricultural Journal (Circulation 9,000. Published Monthly). Bulletins: Live Stock and Mixed (Circulation 9,000. Published Monthly). Bulletins: Live Stock and Mixed Farming.—(32) Control of Bovine Tuberculosis in British Columbia; (60) Hograising in British Columbia; (66) Silos and Silage; (67) Feeding and Management of Dairy Cattle; (71) Butter-making on the Farm (2nd edition); (72) Milk-testing and Dairy Records; (73) Field Crop and Field Competition; (77) Sheep-raising; (78) Boys' and Girls' Competition, 1918; (79) Field-crop Competition (1918); (80) Management of Market Rabbits (2nd edition); (81) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (80) Programs (81) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (81) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (82) Programs (81) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (83) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (84) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (85) Programs (81) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (86) Programs (1918); (87) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (88) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (89) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (89) Boys' and Girls' Competition (1918); (80) Boys' and Girls' tion (1919). Poultry Raising, Etc.—(26) Practical Poultry-raising (6th edition); (29) Natural and Artificial Brooding and Incubating (3rd edition); (49) Market Poultry (3rd edition); (74) Breeding and Selection of Commercial Poultry. Circular Bulletins: (1) Thousand-headed Kale (2nd edition); (5) Clover-dodder; (10) Care of Milk and Cream; (13) Root-seed growing in British Columbia; (14) The Use of Agricultural Lime; (18) Noxious Weeds, their identification and eradication; (20) Seed-growers' Directory, 1917–18; (22) Medical Inspection of Schools. Agricultural Department Circulars: (14) Community Breeding (2nd edition); (15) British Columbia: Ferrore and his Silo; (16) Clover and Alfalfa Seed Production in British umbia Farmer and his Silo; (16) Clover and Alfalfa Seed Production in British Columbia, 1916; (21) Silage Aids Production; (22) City and Suburban Food Production; (24) Food for Young Children; (25) Food for Young Children; (26) Food for Young Children; (27) Hints to Exhibitors at Fall Fairs; (28) Hints to Exhibitors at Fall Fairs; (29) Hints to Exhibitors at Fall Fairs; (30) Milk, the Protective Food; (31) Cottage-cheese Dishes. Horticultural Circulars: (3) Selection of Orchard Sites and Soils; (6) Spray Calendar (Revised, 1920); (8) Packing Orchard Fruits; (11) Progress and Prospects of Fruit and Vegetable Growing; (14) Practical Irrigation; (19) Propagation and Selection of Nursery Stock; (20) Orchard Cultivation and Cover-crops; (33) Fruit-growing Possibilities, Skeena River; (48) Exhibiting

Fruits and Vegetables (2nd cdition). New Horticultural Series: (31) Peach-twig Borer; (32) Cabbage-root Maggot; (33) Strawberry-root Weevil; (34) The Woolly Aphid of the Apple; (35) Currant Gall-mite; (36) The Onion-thrips; (2nd edition); (37) The Imported Cabbage-worm; (39) Apple-asphides; (41) The Oyster-shell scale; (42) Top-working of Fruit Trees and Propagation; (43) Gardening on a City Lot; (44) Apple-scab; (45) Anthracnose; (46) Egg-plant and Pepper Growing in British Columbia Dry Belt; (47) Cucumber and Cantaloupe Growing in British Columbia; (48) Forcing Houses and Frames for producing Early Vegetable Plants; (49) Tomato-growing in British Columbia Dry Belt; (50) Potato-diseases; (51) Orchard Cover-crops; (52) Diseases of Stone-fruits in British Columbia; (53) Selection of Orchard Sites and Soils; (54) Loganberry Culture; (55) Raspberry Culture; (60) Pruning Fruit-Trees; (61) Making Lime-surphur at Home, 1920. Poultry Circulars: (2) Tube-reulosis in Poultry; (4) Management of Turkeys (2nd edition); (11) Poultry-keeping on a City Lot (3rd edition); (12) Management of Geese); (15) Profitable Ducks; (19) Poultry Rations and their Practical Application (2nd edition); (24) Poultry-culling; (25) Hatching Hints; (26) Soil-contamination.

Note.—Copies of the publications listed will be sent free of charge on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Ordinary Journals and Sessional Papers of the Territorial Council. The Sessional Papers contain Reports of the Territorial Officers, including those of the Superintendent of Works, Health Officer, Territorial Assayer, Chief License Inspector and Superintendent of Schools, Revenue and Expenditure.

Reports from the Gold Commissioner, the Crown Timber and Land Agent, and the Comptroller and Director of Surveys are contained in the Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Pamphlet "Yukon Territory, Its History and Resources", published by the Department of the Interior.

XIII.—LEGISLATION AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1920.

DOMINION LEGISLATION, 1920.

The following are all the Acts of the fourth Session of the thirteenth Parliament of Canada begun and holden at Ottawa on February 26, 1920, and closed by prorogation on July 1, 1920. During this session 73 public general Acts and 130 local and private Acts were passed. Of the latter 8 were railway companies' Acts, 17 were insurance companies' Acts, 5 were other companies' Acts and 100 were divorce Acts.

Finance.—Four Appropriation Acts were passed during the session, chapters 1, 2, 22 and 73, the first two relating to the fiscal year 1921 and chapters 22 and 73 relating to the fiscal years 1920 and 1921. The total amount of appropriations were \$451,949,400 for 1920-21 and \$19,051,199 for 1919-20. Chapter 73 authorizes the Governor in Council to raise and add to the consolidated fund an amount of \$218,112,835 which had been authorized but not borrowed in 1919-20. Among the larger appropriations were \$27,081,737 for pensions, \$48-611,077 for a loan to the Canadian Northern Railway system, \$50,017-000 in connection with the Soldier Settlement Acts, \$34,000,000 in the main estimates for 1921 and \$8,993,868 in the supplementary estimates for 1919-20 in connection with soldiers civil re-establishment and \$38,463,400 in connection with demobilization. Chapter

36 amends the Business Profits War Tax Act by exempting from tax profits which during the year 1920 do not exceed 10 p.c. of the capital employed; upon profits exceeding 10 p.c. up to 14 p.c. there is a tax of 20 p.c. of the profits; from 15 to 20 p.c., a tax of 30 p.c.; from 20 to 30, a tax of 50 p.c.; exceeding 30, a tax of 60 p.c. In any business with a capital of \$25,000 to \$50,000, 20 p.c. tax is charged on the amount by which profits exceed 10 p.c. of capital; this shall also apply in respect of the profits earned in 1917, 1918 and 1919 on businesses having capital less than \$50,000 if 20 p.c. or more of such profits have been derived from business carried on for war purposes. Chapter 44 amends the Customs Tariff Act of 1907 by exempting certain books, writing appliances and book materials from customs duties. Chapter 45 authorizes the raising of a loan under the Demobilization Appropriation Act of 1919 of \$340,000,000 in excess of the amount authorized by the Act. Chapter 49 amends the Income War Tax Act of 1917 in the following particulars: (1) empowering the minister to determine deficits and losses; (2) taxing dividends or shareholders' bonuses; (3) taxing income from an estate or accumulating on trust; (4) increasing by 5 p.c. tax and surtax on incomes of \$5,000 or more; (5) requiring that one-quarter tax be forwarded with return, the balance may be paid by 3 bimonthly instalments with interest at 6 p.c.; (6) imposing severe penalties for default. Chapter 52 amends the Inland Revenue Act in minor particulars. Chapter 71 amends the Special War Revenue Act of 1915 by imposing a stamp tax on bills and notes, bank statements, overdrafts, bank cheques, sale or transfers of stocks etc; also by imposing new excise taxes on certain classes of goods, ranging from 3 p.c. to 50 p.c. according to use or value of the goods, and specific duties on certain fluids. In addition, a tax of 1 p.c. is imposed upon wholesale and manufacturers' sales. Chapter 10 amends the Customs Act.

Agriculture.—Chapter 3 amends sections of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, while chapter 28, entitled the Honey Act, 1920, provides against adulteration of honey. By chapter 40, a Canadian Wheat Board is established to consist of not more than 12 members, of whom the chairman and assistant chairman are to be salaried men and the other members are to be indemnified for the time and expenses incurred in the business of the Board. The duties of this board are to make investigations respecting supplies and marketing of wheat. It has powers in respect of the delivery, purchase, storage, transportation, etc., of wheat, to supply seed grain and to control by license and otherwise the export of flour and the handling The Board has also powers to make reof wheat in Canada. gulations respecting the appointment of representatives, in Canada or overseas, to authorize the engagement of employees and such other regulations as are necessary in connection with the carrying out of the Act. Chapter 47 regulates the sale and inspection of commercial feeding stuffs, bran, shorts, middlings and chop feeds.

Trade and Commerce.—Chapter 34 amends the Bankruptcy Act by defining what constitutes a debtor and creditor within the meaning of the Act; by giving precedence to receiving orders and assignments over attachments, executions, etc.; by declaring void conveyancing, etc., of property which would give one creditor preference over others; by regulating the distribution of estate of bankrupt after notice: by providing that the proceeds of a joint estate shall apply to joint debts and of separate estates to separate debts; by prescribing penalties for incurring debts of \$500 or over or engaging in business under a deceptive name by an undischarged bankrupt. Chapter 35 amends the Boards of Trade Act by validating the association of any number of persons not less than thirty interested in trade as a board of trade, such persons to forward a memorandum of agreement to the Secretary of State; any existing board of trade may apply for admission under this Act, every board of trade is to file with the Secretary of State a summary report before June 1 of each year. Chapter 53 amends the Inspection and Sale Act in respect to the marketing of fruit and berries. Chapter 14 amends the Loan Companies Act of 1914 by requiring an inspection of the condition of loan companies and a report of the results of inspections by the Superintendent of Insurance. Chapter 21 amends the Trust Companies Act by requiring a similar inspection and report by the Superintendent of Insurance in the case of Trust Companies.

Civil Service.—Chapter 7 amends the Civil Service Insurance Act by extending authority to insure to persons in the navy, by increasing the maximum amount of insurance from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and by giving additional power to make regulations. Chapter 8 amends the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act by increasing from 4 p.c. to 5 p.c. the rate of interest on amounts reserved for or transferred to the credit of each person in the retirement fund. Chapter 41 amends the Civil Service Act of 1918 and the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1919 by providing that the term of temporary employment outside of Canada shall be 90 days; by providing that the Civil servant who resigned and went on active war service overseas shall be eligible for reappointment on the salary received at the time of resignation or the minimum salary of his class, whichever be the higher; by declaring temporary employees ineligible for increase; by ratifying the classification of the Civil Service which is deemed to have come into force on April 1, 1919, except that those since promoted shall be entitled to the salary to which promoted; also persons employed at prevailing rates or who have retired are not entitled to the retroactive effect of the Act. The Act also reduces the number of Civil Service holidays to eight in addition to Sundays and the days set aside by proclamation. Chapter 67 provides for the retirement of officers 65 years of age and over and those under 65 who are not rendering efficient service, such persons to have the right of appeal and any officer is to have 30 days notice; officers of 45 to 59 who have served over 20 years and of 60 years who have served 10 years shall receive an annual retiring allowance of 10-60 of average annual salary during

the last 3 years of service and 1-60 for each additional year but not exceeding in all 30-60 of such average salary; officers who have served 5 years shall receive (a) if over 55 years of age an amount equal to one month of his salary for each year of service up to 8 months of salary, (b) if 50 years of age, 1 months' salary for every 2 years of service up to 6 months salary; (c) if 45 years, one month for every 4 years up to 4 months' salary; these payments may be increased in cases of disabilities. The Act remains in force till July 1, 1921.

Currency.—Chapter 9 amends the Currency Act of 1910 by setting the standard for gold coins at 900/1000 and changing that of silver coins from 925/1000 fineness to 800/1000. The standard weight of silver coins of one dollar denomination is set at 360 grains and other coins in proportion; silver coins heretofore struck are to continue current.

Elections.—Chapter 46 is cited as the Dominion Election Act. Among the most important of the 101 sections contained therein are the following: 4, forbidding anonymous printing of literature relating to elections; 5, forbidding companies to contribute for election purposes; 11, forbidding non-electors to canvass; 12, forbidding the gratuitous conveying of electors to polls; 13, forbidding payment of expenses, wages, etc., to electors; 15, requiring employers to give employees an hour for voting; 18, abolishing the office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery; 29, regarding the qualification of electors who must be British subjects male or female, 21 years of age, and resident in Canada 12 months and in the electoral district 2 months preceding the writ of election and who in case of naturalization must be naturalized in their own person; 30, regarding the disqualification to vote of judges, chief electoral officers, inmates of certain institutions and persons disfranchised or who are specifically disqualified; 35, declaring ineligible as election officers parliamentary members, clergy, judges, criminals and aliens. Indians who served overseas may vote, if not otherwise disqualified.

Health.—Chapter 27, respecting food and drugs, defines adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs, and requires that British standards of strength, quality and purity prevail if other standard is not named; it also provides for analysis and inspection of food and drugs and empowers the Governor in Council and Minister to make regulations relating to the carrying out of the Act. Chapter 31 amends the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, makes provisions against improper use and sale of such drugs and makes it illegal to sell for use of or administer to a child under two years any remedy or preparation containing opium, morphine, heroin or codeine.

Indian Affairs.—Chapter 50 amends the Indian Act, empowering the Governor in Council to establish day schools and industrial or boarding schools, to transport children to schools, to permit the chief and council of any band to inspect the schools; to make attendance compulsory for Indian children 7 to 15 years of age and to appoint truant officers; the amendment also empowers the Governor in Council, upon report of the Superintendent General, to enfranchise

Indians male and female over 21 years of age and upon enfranchisement to issue letters patent for their land; Indians not members of bands and non-treaty Indians may also be enfranchised. Chapter 51 provides for the settlement of differences between the Governments of the Dominion and British Columbia respecting Indian Lands and certain other Indian affairs in British Columbia, giving powers to the Governor in Council to settle these differences.

Justice.—Chapters 18 and 68 amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 18 transferring to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police the powers heretofore vested in the Commissioner of Dominion Police, and providing for pensioning of a constable if infirm after ten years' service. Chapter 24 amends the French version of the Criminal Code. Chapter 43 amends the Criminal Code, adding to the list of indictable offences the carrying of firearms without permit, the seduction of girls between 16 and 18 years or of female employees under 21, while the penalty of whipping is added in the case of rape, and of imprisonment for five years in the case of seducing girls 14 to 16. Chapter 26 amends the Exchequer Court Act with respect to the constitution of the court, the powers of president and judge, etc. Chapter 32 amends the Supreme Court Act, giving the Supreme Court an appellate civil and criminal jurisdiction throughout Canada. Appeals may be made to this court ordinarily from court of last resort but also from other courts with their consent or where the matter in controversy involves over \$2,000. Chapter 56 amends the Judges Act. The definition of judge is made to include a president of a court. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court are to be \$15,000 to the Chief Justice of Canada and \$12,000 to the five puisne judges; that of the President of the Exchequer Court of Canada is to be \$10,000 and of puisne judge \$9,000; the salaries of the Chief Justice of the Superior Court of each province is to be \$10,000 and of puisne judges \$9,000; the salary of the judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory shall be \$7,000. Canadian member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is paid not to exceed \$3,000 travelling and living expenses while in attendance. The yearly salaries of Circuit, County and District Court judges are raised by \$1,000.

Lands.—Chapter 11 amends the Dominion Lands Act by permitting the issue of letters patent where settler has no adequate knowledge of English or French, but has complied with other conditions; it also provides that unsold portions of a quarter section of school lands after valuation by an official of the Department of the Interior and becoming available may be sold to the registered owner of the portion already disposed of.

Labour.—Chapter 25 amends the Employment Offices Coordination Act by requiring any person or firm under penalty to make a written return of information necessary to the carrying out of the Act; also by empowering the Minister to set aside out of monies allotted to a province sums for the maintenance of employment offices where the province fails to set up such offices, such sums not to exceed half the cost of maintenance. Chapter 29 amends the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907 by defining who shall be signatories to applications to have disputes referred to Boards and to statutory declarations accompanying them; in the case of trade unions the two officers who are to be signatories must be authorized in writing by a majority of the union members affected and if this authorization is obtained by a vote at a meeting, such meeting shall be called on not less than three days' notice and the vote shall be by ballot; employer and employees shall give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change of condition of employment with respect to wages and hours, and in the event of a dispute arising from this the relations of the parties must remain unaltered pending proceedings before a Board. The Minister may, on or without application, order a Board or recommend enquiry.

Mining.—Chapter 17 amends the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act by increasing the test. Chapter 42 ratifies Orders in Council respecting Director of Coal Operations, continues the powers and duties of the Director and ratifies orders issued by the Director. Chapter 72 amends the Yukon Placer Mining Act by authorizing the Gold Commissioner to grant leases to prospect for placer mining in the Yukon for one year, renewable for two additional periods of one year each; the rental of the tract to be \$25 a mile or fraction thereof; the Commissioner is authorized to extend the time for doing duties on the tract till July, 1922, if the holder is a disabled returned soldier.

Railways.—Chapter 39, referred to as Canadian National Railways Act, 1920, authorizes three lines of railway, one from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, northerly, one from the main line of the Canadian National Railways northerly to Meeting lake and one south westerly from a point on the Maryfield Branch; Chapter 65 amends the Railway Act of 1919 by excepting certain railways from those deemed to be works for the general advantage of Canada. Chapter 66 amends the Railway Act of 1919 by extending certain powers to Board of Railway Commissioners with respect to fuel supplies. Chapter 13 confirms the agreement of March 8, 1920, between the Dominion and the Grand Trunk Railway for the acquisition by the Dominion of the capital stock of the said railway except the four per cent guaranteed stock.

Reclamation, Conservation and Production.—Chapter 55 amends the Irrigation Acts of 1906 and 1908, making certain sections retroactive to 1894; one of these provides that grants of land are not to include water rights and another that springs are included in waters vested in the Crown; the Minister may grant any applicant the right to use irrigation works in order to secure a more equitable or economical use of the available water supply when this does not interfere with the use made by the owners of the works. Chapter 57 forbids the manufacture and sale of maple sugar and syrup which are adulterated or do not come up to the standard of the Food and Drugs Act, 1920. Chapter 60 amends the North West Game Act, particularly by empowering the government to create game sanctuaries.

Settlement of Returned Soldiers.—Chapter 19 amends the Soldier Settlement Act of 1919 by providing that "settler" shall include male settler only and by providing for requiring additional security for advances; it also empowers the Board to vary terms of payments on unimproved lands and on sales of stock and equipment, to determine character of land and to require repayment on sales of seed grain and feed or advances for taxes and insurance. settler is required when indebted to the Board to insure property in favour of Board. Chapter 54 provides for the insurance of returned soldiers up to Sept. 1, 1922. This contract of insurance does not necessarily require a medical examination. The monthly rates for \$1,000 insurance payable at death for a person 18 years of age are \$1.04 for life and pro rata according to the age or the number of years for which payable. If a beneficiary on the death of the insured is entitled to a pension the present value of the pensions shall be deducted from the benefit payable and there shall be returned to the beneficiary the proportion of the premiums paid (with interest at 4 p.c.) which the amount of the said deduction is of the total amount assured. The insurance is unassignable and not liable to creditors,

Shipping.—Chapter 5 amends the Canada Shipping Act with respect to requirements of certificates of service as masters and mates. Chapter 6 amends the Canada Shipping Act by prescribing rules and regulations respecting steamboat inspection; it also provides for a yearly duty to be paid by the owner of every steamboat registered in Canada. Chapter 38 amends the Canada Shipping Act respecting sick and distressed mariners, empowering Minister to rent and equip premises for hospitals and make provisions for the temporary care of distressed seamen; masters may send sick mariners to any marine hospital where they shall be received gratuitously; assistance may also be rendered to shipwrecked or distressed seamen. Chapter 70 lays down conditions under which assistance may be given for the building in Canada of vessels of 3,000 tons or over.

Treaty with Bulgaria.—Chapter 4 carries into effect the treaty of peace between Canada and Bulgaria.

Miscellaneous.—Chapter 15 confirms an agreement between the Dominion and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa in respect of the continuation of certain payments made by the Government to Ottawa city; by the Act the Government agrees to pay \$75,000 annually for 5 years from July 1, 1919, which with \$150,000 annually for 10 years granted in 1919 to the Ottawa Improvement Commission is accepted as payment in full for the water supply and for water sprinkling, fire protection, etc., for government purposes; the Government also agrees to maintain and keep in repair certain bridges and sidewalks, and to be subject to local improvement rates. The provisions by which employees of the Government were exempt from income tax by the Corporation are cancelled. Chapter 16 amends the Mint Act by increasing the yearly payment for defraying the expenses of the mint from \$110,000 to \$200,000. Chapter 20, section 5, subsection 2, amends the Technical Education

Act of 1919. Chapter 30 amends sections of the Oleomargarine Act. Chapter 33 amends the Admiralty Act by empowering the Governor in Council to appoint deputy judges. Chapter 59 revives and amends the Naturalization Act of 1914, authorizing the Governor in Council to revoke certificate of naturalization in certain circumstances and on report of Secretary of State; it also provides that no certificate may be issued to enemy subjects for 10 years after the war. Chapter 62 amends the Pension Act, providing that pensions be awarded on recurrence of an injury or disease and that pensions shall be awarded to members of the force who have suffered from disability according to their places in 20 classes of disability and 10 ranks. Class 1 or total disability draws a pension from \$600 a year and \$300 (if resident in Canada) bonus and \$120 bonus (if resident outside of Canada) if in the rank and file up to \$2,700 if of a rank above naval captain or military colonel. An additional pension of \$300 is granted for totally disabled married men and \$180 for one child, \$144 for a second child and \$120 for subsequent children. These also are graded according to 20 classes of disability. In the case of death the widow or dependent parents of a man in the rank and file receive \$480 pension and \$240 bonus. Chapter 64 amends the Post Office Act, increasing the maximum registration fee from 5 to 10 cents. The rate on newspapers issued less frequently than monthly are increased; papers, etc., issued not more than once a week are carried free of postage within an area of 40 miles from place of publication; if transmitted a greater distance the rate is increased from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent on January 1, 1921, and after January 1, 1922, to 1½ cents. Chapter 69 amends the Salaries Act and the Senate and House of Commons Act, the Prime Minister to receive \$15,000 a year, the other ministers \$10,000 a year, while the solicitor-general receives \$7,000; Speakers of both Houses receive \$6,000 and the Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons \$4,000. The sessional allowance is increased to \$4,000 a session. The Leader of the Opposition receives \$10,000 in addition to his sessional allowance.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION, 1920.

The following are all Acts of the Provincial Legislative Sessions held between January and May, 1920: 10 Geo. V (New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia); 10-11 Geo. V (Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia).

Acts Arising out of the War.—In New Brunswick, chapter 23 requires the producing of his certificate of discharge from a soldier before he is registered as a voter on a municipal election; chapter 47 entitles a returned soldier to a free lot of land in the Bluebell Tract. In Ontario, chapter 16 amends the Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' Land Settlement Act by making regulations for hearing and determining complaints of settlers, and providing for grants for the relief of needy settlers; chapter 29 amends the Soldiers' Aid Commission Act by providing for the shelter and aid of soldiers' children. In Manitoba, chapter 125 amends sections of the Soldiers' Taxation Relief Act. In Alberta, chapter 4 amends the Soldiers'

Home Tax Exemption Act of 1918. In British Columbia, chapter 84 amends sections of the Soldiers' Homestead Repeal Act; chapter 85 amends sections of the Soldiers' Land Act.

Agriculture. - In Prince Edward Island, chapter 16 provides for annual grants to duly organized agricultural institutes; it also authorizes setting apart annually a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for the payment of grants to duly organized agricultural societies. In Nova Scotia. chapter 37 sets apart annually a sum not exceeding \$20,000 for the payment of grants to duly organized agricultural societies. In New Brunswick, chapter 81 authorizes the agricultural society No. 41 to issue debentures and the town of Woodstock to guarantee the same. In Quebec, chapter 25 fixes the value of the shares of co-operative agricultural associations and prescribes limits to the number of shares allotted to each member; it also prescribes rules with reference to representation at meetings of the associations and to the sending in of statements of such associations. Chapter 122 authorizes the directors of "La Société Coopérative Agricole des Fromagers de Québec" to change the name of the society to "Coopérative Centrale des Agriculteurs de Québec," fixes the capital of the society at not less than \$1,000,000 divided into ten-dollar shares, and prescribes regulations regarding shares, stock, and the eligibility of members and defines the powers of the society to carry on trade, propaganda and educational publications in connection with agriculture. In Ontario, chapter 28 amends the Agricultural Societies Act in authorizing municipalities to pass by-laws for common use of buildings or municipal property; chapter 54 authorizes the province to assist co-operative associations in marketing certain farm products by means of a loan not to exceed fifty per cent of the value of the property on which the loan is made. In Manitoba, chapter 1 amends the Agricultural Societies Act by empowering the societies to borrow money for the purposes of the society and in order to secure the repayment thereof to pledge the property of the society; chapter 43 empowers municipalities to borrow money for public purposes. In Saskatchewan, chapter 9 defines the activities of the Department of Agriculture; chapter 34 provides relief in local improvements districts; chapter 45 amends the Agricultural Societies Act respecting the number of directors of a Society; chapter 46 is connected with the manufacture of dairy products; chapter 47, with the restraining of animals running at large; chapter 51, with the licensing and regulation of produce commission merchants; chapter 52, with the purchase and sale of eggs; chapters 58 and 72 with the amendment of the Act respecting the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator and Creameries Companies respectively; chapter 65 amends the Farm Implements Act of 1917; chapter 48 amends the Noxious Weeds Act; chapter 49 provides for the payment of certain wolf bounties. In Alberta, chapter 4 amends the Agricultural Societies Ordnance, particularly in regard to government grants. In British Columbia, chapter 3 amends the Agricultural Act of 1915 by providing for grants to Farmers' and

Women's Institutes and by making regulations to govern associations holding government loans.

Forestry.—In New Brunswick, chapter 30 amends the Forest Act of 1918, by regulating the examination of forestry officials, by appropriating a sum of money to meet expenditures in carrying out the Act and by imposing a tax on timber license holders. In Quebec, chapter 21 makes regulations in respect to timber cut without permission; chapter 24 amends the Act of 1919, adding articles referring particularly to the seizure of timber cut without permit. In British Columbia, chapter 44 or the Forest Amendment Act, 1920, increases the forest protection tax and makes regulations governing licenses, royalties, timber scaling, etc.

Buying and Selling.—In Prince Edward Island, chapter 11 regulates the nature of partnerships, the relations of partners to persons with whom they deal and to one another, the consequences relating to the dissolution of partnerships, the registration of copartnerships, and the effect of non-registration; chapter 13 regulates contracts in relation to goods in the possession of agents and others, the dispositions by mercantile agents and by sellers and buyers of goods and the transfer of titles. In Ontario, chapter 40 or the Sale of Goods Act, 1920, codifies the law relating to the sale of goods. Among the many provisions of the six parts of the Act may be mentioned the following:—

(1) Obligation on the part of infants or minors and others incompetent to contract to pay a reasonable price for necessaries sold and delivered to them; (2) Legality, subject to the provisions of the Act or any Statute, of a contract of sale in writing, or by word of mouth or partly in writing or word of mouth or by implication from the conduct of the parties; but if the value of the goods is forty dollars or more the sale shall not be enforceable unless the buyer shall accept part of the goods or has committed himself by some writing relative to the purchase; (3) Agreement of sale to be void if goods contracted for perish through no fault of the buyer or seller before risk is transferred to the buyer; (4) Regulations as to 7 conditions (the breach of which renders the whole sale or contract void) and 4 WARRANTIES (the breach of which renders the parties liable to damages, but does not render the whole sale void) implied in a contract; among these there is an implied condition that the seller has a right to sell the goods, and an implied WARRANTY that the buyer shall enjoy quiet possession of the goods and that the goods shall be free from any charge or incumbrance in favour of any third party not declared or known to the buyer when or before the contract is made; (5) When goods are sold by a person who is not the owner and without the consent of the owner the buyer acquires no better title to the goods than the seller had; (6) The provisions of the Act do not apply to bills of sale, mortgages, pledges, charges or other security.

In Manitoba, chapter 41 amends the Farm Implements Act by rendering void at the option of the buyer the sale of second hand implements represented as new. In Saskatchewan, chapter 65 amends the Farm Implements Act of 1917 by providing that all blanks in contracts must be filled in in handwriting; chapter 52, among other things, prohibits dealers from selling eggs unfit for human use.

Assessment.—In Prince Edward Island, chapter 3 or the Taxation Act, provides for the provincial taxation of all real and personal property and incomes not specifically exempted, also of lobster factories and canneries and certain corporations; the rate of taxation of real and personal property is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of assessed value. In the case of incomes, the rate is 1 per cent on \$500 or under and $1\frac{1}{2}$ on over \$500 up to \$1,000, 2 per cent on incomes greater than \$1,000 up to \$2,000 and so on, increasing by \frac{1}{2} per cent for every \$1,000 until the income reaches \$6,000, then increasing by the same increment for every \$2,000 increase of income until \$12,000 is reached: on incomes \$12,000 to \$15,000 the rate is 7 per cent; from \$15,000 to \$20,000, 8 per cent and on incomes greater than \$20,000, 10 per cent. In Nova Scotia, chapters 61, 62 and 63 amend certain not very important details in chapter 5, of 1918; chapter 84 legalizes the assessment rolls for the year; chapter 151 also refers to assessment rolls and chapter 184 relates to the assessment of the East Coast Fisheries Produce Company. In New Brunswick, chapter 5 relates to the imposition of certain taxes upon such incorporated companies as insurance, trust, loan or building, express, telephone and street railway companies. In Quebec, chapter 23 amends the Revised Statutes of 1909, respecting taxes upon corporations, companies, partnerships, associations, firms and persons. In Ontario, chapter 63 amends the Assessment Act, particularly with reference to exemption from taxation of personal incomes of householders up to \$2,000 in city or town or \$1,700 elsewhere and of non-householders up to \$1,000 in towns and \$800 elsewhere; of incomes from investment up to \$800 where the total income does not exceed \$1,500, of \$200 on personal incomes for every child under 18, and of the pensions of returned soldiers: chapter 64 authorizes councils to exempt from taxation from 10 to 25 per cent of the assessed value of improvements, income and business assessment the first year the by-law becomes into effect and from year to year thereafter a further additional percentage (10-25) until the whole or a fixed portion is exempted from taxation; the council may also decrease exemptions from year to year at the same rate as they were increased until they have been removed: chapter 11 adds to the list of places subject to amusement tax any hotel or other place where dances are held and an entrance fee is charged or facilities for dancing are provided or a performance is given during the service of refreshments. In Manitoba, chapter 3 amends the Amusements Taxation Act particularly by requiring a declaration from the owner of every place of amusement regarding the price of admission to and the daily attendance at such place of amusement; chapter 125 amends the Soldiers Taxation Relief Act. in some small details. In Saskatchewan, chapter 28 amends the Arrears of Taxes Act, particularly by empowering municipalities to 18427---461

sell land for arrears, by public tender; chapter 38 amends the School Assessment Act in some minor particulars; chapter 6 clarifies an Act providing for the taxation of persons holding or operating timber areas. In Alberta, chapter 13 amends the School Assessment Ordinance by extending fuller powers for school taxation; chapter 24 amends the Tax Recovery Act. In British Columbia, chapter 89 amends the Taxation Act with regard to certain definitions and exemptions, also by providing that land held under agreement of sale from the Land Settlement Board shall not be assessed as wild land until after one year from the date of agreement; chapter 90 amends the Amusement Tax Act, imposing a tax to the province equal to 10 per cent of admission, and in addition authorizing a municipality tax to the same amount; chapter 91 amends the Poll Tax Act by authorizing the imposition of a poll tax up to \$5 on every person who has not paid this amount on property.

Child Welfare.-In Nova Scotia, chapter 45 amends the Children's Protection Act of 1917, by freeing children in an institution from obligations to attend religious services of a different faith. In New Brunswick, chapter 22 amends the Children's Protection Act of 1919, in a few minor details. In Ontario, chapter 29, cited as the Soldiers' Children's Protection Act, 1920, authorizes the Soldiers' Aid Commission to exercise the functions of a Children's Aid Society with respect to children of returned soldiers. In Saskatchewan, chapter 83 gives a legal standing to illegitimate children whose parents subsequently marry. In Alberta, chapter 12 gives a Children's Aid Society supervision and management of children in any municipal shelter during the pleasure of the council; it also forbids the adoption or employment of children under 6 years of age without the knowledge and consent of the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children. In British Columbia, chapter 2 requires the consent of the court to the adoption of an unmarried minor, this consent to be obtained by a petition to the court, notice of which must be served on the Superintendent of Neglected Children.

Production and Conservation. - In Prince Edward Island, chapter 20 is an Act to encourage the discovery of oil and natural gas. In Nova Scotia, chapter 12 provides for the encouragement of making iron and steel from native ores within the province; chapter 79 amends the Game Act of 1919. In Ontario, chapter 97 amends the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act; chapters 91, 92 and 95 amend the Act protecting beaches, sheep and bees respectively. In Manitoba, chapter 4 amends the Animal Diseases Act; chapter 26 amends the Drainage Commission Act by authorizing a Commission to reassess lands in drainage districts. In Saskatchewan, chapter 84 provides for the formation of irrigation districts; chapter 75 amends the Reclamation Act by providing for an increase in the minimum value of improvements which may be undertaken under the Private Ditches Act. In Alberta, chapter 14 provides for the formation of irrigation districts; chapter 15 makes regulations in connection with the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District. In British Columbia, chapter 16 provides for the conservation of useful domestic animals; chapter 18 amends the Animals' Contagious Diseases Act by regulating the application of the tuberculosis test; chapter 24 amends the Drainage, Dyking and Development Act, particularly by making the commissioners of every district a body corporate and politic.

Labour. - In Nova Scotia, chapter 201 provides for the incorporation of the Nova Scotia Independent Federation of Labour; chapter 11 provides for fixing a minimum wage for women employed in factories and shops, appointing a minimum wage board with powers to enquire into and regulate wages and conditions in connection with women employees: chapter 13 forbids employment agencies to collect fees; chapter 42 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act by providing compensation in case of death resulting from an injury up to \$100 for burial and a monthly payment of \$30 to sole dependant if a widow or invalid widower. In New Brunswick, chapter 12 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act of 1918 by providing for compensation for injured workmen proportionate to the amount of earnings lost through the injury; in the case of death, burial expenses up to \$100 and payment to widow or invalid widower, if sole dependant, of \$30 a month for life, with an addition of \$7.50 per month for every child until majority is attained. In Quebec, chapter 75 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act, especially by making a municipal corporation liable under the same conditions as would render a contractor liable; also in reducing compensation for the loss of the part of wages that exceeds \$1,000. In Ontario, chapter 42 amends the Wages Act by providing that 70 per cent of wages be exempted from debt unless this amount is proved to be unreasonable, when it is within the power of the judge to reduce the percentage of exemption; chapter 43 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act by increasing the maximum allowance for burial expenses to \$125 and the maximum annual payments to widow or invalid widower to $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the monthly earnings, and for the children under 16 years to \$10 per child; chapter 86 amends the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act by regulating the use of elevators or hoists to prevent accidents to passengers; chapter 87 provides for a minimum wage for female employees and appoints a board with powers of investigation and control; chapter 88 regulates the hours of labour of employees of permanent fire departments. In Manitoba, chapter 57 amends the Industrial Conditions Act by providing for individual or collective bargain between employer and employees; chapter 159 provides for compensation to workmen for injuries in the course of employment; an important provision of this Act is that of forbidding under penalty an employer to require or permit workmen to contribute in any manner towards indemnifying the employer for what he has to pay in case of injuries; in the case of death the maximum allowance is \$100 and a maximum monthly payment of \$30 to widow or invalid widower and \$7.50 for each child under \$16; for orphan children, \$15 per month for every child under 16 or until 18 if the board decides it necessary for the

furthering of child's education; no compensation is allowed dependants resident in alien enemy countries; the compensation for total disability is $66\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the average earnings, but not less than \$6 a week, except when earnings are less than \$6 a week; for partial disability, $66\frac{2}{3}$ p.c. of the difference between former and present earnings; for the purpose of creating and maintaining an accident fund the board is required to assess employers; the principal contractor is to be responsible for payment by sub-contractor and the provincial treasurer is to be custodian of all moneys; the workmen are to be entitled to compensation for industrial disease: in case of insolvency of employer compensation is given priority. In Saskatchewan, chapter 10 amends the Factories Act by bringing the existing law into line with the orders of the minimum wage board with respect to the hours of labour for women; it also gives inspectors the power to stop operation of elevators which are defective or where the operator is under 16; chapter 56 raises the status of the Bureau of Labour and Industries to a separate department in charge of a commissioner directly responsible to a Minister, and extends its functions to include industrial development; chapter 78 extends the jurisdiction of the minimum wage board to females employed in restaurants and hotels and to the determining of the proportion of apprentices which may be employed in any shop or factory; chapter 82 provides that no debt due to an employee shall be liable to attachment except the excess of this debt over \$75. In Alberta, chapter 39 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act particularly by empowering the board to investigate employments and places of employment and determine whether proper precautions are being taken against accidents and disease, and to order installation of necessary devices to this end; in case of death from injury the widow or invalid widower is to receive \$30 a month and \$7.50 for each child under 16, to be increased to \$10 if orphaned, but not to exceed \$60 for all the children; on the marriage of the widow the monthly payment is to cease and in lieu thereof she is to be entitled to a lump sum of \$480. In British Columbia chapter 105 amends the Workmen's Compensation Act by making certain increases in the compensation.

Highways.—In Frince Edward Island, chapter 1, or the Road Act, 1920, defines highways, delegates to the Commissioner of Public Works the supervision and general control of the building and maintenance of highways, imposes a poll tax of \$2.50 upon all males, with a few exceptions, between 21 and 65 years of age, for the maintenance of public roads, and in addition a special tax of 75 cents for every horse over 3 years of age and \$1 to \$3 for every dog owned; in the case of men over the age limit of 65 overseers shall have power to summon their horses and teams for the breaking of roads. In New Brunswick, chapter 20 provides for the construction and improvement of highways under Dominion aid (that is, under the Dominion Act of 1919, granting to each province 40 per cent of its expenditure on roads) by authorizing the borrowing of \$350,000 in any one year, to be expended on roads. In Quebec, chapter 7 amends the Good

Roads' Act of 1912, by empowering the Provincial Treasurer to pay the expenses incurred by the Minister of Roads; chapter 5 provides for the building of a bridge to complete the Montreal-Quebec road; chapter 28 amends the statutes respecting colonization roads by requiring municipalities to regard roads and bridges built by the Government as colonization roads and to maintain such in the same manner as other roads. In Ontario, chapter 20 amends the Highways Improvement Act particularly by providing for the constitution of a permanent fund for highway improvement, and, in addition to the existing revenue for this purpose, for the setting aside for five years the sum of \$3,000,000 per annum; authority is conferred upon the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to determine disputes over highways crossing or forming municipal boundary lines; a town or village is enabled to enter into an agreement with a county for the improvement of streets which form links in the county system; chapter 21 provides for the removal of obstructions from public highways and adjacent land; chapter 22 amends the Ontario Highways Act by authorizing the council of any township to appoint a road overseer, 40 per cent of whose salary is to be paid by the province for six years; \$2,000,000 is set apart by the province for the purpose of making loans to townships for road improvements; chapter 23 amends the Frovincial Highways Act by reducing the amount of contribution by cities to provincial suburban roads from 30 to 20 per cent, the amount of reduction being assumed by the province; chapter 25 amends the Colonization Roads Act by legalizing the transference of the administration of these roads from the Department of Public Works to the Department of Lands and Forests. In British Columbia, chapter 32 amends the Highways Act respecting rights of way of travellers over public highways; it also classifies highways as "primary", "secondary" and "local" and provides that the construction and maintenance of the first class are to be borne, 75 per cent by the Department and 25 per cent by the municipal corporation; of the second 40 per cent by the Department and 60 per cent by the corporation and of the third, entirely by the corporation; the Department is empowered to require proper maintenance of secondary highways; the act also empowers the province to enter into agreement with the Dominion respecting subsidies to highway improvement.

Prohibition and Temperance.—In Ontario, chapter 80 forbids transportation of liquor by unauthorized persons for sale or consumption in Ontario. In Manitoba chapter 135 amends the Manitoba Temperance Act by empowering the province to appoint vendors to sell in accordance with the Act such liquors as are required for manufacturing, medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes; the purchaser from the vendor is to send a record of the purchases to the inspector every month; no person is allowed to keep liquor elsewhere than in his private residence; limitations are also set to quantity which a physician may prescribe. In Alberta, chapter 7 amends the Liquor Export Act by forbidding the export of liquor from the province. In British Columbia, chapter 72 amends the

British Columbia Prohibition Act by limiting the quantities which a physician may prescribe or a druggist may sell; chapter 93 provides for a temperance plebiscite, giving the electors the opportunity to decide between the prohibition Act and the sale of liquor by government vendors.

Public Health.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 66 amends the Public Health Act of 1918 by making each municipality and town responsible for the expenses of the health clinics set up therein, and appointing a health officer: it also authorizes health authorities to enter schools and carry out medical inspection of the children; it also empowers a local board to use any available unoccupied house for isolation purposes in the case of contagious diseases; it also authorizes the province to set aside as a game preserve a watershed from which a town or city derives its water supply. In Quebec, chapter 56 amends the Act of 1909 respecting venereal diseases by instructing the Superior Board of Health to give its attention to the protection of the public against venereal diseases and authorizing it to appoint a committee of three which may establish free dispensaries and laboratories and promote an educational propaganda. In Ontario, chapter 81 amends the Public Health Act by incorporating the name of the Provincial Board of Health, by protecting water supplies against pollution and making health regulations in territory without municipal organization; chapter 82 amends the Venereal Diseases Act by making regulations where person inspected is under sixteen years of age.

Civil Service Reform.—In Quebec, chapter 20 provides that employees in the revenue branch of the revenue department shall be deemed to have formed part of the civil service from date of appointment to outside service. In Ontario, chapter 4 provides for the establishment of a fund for the superannuation of civil servants formed of contributions from the salaries of the employees of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 per cent of salary and equivalent contributions by the government, fund to bear interest at 5 per cent compounded annually; every employee who has served ten years continuously and has attained the age of seventy or is retired for some other reason than misconduct is entitled to superannuation allowance calculated upon the average yearly salary during the last three years of service, but not exceeding 1/50 of such multiplied by years of service up to 30 years and not to exceed \$2,000; married employees are required to carry life insurance to the amount of \$5,000; retirement is compulsory at seventy and optional at sixty-five; over age employees who have been less than ten years in the service are paid a lump sum equivalent to one-tenth of annual salary multiplied by number of years of service; employees who are over age at the time of the commencement of the Act and have served ten years are entitled to one half the salary received immediately previous to superannuation up to \$2,000. In Manitoba, chapter 16 amends the Civil Service Act especially by fixing the minimum and maximum salaries paid to the respective classes ranging from \$720 minimum and \$960 maximum, in the case of the lowest to \$2,400 minimum and \$3,600 maximum in the case of the highest class. In Saskatchewan, chapter 8 amends the Civil Service Act in a minor particular respecting the oaths of office. In British Columbia, chapter 13 amends the Civil Service Act by giving the Police and Prisons Regulations Act a precedence over the Civil Service Act in the matter of appointments to the provincial police; it also provides that the age of a candidate shall not be a bar to admission to an examination if the public interests require his services; it also provides for superannuation of civil servants.

Housing.—In Quebec, chapter 10 amends the Act to provide for the construction of workmen's dwellings and for advances to municipalities particularly by making regulations respecting apartment houses; chapter 71 amends the Act to assist in the construction of dwelling houses in cities, towns and villages particularly by empowering the Council to sell immovables under certain conditions. In Manitoba, chapter 55 amends the Urban Municipality Housing Act by authorizing the province to raise \$1,000,000 for housing purposes to be lent to municipalities. In Saskatchewan, chapter 76 amends the Urban Municipality Housing Act by authorizing the province to apply to the Dominion Government for loans up to \$1,800,000, which municipalities may borrow for the purpose of erecting dwellings for workmen, particularly returned soldiers.

Single Tax.—In Saskatchewan, chapter 7 amends the Wild Lands Tax Act by associating with the wild lands tax commissioner for advisory purposes a committee of two, it also enables the tax commissioner to fix the basis of value in rural municipalities. In Alberta, chapter 23 amends the Wild Lands Tax Act in matters connected with disposal of lands forfeited to the government for non-payment of taxes.

Vital Statistics.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 74 amends the Vital Statistics Act of 1919 by authorizing the division registrar to prepare and sign a death certificate in the case of a death without medical attendance. In Manitoba, chapter 148 amends the Vital Statistics Act by requiring the division registrar to transmit on the fifteenth of every month to the minister the original returns of the births, marriages and deaths during the month preceding. In Saskatchewan, chapter 11, the Vital Statistics Act, 1920, creates a provincial organization for obtaining statistics of births, marriages and deaths under a Commissioner of Public Health; all territory within the province is to form a part of some registration district and the clerk or secretary-treasurer of every municipality is to be registrar of the same; these shall make returns on December 31 of each year of the approximate number of people in their respective municipalities; elergymen are to record marriages solemnized and deliver the records o registrar; physicians or nurses must similarly record births; corpses may not be interred without a permit from the registrar after properly filled record has been supplied him.

Co-operation.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 38 amends chapter 22 f 1912, "An Act to further facilitate the incorporation of fruit produce nd warehouse associations." In Quebec, chapter 25 amends the

Co-operative Agricultural Associations Act of 1919, by fixing the values of shares in newly organized associations at \$20 each, no member to hold more than 100 ten-dollar or 50 twenty-dollar shares: no member is to be represented by proxy at association meetings. Ontario, chapter 53 amends the Ontario Companies Act in respect to the powers of the Provincial Secretary as to accounts of co-operative companies; chapter 54 is designed to assist co-operative associations in marketing certain farm products by empowering the province to make a loan of \$3,000 or not more than 50 per cent of appraised value of property to each association, such loan to be free of interest for two years, after which the rate of interest is to be 6 per cent; the loan is repayable 50 per cent at the end of five years and the remainder at the end of ten years. In Saskatchewan, chapter 58 amends the Act respecting the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, by empowering the province to make loans to this company for constructing, repairing or remodelling terminal elevators outside the province; chapter 72 amends the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Limited, Incorporation Act of 1917, by making the shareholders a body politic and corporate for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating, etc., creameries, cheese factories, cold storage plants and warehouses in Saskatchewan, and buying, selling and storing certain perishable commodities; the capital stock of the company is set at \$1,000,000 which may be increased on provincial authority and divided into 50,000 one-dollar shares and 47,500 twenty-dollar shares, no person to hold more than \$5,000 worth (par value); the company may for the purpose of the Act divide the province into districts; the province is authorized to make loans to the company up to 75 per cent of the cost of a construction, or, if the construction is for the benefit of a colony of returned soldiers, up to the cost. In Alberta, chapter 17 amends the Act respecting co-operative credit by fixing a maximum to the rate of interest on a loan guaranteed by a co-operative society, out of which interest one-half of one per cent is to be paid to the society; it also provides for a grant for the purpose of assisting in organization. In British Columbia, chapter 19 is designed to facilitate the incorporation of co-operation associations and provide for their regulation; minors are allowed to be members but not officers; no limit is set to the number of shares held by one member; under this Act certain existing associations are deemed to be incorporated.

Corporations.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 36 amends the Domestic, Dominion and Foreign Corporations Act of 1912, by allowing incorporated companies to exercise their function outside of Nova Scotia, by providing for the registration of companies and by defining the functions which shall entitle a company to come under this Act, the onus of proof of the existence of such functions to be upon the defendant. In New Brunswick, chapter 44 amends the New Brunswick Companies' Act in minor particulars. In Quebec, chapter 72 authorizes letters patent to provide for the issue of shares without nominal or par value except in the case of preferred stock; shares

are to be allotted at price fixed by board of directors or letters patent; a company shall not begin business or incur debts until the amount of capital stated in the letters patent has been fully paid; existing companies may apply for charter under the Act; corporations without share capital may by by-law provide for creation of share capital, which by-law must be confirmed by letters patent; companies may amalgamate; companies may not commence operations before 10 per cent of authorized capital has been subscribed and paid for; charter to be forfeited if the company does not go into actual business within three years after it is granted; the Act provides that there be no individual liability; the liability of shareholders is to be limited to amount unpaid on stock; in the case of preferred stock, notice must be given when preferred stock purchased by company reaches 10 per cent of the capital stock; no preference or priority to holders of preferred stock shall affect the rights of creditors of any company; dividends are not to impair capital, but may be paid out of reserve fund; the company shall have not less than three directors; shareholders in arrears are not to vote at meetings. In Ontario, chapter 9 amends the Corporations Tax Act by defining the meaning of insurance company, and setting a tax on gross premiums; it also lays a tax on race tracks and meetings. In Manitoba, chapter 17 amends the Corporation Taxation Act by making certain regulations respecting the definition and taxation of brokers. In Saskatchewan, chapter 21 amends the Companies Act of 1915, particularly with respect to private companies and means by which they may write the public to subscribe for their shares or debentures; chapter 22, the Loan Companies Act, provides for the incorporation and organization of loan companies. In British Columbia, chapter 14 amends the Companies Act of 1911 in respect to annual general meetings; also in respect to specially limited mining companies.

Hydro-Electricity.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 76 amends the Hydro-Electricity Act of 1919 by requiring the commission to send in a yearly report, also by granting certain general powers to the commission, especially that of acquiring by purchase or lease or without consent of owner, coal, peat, gas, oil, land, etc., which are necessary for the development of the hydro-electrical industry; when property so taken is found to be unnecessary it shall revest in the person from whom it was taken; interest is allowed on compensation in case of delay unless this delay is due to person entitled; chapter 191 extends certain privileges to the Medway Hydro-Electric Fower Company. In New Brunswick, chapter 53 provides for the generation and distribution of electric power by empowering the province to appoint a commission of three, one of whom may be a member of the executive council, to hold office during pleasure and with fixed salaries; the rommission is given the usual powers of expropriation of property,

making regulations and appointments; the carrying out of the provisions of the Act may be assisted by provincial loans. Ontario, chapter 18 amends the Power Commission Act by giving the commission powers in connection with the carrying out of the Act; it also renders the approval of the province unnecessary in the case of certain contracts; it also makes provisions for the construction and operation of distribution works in rural power districts; chapter 57 amends the Hydro-Electric Railway Act of 1916 particularly in connection with the submission of by-laws, changing the words "majority of such electors" to "majority of electors voting thereon," it also limits the liability of the province on the bonds of the commission and declares that these bonds shall constitute a first mortgage charge upon the railway. In Manitoba, chapter 35 amends the Electrical Power Transmission Act by extending certain powers to the minister in connection with development of electrical power where municipalities do not take the initiative; it also renders the Manitoba Expropriation Act applicable to this Act.

Municipal Affairs.—In Nova Scotia, chapters 50-60 amend the Municipal and Towns' Incorporation Acts in a number of particulars, one of which authorizes the authorities of a town to pass over unimproved land to and from the seashore to procure material for the construction or repair of the streets; another authorizes the authorities to prevent persons under the age of fifteen from being on the streets of a town after nine o'clock at night. In New Brunswick, chapter 59 amends the Municipal Debentures Act by fixing the sinking fund necessary for debentures issued for a shorter term than twenty years, which will be sufficient to retire at maturity not more than one-fortieth of the capital sum of such debentures for each year of the term thereof. In Quebec, chapter 12 changes the name of the County of Ottawa, Que., to Hull: chapter 84 authorizes the council of a municipality to make loans (by which it does not incur a debt of over \$50,000) to assist drainage work; of this loan from \$50 to \$1,000 may be made to one farmer. In Ontario, chapter 58 amends the Municipal Acts of 1918 and 1919 by fixing the time for nomination and polling in cities with over 200,000, the tenure of office of auditor, the fees for weighing and measuring and the payment of councillors in cities of less than 100,000; chapter 67 amends the Municipal Drainage Act particularly the operation of drainage work, the rights and privileges of public utilities. In Manitoba, chapter 82 amends the Municipal Act in reference to the rights of chemists or druggists to be members of the council of any municipality; also to rights of both husband and wife to vote on a by-law if they hold property worth \$800 or more, also by permitting councils to pass by-laws rendering assistance to public hospitals and by regulating the licensing, etc., of commercial travellers; chapters 85-89 amend the Municipal Boundaries Act; chapter 92 amends the Municipal Commissioners' Act and chapter 93 the Municipal Hospitals Act. In Saskatchewan, chapter 31 amends the Municipalities Seed Grain Act of 1917, by declaring the validity of a debt incurred on the strength of a by-law which has received the approval of the Minister; it also authorizes

the advancing of seed grain to a tenant even without the approval of the owner of land; chapter 32 authorizes municipalities to supply material for fencing purposes; chapter 33 enables municipalities to grant relief other than money to farmers suffering from adverse conditions, also to local merchants; chapter 34 provides for provincial relief in local improvement districts. In Alberta, chapter 28 amends and consolidates the Act to ameliorate the financial conditions of municipalities; chapter 29 provides for provincial relief to indigent persons resident within an improvement district; chapter 30 amends the Municipal District Act by defining owner, increasing powers of the act, providing relief to indigents and sick persons, providing for the recovery of expenses from patients and for the equalization of assessments; chapter 31 provides government guarantee for relief extended by municipalities and makes regulations as to how relief advances shall be recovered; chapter 27 amends the Municipal Hospitals Act; chapter 32 empowers municipal districts to borrow money on government guarantee to supply seed grain to settlers; chapter 19 amends the Municipal Hail Insurance Act, fixing the indemnity for total loss and no indemnity for loss less than 5 p.c. of crop. In British Columbia, chapter 63 amends the Municipal Act as regards the qualifications for mayor, aldermen, reeve, councillors and voters on money by-laws; also disposal of sinking funds; also regarding tax by-laws of 1920; chapter 64 amends the Municipalities Incorporation Act; chapter 65 provides for the incorporation of village municipalities.

Succession Duties.—In New Brunswick, chapter 16 amends the Succession Duties Act by exempting estates of a value not exceeding \$5,000. In Ontario, chapter 8 amends the Succession Duty Act, placing the duty on a graduated scale; where the property passes to immediate relatives the rate is 1 p.c. on value of between \$25,000 and \$50,000; where the property passes to other relatives the minimum dutiable value is \$10,000 and the rate on up to \$25,000 is 5 p.c.; where the property passes to other persons the minimum dutiable value is \$5,000 and the rate $7\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.; these rates increase with the value of the property. In Manitoba, chapter 128 amends the Succession Duties Act by fixing a graduated scale of duties for increasing values of property and according as the property passes (1) to immediate relatives; (2) other relatives; (3) other than relatives, the minimum dutiable values of property to the first of these being \$25,000-\$50,000 and the rate 1 p.c.; for the second, all property is dutiable and the minimum rate up to \$25,000 is 2 p.c. and for the third all property is dutiable and the minimum rate up to \$25,000 is 9 p.c.; the above rates increase with the value of the property. In Saskatchewan, chapter 13 amends the Succession Duties Act of 1917, placing the minimum dutiable value of property passing (1) to immediate relatives at \$10,000 and the rate on this up to \$15,000 at ½ p.c.; (2) to non-resident relatives at \$5,000 and the rate 1 p.c.; and (3) to other persons 10 p.c. if resident and 1 p.c. in addition if non-resident; these rates increase with increasing values of the property and the bequests.

Education. In Prince Edward Island, chapter 6 amends and consolidates the several Acts relating to the public schools by defining the constitution and duties of the Board of Education. the Chief Superintendent and the Inspectors; by fixing the minimum salaries of teachers at \$600, \$482 and \$375 for males of first, second and third class certificates respectively, and \$512.50, \$425 and \$312.50 respectively for females of the above mentioned classes, providing the average attendance at their schools during the term for which salary is claimed is at least 50 per cent of the children of school age within the school district; in addition to the above salaries, every teacher is entitled to receive from the provincial treasury 50 p.c. of the amount raised for his support by the district up to \$50; the Act also regulates district assessment, registration of school districts, annual meeting (3rd Tuesday in June), qualification and powers of trustees; school privileges are to be extended to all residents from 5 to 16 inclusive and to those over 16 if there is sufficient accomodation; the minimum age for teacher's license is set at 17 years; no teacher under 21 may engage, without the consent of the Chief Superintendent, in a school district in which he has been brought up: compulsory attendance is enforced upon children between 7 and 13 years of age; schools are to be non-sectarian. In Nova Scotia, chapter 20 amends the Act of 1900 for the education of the blind by providing that the School for the Blind at Halifax shall receive annually \$200 from the province and \$200 from the municipality of residence of each blind person received into the school. In New Brunswick, chapter 33 amends the School Act of 1903, regarding assessment for school purposes; chapter 34 provides for increase in minimum grants to teachers and fixes the minimum salaries at \$500, \$600 and \$700 according as district has valuation of under \$20,000, \$50,000 or over \$50,000; it also provides for county assessment in aid of schools; chapter 35 prescribes the number and maximum salary (\$2,000) and annual expense (\$500) of school inspectors; chapter 62 provides for the appointment of a director of vocational education. In Quebec chapter 8 authorizes the payment of \$1,000,000 to aid in the establishment of the University of Montreal; chapter 9 authorizes the creation of five scholarships for post graduate work in Faris; chapters 34, 35 and 36 make certain amendments respecting public instruction, particularly by authorizing school commissioners to entrust other persons than the secretary-treasurer with the taking of the census of school children; chapter 37 makes certain amendments respecting school taxes; chapter 38 provides for the incorporation of Montreal University to consist of 10 faculties and schools, and (1) affiliated schools (schools within the limits of the province accepting by-laws, curriculum and examination of the university as their own), (2) associaated schools (differing from affiliated in that they are not situated within the province) and (3) annexed schools (where the University merely approves the curriculum and by-laws and is represented at the examinations); the University among other privileges is exempted from succession duties; chapters 39-42 amend the Acts respecting technical schools, providing for a director of technical education at

a salary up to \$5,000 and to take the place of the inspector-general of technical education. In Ontario, chapter 102 provides for the establishment of provincial technical schools, the cost to be borne by the Dominion Government, the Provincial Government and contributions; chapter 103 provides for the payment of scholarships (\$6,000) annually for post graduate courses in France; chapter 104 amends the Industrial Schools Act. In Manitoba, chapter 31 amends the Education Department Act by constituting a "board of reference" to act as an arbitrative board between teachers and trustees. In Saskatchewan, chapter 37 amends the School Act chiefly in respect to certain by-laws; it also fixes the minimum length of yearly vacations in rural and village districts at 7 weeks; chapter 38 amends the School Assessment Act particularly with reference to penalties for non-payment of taxes; chapter 39 amends the School Grants Act by providing grants for lunches (encouragement of household science) and teacher's residence; chapter 40 amends the School Attendance Act by increasing penalties for non-attendance, making slight extensions in the cases for exemption; chapter 41, provides for the creation of 3 scholarships (\$1,200 each) for Saskatchewan students in Paris; chapter 42 provides for day and evening vocational education; chapter 43 provides for assistance to the annual value of \$240 for the education of soldiers' dependent children who have attained a minimum standing equivalent to Grade VIII, the assistance to extend over a period of 3 years, but not after the applicant has attained university matriculation standing. In Alberta, chapter 13 amends the school ordinance, the school assessment ordinance, the School Assessment and School Attendance Acts, providing grants for senior rooms in schools, the teaching of commercial, technical or industrial subjects; also by increasing the penalties for nonattendance at school. In British Columbia, chapter 50 empowers the province to expend through the Fublic Works Department amounts for the use of the University of British Columbia, also to create a university endowment fund: chapter 82 amends the Public School Act by reorganizing the Department of Education; hitherto the chief officers of the Department consisted of a council of public instruction, composed of the members of the Executive Council, and a Superintendent, henceforth the Department is to consist of (1) a Minister of Education, (2) Deputy Minister, (3) Superintendent, (4) A Council of Public Instruction composed of the Minister and the other members of the Executive Council; the Act also provides for dental treatment of school children and for kindergarten classes; it also authorizes boards to provide for the conveyance of school children in any rural school district; it also provides for the establishment of "community rural school districts" in cases where two or more persons (other than Indian or military establishments) are living under communal or tribal conditions as distinguished from ordinary conditions of family life; it also authorizes the establishment of colleges in affiliation with the University of British Columbia; it also amends the section relating to compulsory education by requiring attendance of children 7 to 14 years of age inclusive for every

school day instead of six months as heretofore; chapter 86 provides for the establishment of a subnormal boys' school to which transfers are to be made from gaols and children's aid societies.

Miscellaneous.—In Prince Edward Island, chapter 7 increases the salaries of the members of the Executive Council to \$2,000 and the sessional indemnity of the members of the Legislature to \$500. In Quebec, chapter 6 authorizes a loan up to \$5,000,000 in aid of colonization: chapter 16 provides that prorogation of the legislature need not be for a fixed day: chapter 17 fixes the salary of the prime minister at \$12,000 and of the ministers at \$6,000; it also provides for the temporary transfer of the powers of members of the Executive Council; chapter 21 defines the organization, powers and duties of "The Quebec Public Service Commission": chapter 24 authorizes the province to grant lands in exchange for those flooded by storage dams; it also creates a Quebec Geographical Commission and makes regulations in respect to timber cut without permission: chapter 51 amends the statutes of 1909 respecting the preparation and revision of jury lists and the allowance to jurors: chapter 57 amends the statutes of 1909 respecting the work of the inmates of reformatories and industrial schools, requiring a statement to show the amount produced by each inmate, this to go towards his maintenance and the balance to his credit: chapter 61 provides medical treatment for indigent persons at the expense of the municipality in which the person resides: chapter 63 provides that law students who have been overseas may be admitted to practice after two years in a law office if they were admitted to the study in or prior to January 1920, and have obtained the degree of B.C.L. or LL.B.: chapter 66 incorporates "The Corporation of Professional Engineers of Quebec": chapter 79 gives the Court of King's Bench an appellate civil jurisdiction throughout the province; it also defines the original jurisdiction of the Superior Court and the ultimate jurisdiction of the Circuit Court: chapter 81 makes it illegal for owner or occupant to allow a building to be used as a disorderly house: chapter 118 provides for the incorporation of the Accountants' Association: chapter 141 provides for the incorporation of registered nurses in the province. In Ontario, chapter 2 amends the Election Law especially as regards the preparation of voters' lists: chapter 3 amends the Legislative Assembly Act, granting extra allowances over and above sessional indemnities to leaders of oppositions and opposition groups; also appropriations for increases in salaries of officers of the assembly; chapter 14 authorizes the minister to suspend the "Manufacturing Conditions" so as to permit the exportation of pulp wood: chapter 15 amends the Veterans' Land Grant Act; where the land granted to veterans in the first year of King Edward has passed from its original owners and is held unimproved for speculative purposes and unreasonable prices this land is subject to inspection and where the owner does not one year after notice become a bona fide user or occupant, the land is liable to forfeiture to the Crown; the province is also authorized to make regulations as to the duties to be performed

by the owner of such lands: chapter 36 provides for legal procedure in the case of absentees from the province whose whereabouts are unknown: chapter 38 extends and provides for the termination of the Mortgagors' and Purchasers' Relief Act of 1915: chapter 48 invalidates land surveys other than those performed by an Ontario land surveyor; it also prescribes the duties of surveyors: chapter 51 regulates the practice of veterinary science: chapter 55 amends the Ontario Insurance Act, requiring a certificate from the Superintendent of Insurance of every individual agent: chapter 69 provides for the establishment and regulation of public libraries: chapter 85 regulates the purchase of milk and cream. In Manitoba, chapter 33 amends the Manitoba Election Act, especially in providing that the election of members for Winnipeg be according to the principles of proportional representation and defining these principles and the procedure at such elections: chapter 38 regulates and defines the practice of the engineering profession and organization of engineering associations: chapter 54 regulates the licensing of hotels and restaurants: chapter 67 provides that a member for the electoral division of Winnipeg may be appointed as a member of the Executive Council without re-election; it also provides that there shall be no writ of election issued for Winnipeg until there are at least two vacancies: chapter 102 constitutes a force of police known as "The Manitoba Provincial Police": chapter 109 amends the Rural Credits Act by authorizing the province to make advances out of consolidated revenue; also by making certain increases: chapter 118 empowers the province to borrow moneys out of the savings of private persons to provide for investment of the savings of such persons and to provide funds for rural credits, etc.: chapter 124 allows municipal Councils to require shops to be closed on Thursday between 12 o'clock noon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon during the whole or any part of the year: chapters 155 and 156 amend the Winnipeg charter, especially by declaring the wife or husband of elector qualified to vote, by a new division of the city into wards and by providing for proportional representation. In Saskatchewan, chapter 19 constitutes a police force styled "The Saskatchewan Provincial Police," and provides for the division of the province into police divisions: chapter 20 provides for arbitration and reference: chapter 44 amends the Legal Profession Act, enabling the courts to deal with cases of lawyers guilty of misconduct: chapter 59 provides for the regulation of halls, theatres and cinematographs: chapter 60 amends the Small Debts Recovery Act: chapter 66 requires the signature of the wife in the sale of a homestead: chapter 81 provides for the attachment of the goods of an absconding debtor. Alberta, chapter 11 consolidates and amends the law relating to intestate succession, giving the husband or wife an equal right with each child of the intestate: chapter 21 amends the Medical Profession Act with regard to registration. In British Columbia, chapter 27 defines the qualifications of voters at provincial elections, excluding

Chinamen, Japanese, Hindus and Indians: chapter 48 provides for the licensing of real estate agents and salesmen.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1920.

The First Assembly of the League of Nations.—The first Assembly of the League of Nations, composed of representatives of 41 members of the League, met at Geneva, Switzerland, from November 15 to December 18, 1920. The Canadian representatives at this first Assembly were the Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Rt. Hon. Chas. Joseph Doherty, Minister of Justice, and Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., President of the Privy Council. Sir George E. Foster acted as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Assembly.

Since May. 1919, the League had been in being, and since January 10, 1920, it had been in legal existence by virtue of the entrance into force of the Treaty of Versailles. The Council of the League had met ten times and, together with the Secretariat, had organized the League as far as possible and had done other work within its competence. The Assembly now had before it the task of completing the organization of the League, making itself a reality along parliamentary lines, determining its relations to the council, fixing its budget and dealing with various questions incident to the world situation.

The first meeting, presided over by M. Paul Hymans, of Belgium, who was also President of the Council, distributed its work among the following six Committees, the names of which will indicate the agenda of the First Assembly: (1) General organization; (2) Technical organization; (3) Creation of a permanent court of International Justice; (4) Secretariat and Budget; (5) Examination of application of new admissions; (6) Reduction of armaments, economic weapon and mandates.

The election of officers resulted in the election of M. Guiseppe Motta, Switzerland, as honorary president and M. Faul Hymans, Belgium, as president, together with six vice-presidents elected by the general meeting (Viscount Ishii, Japan; M. Karnebeek, Netherlands; M. Fueyrredon, Argentine Republic (resigned and replaced by M. Blanco, Uruguay); M. Benes, Czecho-Slovakia; Sir Geo. E. Foster, Canada; M. Octavio, Brazil; and six other vice-presidents who, through being selected by the Committees as their Chairmen, became ex officio vice-presidents of the Assembly. Mr. A. J. Balfour, Great Britain; M. Tittoni, Italy; M. Bourgeois, France; M. Quiñones de Leon, Spain; M. Huneeus, Chile; M. Branting, Sweden; thus became ex officio vice-presidents of the Assembly.

One of the first discussions at a plenary session led to the adoption of a resolution that the discussions and minutes of the committees should be accessible to the Assembly and published as soon as possible. Another resolution was adopted requesting the Council to consider means of securing greater publicity for the discussions and decisions.

The existing controversy between Poland and Lithuania was among the first matters to which the publicity resolution was applied.

The recommendations of the six committees as adopted by the Assembly, which with the debates and adoption of resolutions connected therewith, comprised the sum total of the proceedings of the First Assembly, are summarized as follows:

First Committee on General Organization (Chairman, Mr. A. J. Balfour).—The Assembly was defined as the sovereign but intermittent power of the League, the Council as the permanent power and the Secretariat-General as its permanent executive organ. The Assembly, which is to meet by right once a year on the first Monday of September, shall be able to designate place of meeting and choose its president and vice-presidents; it alone is competent to verify the credentials of its representatives and shall draw its agenda as it wishes. The Council carries out the Assembly's functions while the Assembly is not in session, may convene and summon the Assembly, approves the agenda prepared by the Secretariat-General, presents its reports to the Assembly and may intervene in the debates of the latter through one of its members in order to make an explanatory statement. The Secretary-General has to collect the opinions of the Members of the League regarding the summoning of extraordinary sessions of the Assembly and communicate the order to the different members: prepare the agenda, register the names of representatives and substitutes, present his report to the Assembly and execute the decisions taken either by the Assembly or Council. The two official languages of the Assembly are to be English and French. but each member may publish documents of the League in any language it thinks fit, but at its own expense. A General Committee of the Assembly is formed by the president and vice-presidents. The Council and Assembly are each invested with particular powers and duties; neither body has jurisdiction to render a decision in a matter expressly committed by the Covenant to the other, but either body may discuss and examine any matter within the competence of the League. Representatives render their decisions as representatives of their State and have no other standing. The Council, which is to report its work yearly to the Assembly, is composed of the permanent members decided upon by the Covenant; viz., the United States. Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan and four non-permanent members selected by the Assembly from time to time for a period of two years, two selected each year. Experimentally the first Assembly selected three European and American members, and one Asiatic Member by secret ballot for a period of one year, namely Spain. Brazil, Belgium and China. The First Committee declined to recommend amendments to the Covenant but submitted Scandinavian, Portuguese and other amendments to a committee of the Council to be considered before the Assembly Session of 1921 lowing to the postponement of amendments, the Argentine representatives withdrew).

The Second Committee—on Technical Organization (Chairman, M. Tittoni, Italy)—laid down two principles, (a) that the interior workings of the various organizations should be independent, (b) that their relations with the members of the League should be under control. It proposed to set up immediately three technical organizations; (1) An Advisory Economic and Financial Committee; (2) An Organization for Communication and Transit; (3) An Organization of International Health. It was resolved to summon a general economic and financial conference in 1921 with powers to constitute the Economic and Financial Committee and to invite members of the League to send representatives to a general conference on freedom of communication and transit to meet first at Barcelona and subsequently to be convened by the Council of the League. It was also recommended that the judicial functions of the League respecting transit should be vested in the Permanent Court of International Justice and that until this Court was ready to deal with such disputes they should be brought before a Court of Arbitration to consist of one representative of the plaintiff, one of the defendant and one of the League of Nations. It also recommended an International Health Organization to advise the League of Nations, to bring administrative health officers of different nations into closer relationship, to organize a more rapid interchange of information, to furnish a ready organization for securing or revising necessary international agreements for administrative action on matters of health, protection of employees against sickness, disease or injury, etc. This organization was to consist of (1) a General Committee, (2) a Standing Committee, (3) an International Health Bureau with headquarters at the seat of the League. The Committee also advocated an organization to control the traffic in women and children and in noxious drugs, also organizations to encourage intellectual labour, the rescue of children affected by the war and a campaign against typhus.

The Third Committee, on the creation of a permanent Court of International Justice (Chairman, M. Bourgeois, France)-The Council in February had convened a committee of jurists to prepare a draft scheme for a Court of International Justice. This Committee met at the Hague and produced a proposal which was forwarded to the Council and approved with certain modifications; it then came before the Assembly and was given to the third committee, who nominated a subcommittee of ten jurists, five of whom had already sat on the committee at the Hague. The result of these conclaves was the conception of a permanent International Court above and outside political influences. The League of Nations is to establish the Court and draw up its constitutional rules after which the Court is to be independent. The nominations for the personnel of the Court are to be left to the national groups of the Hague Court of Arbitration already existing, four candidates to be included in each national group. The Court is to have the assistance of special technical advisers to sit with the judges but not to vote. The third Committee left the jurisdiction of the Court where it was placed by the Council, cases accepted by both parties, but left the way open for the introduction of compulsory jurisdiction. The Statute constituting the court was to be submitted by the Council to the members of the League of Nations for adoption in the form of a protocol duly ratified and declaring their recognition of this Statute. As soon as this protocol had been ratified by the majority of the members, the Statute of the Court would come into force and the Court called to act in all disputes between the members which have ratified as well as between the other States. The protocol was also to remain open for signature by the States mentioned in the annex to the Covenant.

The Fourth Committee-Secretariat and Budget (Chairman, M. Quiñones de León, Spain), (1) requested the Council to appoint a committee of experts for preparing a thorough report on the Secretariat; (2) requested preparation towards establishing an equitable method of appointing financial quotas. An investigation of the personnel of the Secretariat and Labour Offices showed that 18 nationalities were represented in the former and 16 in the latter. The tenure of office recommended for the staff appointed by the Secretary-General or the Director of the International Labour Office was five years or more. A list of these, showing nationalities and salaries and allowances by classes, is to be published yearly and information regarding vacancies is to be made as public as possible The two budgets of 1920 and the one covering the fiscal year 1921 were passed. The financial statement for the first fiscal period showed £291,079 expenditure and £179,028 income (£111,833 not then received); for the second fiscal period the Budget was 10,000,000 gold francs, and for the third 21,250,000 gold francs.

The Fifth Committee—on the Admission of New States (Chairman, M. Huneeus, Chile)—recommended the admission of six new States to membership of the League, viz., Austria, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland, Luxemburg and Albania. Four other applicants—Esthonia, Georgia, Latvia and Lithuania—were not granted admission to membership of the League, but were granted admission to the technical organization on the same footing as the members. The application of Armenia for membership was postponed till the next session, whilst those of Azerbaijan and the Ukraine were denied.

The Sixth Committee—Reduction of Armaments, Economic weapon and Mandates (Chairman, M. Branting, Sweden)—could only make certain suggestions on the question of armaments, one urging the establishment of an International Office of Control of the trade in arms. On the question of the economic weapon the Assembly was recommended to ask the Council to appoint an International Blockade Commission of not more than eight to report to the Council, this Commission to have power to summon experts for advisory purposes; half of the committee should represent states which have not a right to permanent membership of the Council. As immediate steps the Sixth Committee recommended the severance of all trade relations and prohibition of intercourse with covenant-breaking states. On the question of mandates, seven recommendations to the Council were drawn up: (1) that the members of the Mandates Commission

should not be dismissed without the assent of the Assembly, (2) that the Commission contain at least one woman, (3) that the Mandatories be asked to present a report on the recent administration of mandated territories to the Commission, (4) that the Mandatories should not be allowed to make use of their positions to increase their military strength, or (5) to exploit the natural resources of the mandated territories solely for their own interests; (6) that an organic law should be passed in the mandated territory and submitted to the League for consideration; (7) that future drafts of mandates should be published before they are decided upon by the Council. (Agreeably to this a draft of mandate was published by the British Government on February 1, 1921, conforming to recommendations 4 to 7).

The Assembly then passed on to discuss the plight of Armenia, and passed motions that the Council arrive at an understanding with governments with a view to entrusting a power with the task of taking measures to stop hostilities between Armenia and the Kemalists. The Council, in accordance with the request, forwarded appeals to certain countries, and cables were received from the United States, Spain, and Brazil, declaring willingness to co-operate towards bringing about peace in Armenia.

Ninth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire.—The ninth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire was held at Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto, on September 18 to 23, 1920, and was attended by delegates from all parts of the Empire. (The objects of this congress, which is held triennially, alternately in London and the Overseas Dominions, is to give expression to Imperial commercial opinion on matters directly or indirectly affecting commercial and industrial Among the 55 resolutions adopted during the five days of its session at Toronto were recommendations that every step should be taken to make the Empire self-contained in respect of defence and food supply, and to advance and promote the growing of cotton, that a commercial survey of the timber available in the Empire should be made by the competent authorities with a view to the larger utilization of supplies from this source; that there should be established cable communication between the various parts of the Empire passing solely through British territory and that a subsidy be provided by the participating Dominions, colonies and Great Britain; that high-power wireless stations be established throughout the Empire; that the congress press upon the governments of the Empire the desirability of preferential trade within the British Empire; that the Home Government be asked to call an Imperial Conference on the stabilization of inter-Empire exchanges; that the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade be urged to request their members to give preference in employment to ex-service men in any part of the Empire; that certain reforms in shipping regulations be instituted; that the British Dominions and India should favourably consider admission to membership of the new International

Chamber of Commerce with special representatives upon the council of administration; that British Canadian ports of a national character be developed and equipped to the highest standard of efficiency as speedily as possible; that the Imperial and Canadian governments arrange with the underwriters in such a way that the marine insurance rates for Canadian ports should be the same as for New York, so as to favour Imperial trade; that Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade be urged to work for the general adoption of commercial arbitration throughout the Empire; that the metric system of weights and measures be adopted in the British Empire; that public utilities should be conducted on a self-supporting basis and that a League of English-speaking peoples be established.

Convention of American Federation of Labour Montreal.—The fortieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labour, attended by 571 delegates, was held in Montreal from June 7 to 19, 1920. At the opening proceedings addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour, and Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council. The auditing committees of the Federation reported the membership as 4,075,740, the receipts for the fiscal year as \$1,121,746 and the expenses as \$917,766. Among the recommendations of committees which were subsequently adopted were resolutions on the following subjects: That the question of shorter workdays be left to local unions on the understanding that the American Federation of Labour endorsed shorter workdays, a 44-hour week with Saturday half holidays and a still shorter week when unemployment conditions can be improved thereby; favouring Government ownership of United States railroads; recognition of the Irish Republic and a request that military forces of occupation be withdrawn from Ireland; refusal to support the Soviet Government of Russia so long as it is based upon authority not vested in it by a popular representative national assemblage of the Russian people, so long as it endeavours to create revolutions in established civilized nations, and so long as it advocates and applies the militarization of labour, and prevents the organization and functioning of trade unions and the maintenance of a free press and a free public assemblage; employment of scientific experts in industry and production by the Federation; a liberal provision by the United States Congress for the carrying on of technical research in all branches of science touching the welfare of the people; establishment of a federal employment service; urging international organizations to have their local branches affiliate with trade and labour councils and State federations; approval of minimum and maximum representation in trade councils of two and ten respectively; bringing forward a definite declaration regarding the status of government employees; establishment of a women's bureau to the Department of Labour; several educational reforms, among which were a National Labour University and protection of teachers' unions against discrimination because of affiliation with organized labour; opposition (on the part of the

Federation) to any international relationship which interfered with the rights of labour to maintain national standards; approval of President Gompers' attitude in declining to participate in the proceedings of the International Labour Conference at Washington in 1919; endorsation of the executive council in support of the Peace Treaty and the Covenant of the League of Nations; opposition to the system of bonussing, favouring rather an increase in wages.

Trade Conference at Ottawa between Dominion and West Indian Governments.—A trade conference between the Dominion and West Indian governments was held at Ottawa from May 31 to June 19, 1920. All the British West Indies were represented; the British Government was represented by Lt. Col. Amery, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Canada was represented by the Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Customs. Sir George E. Foster presided.

The purpose of the conference was to consider the extent to which and means by which the trade relations between the Dominion and the West Indian colonies could be improved. The parties to the conference agreed upon nine articles relating to trade, five relating to steamship services to the eastern West Indian group, two relating to steamship services to the western group. By the trade articles the customs duties on all commodities (except narcotic and alcoholic goods) produced in the West Indies shall not be more than 50 per cent of those imposed on similar articles from any foreign country; different groups of the colonies in their turn granted different degrees of preference to goods imported from Canada. The Dominion Government undertook to endeavour to arrange for a mail, passenger and freight steamship service within three years between Canada and the Eastern group, the steamers to be from 5,000 to 6,000 tons gross and capable of maintaining speed of 12 knots; if a subsidized steamship service is arranged, the Governments of both Canada and the six (Eastern group) West Indian colonies agreed to contribute. Pending the establishment of such services, Canada agreed to endeavour to maintain on the existing lines, a fortnightly service between Canada and the Eastern group. A service between Canada and the western group was also agreed upon. The agreements are to be in force for ten years and thereafter until terminated by twelve months' written notice. The new tariff preferences went into effect, so far as Canada is concerned, on May 10, 1921.

Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa.—A conference of 150 delegates representing newspaper publishers and editors from all parts of the Empire, under the chairmanship of Vicount Burnham, president of the Empire Press Union, was held in the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, from August 5 to 7, 1920. The matters discussed related to the publication of newspapers, Empire unity and development and the part which the press plays therein, improved facilities for the transmission of news, cheaper cable rates, the independence of the press of government control and increased interchange of the

news of the Empire between British nations. Cheaper postal rates were advocated by the conference, as was also the exploitation of the possibilities of wireless telegraphy and telephoning as news carriers.

Prohibition Plebiscites.—During 1920 and the early months of 1921 eight of the nine provinces decided upon a permanent as distinguished from the emergency war policy with regard to the sale of alcoholic beverages. On July 10, 1920, the electors of New Brunswick voted by a majority of about two to one for total prohibition. The electors of British Columbia on October 20, 1920, voted by a large majority in favour of the enactment of legislation providing for Government control and sale in sealed packages of spirituous and malted liquors, rejecting the previous policy of prohibition. On the other hand, plebiscites held on October 25, 1920, in the three Prairie Provinces and in Nova Scotia resulted in large majorities for prohibition. This example was followed by Ontario, which, in a plebiscite held on April 18, 1921, voted for a policy of prohibition. The Provincial Government in Quebec has established a régime of Governmental control of the sale of liquor, which went into effect on May 1, 1921.

Provincial General Elections.—During the year 1920 Provincial general elections took place in four provinces. In Manitoba a general election on June 29 resulted in the return of members belonging to several groups, none of which had a clear majority. As the largest single group supported the existing Government, that Government has continued to hold office. In Nova Scotia on July 27 the existing (Liberal) Government of Premier Murray was sustained. In New Brunswick on October 9 the existing (Liberal) Government was sustained, though by a reduced majority. In British Columbia on December 1 the existing (Liberal) Government was sustained by a reduced majority. The chief characteristic of all four elections was the return of a considerable number of Farmer and Labour candidates, besides those belonging to the two historic parties.

The Economic and Financial Year.—The first months of 1920 were for Canada a period of unbounded optimism and rising prices. The average business man, after his fears of a ruinous fall in prices at the close of the war had been dispelled, gave himself up to visions of unlimited business and unbounded wealth, basing his conclusions upon the world's great need for the commodities in which he dealt, and forgetting that in order to produce business, need must be accompanied by the means to pay for what is needed. Taking a short-sighted point of view, he realized only that prices were going up, and that the larger the stock of goods which he could carry while values were advancing, the more money he could make on his turn-over. Accordingly, in many cases he strained his resources and credit to the utmost in order, as he believed, to reap once again the abundant profits which had accrued to him from the continuous rise in the prices of commodities during the four or five previous years.

Economists, however, were almost united in the opinion that existing conditions were radically unsound, that prices and wages were inflated, that the remuneration received by various contributors to the work of production was abnormally large, and that received by others abnormally small, and that this state of affairs could not go on much longer. It was actually stated that May 1 must see a change, and this prediction was actually borne out by the facts. Wholesale prices in Canada, as shown by the diagram on page 545, actually did reach the maximum on record in that month, and generally speaking, the index number of wholesale prices in other leading countries reached their maxima at nearly the same time. The United States Bureau of Labour's index number reached its highest point in May, while for the United Kingdom, the Economist's index number reached its maximum in March and the Statist's in April. Similarly, the French index number, ("Statistique Générale") and the Italian index number (Bachi) reached their maxima in April, and the Bank of Japan's index number in March, while the official Indian index number reached its highest point in May and the official Australian index number in August. The list might be extended. but sufficient has been said to show that the reaction which occurred in the latter half of 1920 was a world-wide phenomenon, due to worldwide causes.

The greatest world-wide reaction in wholesale prices that has ever taken place, bringing the Canadian index number down from 356·6 in May, 1920, to 290·5 in Décember, had profound consequences upon the economic situation throughout the country. Once it was realised that prices were at last on the downgrade, that very fact led consumers where possible to abstain from purchasing, in the hope of securing better bargains later on, and thus precipitated further declines. These declines in values also in many cases wiped out the equities of dealers in their stocks of goods, and their over-extended position in the autumn and winter of 1920 led to many failures, even among old and reputable business houses, though, realising the extraordinary character of the situation, creditors in many cases extended to their debtors every possible consideration. In spite of this, commercial failures increased from 50 in May, 1920, to 169 in December of that year, and to 228 in January of 1921.

The banks again, which had lost some \$125,000,000 of their savings deposits to the Victory Loan of November, 1919, and had not been able to refill the reservoir, so as to meet the great demands which were being made upon them for loans, found themselves compelled in the summer and autumn of 1920 to shorten sail, this being noticeable first in a decline in their call loans in Canada and later in their current loans in Canada. Necessary though it was, this policy tended to aggravate the general commercial situation.

With the fall in prices came necessarily increasing unemployment, accentuated by the increased wages granted in many occupations in the spring and summer months of 1920. These increases could not immediately be taken back, but they made it unprofitable

for employers to continue furnishing employment and considerable numbers of men were therefore laid off or discharged. The percentage of unemployment among members of trade unions increased from 2.14 in June to 13.05 in December, and reached 16.48 in March of 1921.

The reactions of the great slump in prices were necessarily felt also in the field of speculation and investment. Generally speaking, when prices are going up, it is expedient for the investor to purchase stocks, which give him a share in the ownership of property which is presumably increasing in value. On the other hand, when prices are going down, it is generally expedient for the investor to purchase bonds, which give him a claim to money whose purchasing power is on the increase. Of course, he does not generally immediately realize the turn of the tide, so what statisticians call a "lag" is observable, but that the change was realized fairly soon after it occurred is evident from the fact that while in July of 1920 the stocks sold on the Montreal exchange aggregated 597,763 shares and the bonds only \$780,250, in December the shares sold numbered only 269,560—a figure which has not been equalled in the early months of 1921—while the bonds sold amounted to \$8,228,600.

So far, the economic history of 1921 has been a continuation of that of the latter half of 1920—a period of reaction. It is to be hoped that 1922 will see a return to fairly stable and normal conditions, such as existed before the war.

Obituary.—1920: Jan. 24. Z. A. Lash, K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, 1872-1876. Feb. 6. Sir James A. Grant, M.D., M.P. for Russell, 1865-1873, for Ottawa, 1892-1896. Feb. 7. Louis A. Lapointe, M.P. for St. James, Montreal, P.Q. The Hon. Charles Langelier, Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, Quebec (Provincial Secretary, 1891-1892). Feb. 8. The Hon. Sir William Glenholme Falconbridge, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, Ontario. Feb. 14. David Marshall, M.P. for East Elgin. April 28. The Hon. A. G. Mackay, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Ontario, 1904-1905, and Minister of Municipal Affairs, Alberta, 1918-1920. May 2. The Hon. Roderick H. Clive Pringle, of Cobourg, Ont., Senator. May 4. Major-General Sir Donald Alex. MacDonald, C.M.G., I.S.O., Quartermaster-General of the Canadian Militia, 1904-1917. June 7. The Hon. Valentine Winkler, Minister of Agriculture, Manitoba; Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Toller, Comptroller of Currency, 1881-1910. July 11. The Hon. Wm. Dennis, of Halifax, Senator. Aug. 19. The Hon. James M. Douglas, of Tantallon, Saskatchewan, Senator. Sept. 5. The Baroness Macdonald, of Earnscliffe. Sept. 7. The Hon. S. M. Parent, Premier of Quebec. Sept. 19. The Hon. Robert Beaven, Premier of British Columbia, 1882-1883. 8. J. M. Courtney, C.M.G., I.S.O., Deputy Minister of Finance, 1878–1906. Oct. 27. The Hon. Benjamin Prince, of Saskatchewan, Nov. 8. The Hon. Lytton W. Shatford, of Vancouver, Senator. Dec. 12. Col. the Hon. Edward Gawlor Prior, Lieut.governor of British Columbia, 1919-1920. 1921: Jan. 2. Sir Frank

Baillie, K.B.E., formerly Director of the National Aeroplane Factory, Toronto. William Fitzgerald, Assistant-Deputy Minister of Finance and Superintendent of Insurance, 1885-1914. Jan. 7. Col. H. F. McLeod, M.P. for York-Sunbury. Oscar Gladu, M.P. for Yamaska. Jan. 15. W. G. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, 1893-1908. Jan. 25. The Right Hon. A. L. Sifton, Secretary of State. Feb. 2. The Hon. Peter McSweeney, of Northumberland, N.B., Senator. Feb. 8. The Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster-General, 1911-1914. Feb. 20. Thos. G. Wallace, M.P. for West York since 1908. Mar. 10. The Hon. Adam B. Crosby, of Halifax, Senator. April 9. The Hon. Sydney A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, 1896-1911. July 30. The Hon. Lieut.-Col. James Domville, of Rothesay, N.B., Senator. Aug. 24, Lieut.-Gen. The Hon. Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., Minister of Militia, 1911-1916. Aug. 28. The Hon. T. W. Patterson, Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, (1909-1914). Aug. 29. The Hon. Lionel Clarke, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, from Nov. 1919. Aug. 30. Emmanuel B. Devlin, M. P. for Wright County, Quebec. Sept. 12. The Hon. Lawrence G. Power, of Halifax, N.S., Senator, Sept. 17. The Hon. William C. Edwards, of Ottawa, Ont., Senator.

XIV.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

Privy Councillors.—1920: July 13. Fleming B. McCurdy, M.P. for Colchester, N.S., Rupert W. Wigmore, M.P. for St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert, N.B., and Edgar K. Spinney, M.P. for Yarmouth and Clare, N.S. 1921: April 13. William Smith, M.P. for Ontario South. May 28. William A. Charlton, M.P. for Norfolk, Ont. Sept. 21, 1921. Louis de Gonzaque Belley, Quebec, Que. John B. Macaulay Baxter, St. John, N.B. John W. Edwards, M.D., M.P., Electoral District of Frontenac, Ont. Louis P. Normand, M.D. of Three Rivers, Que. Henry H. Stevens, M.P., Electoral District of Vancouver Centre, B.C. Rodolphe Monty, Montreal, Que. John A. Stewart, M.P., Electoral District of Toronto Centre, Ont. Captain Robert J. Manion, M.C., M.P., Electoral District of Fort William and Rainy River, Ont. James R. Wilson, M.P., Electoral District of Saskatoon, Sask., and Richard B. Bennett, Calgary, Alberta.

Lieutenant-Governors.—1920: December 16. His Honour Robert G. Brett, Edmonton, Alberta, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta (second term). December 24. Walter C. Nichol, Vancouver, B.C., to be Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia in the room and stead of the Hon. Edward G. Prior, deceased. 1921: February 17. The Hon. Henry W. Newlands, Regina, Saskatchewan, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan. Sept. 10. Henry Cockshutt, Brantford, Ont., to be Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, in the room and stead of the Hon. Lionel H. Clarke, deceased.

New Senators.—The following were appointed members of the Senate:—1920: January 10. Lorne Campbell Webster, Quebec, Que. 1921: February 17. John Anthony McDonald, Shediac, N.B., and Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield, Truro, N.S. Sept. 15. William A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Edmonton, Alberta. Sept. 21. John McCormick, Sydney Mines, N.S. Sept. 22. Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, Ottawa. Hon. J. D. Reid, Ottawa. Hon. James A. Calder, Ottawa. Oct. 3, 1921. Hon. Thos. W. Crothers, Ottawa, Ont., and Robt. F. Green, Victoria, B.C.

New Members of the House of Commons.—The following new members of the House of Commons were returned at by-elections during 1920 and up to July 19, 1921:—1920: April 7. Adolphe Stein, for Kamouraska, Que. April 19. Fernand Rinfret, for St. James (Montreal), Que. October 4. Hon. Rupert W. Wigmore, for St. John City and Counties of St. John and Albert, N.B. October 12. Hon. Fleming B. McCurdy, for Colchester, N.S. December 4. Sydney S. McDermand, for East Elgin. Ontario. 1921: February 22. George N. Gordon, for Peterborough West, Ontario. June 8, Wilfrid E. Emile, for Yamaska, Que. June 13. Richard B. Hanson, for York-Sunbury, N.B., July 19. Robert Gardiner, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Cabinet Ministers and other Members of the Government. 1920: January 1. The Hon. Charles J. Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., Ll.D., and the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton, K.C., M.A., Ll.B., D.C.L., to be Canadian Representatives at Peace Conference. January 24. The Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Ottawa, to be Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada. July 13. The Hon. Fleming B. McCurdy, Halifax, N.S. to be Minister of Public Works. The Hon. Rupert W. Wigmore, St. John, N.B., to be Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue. August 21. The Hon. Pierre E. Blondin, Postmaster General, and Robert M. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster General, to be delegates of the Government of Canada to attend the Universal Postal Convention to be held at Madrid, October, 1920.

Dominion Ministers.—Tenth Ministry—July 10, 1920. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs; Hon. Charles C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Naval Service; Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labour; Hon. Sir Henry L. Drayton, Minister of Finance; Hon. Simon F. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia and Defence; Hon. Sir James Alexander Lougheed, Minister of Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and Minister of Mines. July 13. Hon. Fleming B. McCurdy, Minister of Public Works. Sept. 21, 1921. Hon. Louis de Gonzague Belley, Postmaster General; Hon. John B. Macaulay Baxter, Minister of Customs and Excise; Hon. John W. Edwards, Minister of Immigration and Colonization; Hon. Louis P. Normand, President of the Privy Council; Hon. Henry H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Hon. Rodolphe Monty, Secretary of State; Hon. John A. Stewart, Minister of Railways and Canals. Hon. Robert J. Manion,

Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment. Hon. Richard B. Bennett, Minister of Justice. Ministers without portfolios: July 10, 1920. Hon. Sir Edward Kemp. July 13, 1920. Hon. Edgar K. Spinney. Sept. 21, 1921. Hon. James R. Wilson. Hon. Edmund Bristol. Oct. 1, 1921. Not in the Cabinet: Solicitor General. Guillaume A. Fauteux. Note: Some of the Ministers being continued in their then present positions, the dates of their original appointments are given. The duration of the Thirteenth Parliament from the date of return of election writs to that of dissolution was

3 years, 7 months, 6 days.

Judicial Appointments.—1920: January 1, Edouard F. Surveyer, of Montreal, Que., to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court of Quebec, in the room and stead of Hon. Mr Justice Fortin, retired. January 26. John F. Orde, Ottawa, Ontario, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario and a Member of the High Court Division of the said court and ex officio a Member of the Appellate Division of the said court, in the room and stead of the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, retired. April 22. The Hon. Humphrey Mellish, a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, to be a Surrogate Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada for the Admiralty District of Nova Scotia. July 26. The Hon. Edmund W. P. Guerin, The Hon. Erastus Edwin Howard, the Hon. Charles E. Dorion, the Hon. Victor Allard, The Hon. Joseph M. Tellier and the Hon. Edmund J. Flynn, puisne Judges of the Superior Court of Quebec, to be puisne Judges of the Court of King's Bench in and for the said province. November 4. Charles D. White, Sherbrooke, Que., and Philemon Cousineau, Montreal, Que., to be puisne Judges of the Superior Court of Quebec. 1921: March 3. Louis A. J. Bernier and Adjutor Rivard, Quebec, Que., to be puisne Judges of the Court of King's Bench, in and for the said Province of Quebec. The Hon. Albert Sévigny, Quebec, Que., and Pierre d'Auteuil, Murray Bay, Que., to be puisne Judges of the Superior Court, in and for the said Province of Quebec. The Hon, Louis T. N. L. DuPlessis, puisne Judge of the Superior Court for the Judicial districts of Chicoutimi, Saguenay and Roberval, Quebec, to be transferred to the Judicial district of Three Rivers. Que. March 14. The Hon. William F. A. Turgeon, Regina, Sask., to be a Judge of the Court of Appeal, in the room and stead of the Hon. Mr. Justice Newlands, retired. May 30. Hon. Aubin E. Arsenault, Charlottetown, P.E.I., to be Vice-Chancellor of the Court of Chancery and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, of Prince Edward Island. June 11. Donald Maclean, Saskatoon, Sask., to be a Judge of the Court of King's Bench for Saskatoon. June 13. Right Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice, The Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, G.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir William R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice of Ontario, and the Hon. Jean B. G. Lamothe, Chief Justice of Quebec, to be a national group within the meaning of the Statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice provided for by article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, for the purpose of nominating on behalf of Canada, a list of persons from

which the members of the Court representing Canada may be elected under the provisions of articles 4 to 12 inclusive of the said Statute. Sept. 15. The Hon. David L. Scott, Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as heretofore established: to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alberta and President of the Appellate Division of the said Court with the style and title of Chief Justice of Alberta, and ex officio a Judge of the Trial Division of the said Court. The Hon. Charles A. Stuart, The Hon. Nicholas Du Bois Dominic Beck, The Hon. James D. Hyndman, Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as heretofore established, to be Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta and members of the Appellate Division of the said Court with the style and title of Justice of Appeal and ex officio Judges of the Trial Division of the said Court. Alfred H. Clarke, Calgary, Alberta, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for Ontario, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta and member of the Appellate Division of the said Court with the style and title of Justice of Appeal and ex officio a Judge of the Trial Division of the said Court. The Hon. Horace Harvey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alberta, to be the Chief Justice of the Trial Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta and ex officio a Judge of the Appellate Division of the said The Hon. William L. Walsh, The Hon. Maitland S. McCarthy, The Hon. William C. Simmons, The Hon. William C. Ives, Judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta, as heretofore established, to be Justices of the Supreme Court of Alberta and Members of the Trial Division of the said Court, and ex officio Judges of the Appellate Division of the said Court. Thomas M. Tweedie, Calgary, Alberta, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of Alberta and a member of the Trial Division of the said Court and ex officio a Judge of the Appellate Division of the said Court. Angus M. MacDonald, Lacombe, Alberta, to be a Judge of the District Court of the District of Macleod, in the said Province of Alberta.

Commissions.—1920: February 23. His Majesty the King has been pleased to appoint Charles A. Magrath, the Hon. Sir William Howard Hearst, K.C.M.G., and Absalome Powell, to be members of the International Joint Commission relating to Boundary Waters and questions arising along the Boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America. July 16. Eugene McG. Quirk, Sir William Stavert, K.B.E., and William P. Hutchison, Moncton, N.B., Railroad Telegrapher, to be Commissioners to investigate into and report upon the causes and circumstances of any existing disputes affecting wage rates and employment conditions in connection with coal mining operations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and to make such recommendations as may serve to promote an amicable settlement of such questions and to ensure the continuance of an adequate supply of coal from such mines for the ports of Canada which are at present dependent thereon. August 9. Oliver Mowat Biggar, K.C., Ottawa, Ont., to be a Commissioner to conduct an inquiry into complaints concerning the administration of the Kingston Penitentiary. December 27. His

Hon. Colin George Snider. Judge of the County Court of Wentworth. Ont., to be a Commissioner to investigate into and report upon the circumstances under which certain publications were delivered by the Distribution Branch of the Government Printing and Stationery Office to Florence and Son-amended and extended January 10, 1921. so as to authorize the said Commissioner to enquire into the particulars of all material and equipment purchased, sold or otherwise disposed of, in or from the Printing Bureau since January 1, 1919. 1921: April 13. The Hon. James D. Hyndman, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta. William D. Staples. Fort William, Ont., J. H. Haslam, Regina, Sask., and Lincoln Goldie, Guelph, Ont., to be Commissioners to investigate into and report upon the subject of marketing of grain in Canada. June 27. The Hon. Louis E. Panneton, a Judge of the Superior Court, Quebec, to be a Commissioner to investigate into and report in respect to the amount required to pay the Park St. Charles Co., Ltd., for land occupied by the Quebec Harbour Commission, as per verdict of Arbitrator, which verdict was later sustained by the Superior Court in favour of the Plaintiff Co., \$60,000. June 30. Geoffrey Teignmouth Clarkson, Toronto, Ont., Chartered Accountant, to be a Commissioner to investigate into and report upon any and all reported irregularities and frauds of any kind whatsoever in connection with the payment at the par of exchange of sterling drafts, official cheques, letter and cable transfers. British money orders and British currency to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in respect of and representing money received by them for pay and allowances and also in respect of pensions and also as to payments made to others than returned soldiers and pensioners.

Imperial Honours and Decorations.—1920: October 13. To be a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, The Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Official Appointments.—1920: March 17. Capt. N. F. Parkinson, Ottawa. Ont., Director of Vocational Training of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, to be the Deputy Minister of said Department, in the room and stead of Gerald Robinson, resigned, said appointment to take effect as from 15th April, 1920. June 1. Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., Under-Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar General of Canada, to be King's Printer and Controller of Stationery, in the room and stead of Joseph De Labroquerie Taché, retired. Joseph De Labroquerie Taché to be joint Librarian of Parliament, in the room and stead of Alfred Duclos DeCelles, superannuated. July 5. Captain William White, Ottawa, Ont., Secretary of the Board of Commerce of Canada, to be Chief Commissioner of said Board of Commerce. Frederick A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labour, to be a Commissioner of the Board of Commerce of Canada. Gerald A. P. Dillon, Ottawa, Ont., Purchasing Agent of the Department of Justice, to be a Commissioner of the Board of Commerce of Canada. August 21. William L. Griffith. London, England, to be Secretary of the Office of the High Commissioner for

Canada in the United Kingdom, in confirmation of his appointment to that office on 4th March, 1903. November 12. Robert S. Gourlay, Toronto, Ont., and John Laxton (November 17, 1920) Commissioners for the Harbour of Toronto, to be re-appointed to that office for a further term of three years from the 22nd October, 1920. 1921, June 15. Frederick A. Acland, Ottawa, Ont., Deputy Minister of Labour, to be King's Printer and Controller of Stationery in the room and stead of Thomas Mulvey, K.C., resigned. August 18. The following gentlemen have been appointed members of His Excellency's Staff in Canada, viz.:-Capt. O. H. C. Balfour, King's Royal Rifle Corps, Governor General's Secretary. Arthur F. Sladen, Esq., C.M.G., C.V.O., Private Secretary. Captain Edward A. Greene, M.C., Loyal Suffolk Hussars, Comptroller of the Household. Major H. Willis O'Connor, D.S.O., P.P.C.L.I., Captain The Honourable Francis W. Erskine, Scots Guards, Captain The Honourable W. G. H, Jolliffe, Coldstream Guards, Aides-de-Camp. Sept. 7. William J. Black, Ottawa, Ont., to be the Deputy Minister of Immigration and Colonization. Sept. 10. Major George P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, Royal 22nd Regiment, to be Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Day of General Thanksgiving.—Monday, October 18, 1920, was appointed by proclamation, as a "day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured this year".

INDEX.

PAGE.	PAGE
Academies, in Quebec	Arts and Agriculture, expenditure for, 1916-
Acetic acid, excise tariff for 560	1920
Acts of Parliament, list of principal,	Asbestic, quantity and value of, 1909-20 312
administered by Departments of	Asbestos 86
Dominion Government	— Quantity and value of, 1909–20
- of Provincial Legislatures 720-738	Assessment, provincial Acts relating to 723-724
- of Provincial Legislatures	Association for National Defence, Railway
Administration, statistics of	According to Canada Kallway
	Attendance, school, legislation relating to., 50-5:
	Automobiles, see under "Motor Vehicles."
	Attendance, school, legislation relating to Automobiles, see under "Motor Vehicles." Aviation Department, Imperial Ministry
- Act, Dominion	of Munitions
Aeroplanes for United States Navy	CI Matterioras
Agricultural Experiment Stations of Canada 279-201	
— Instruction Act. 49, 259 — Prices, British 249-250	Bank Ast amended
- Prices, British	Bank Act, amended
	Banking system of Canada
Agricultural products, see also "Vegetable products," "Animals and their pro-	Assets of 1917-20 60
products," "Animals and their products," "Fibres, textiles and textile products". 188-219 Agricultural Products, exports of, vegetable, by quantities and values, 1918-21, 350-355 — Exports of, by values, 1868-1920	- Assets of, 1917-20
ducts," "Fibres, textiles and textile	- Assets of in call and short loans, 1920 60
products'' 188-219	- Assets of in call and short loans, 1910-20
Agricultural Products, exports of, vegeta-	
ble, by quantities and values, 1918–21. 350–355	- Assets of Dominion notes, 1917-20 60
- Exports of, by values, 1868–1920 344	— Assets of in specie, 1920
Exports of agricultural or vegetable	- Assets of in specie, 1917-20 60
origin, 1920	- Branch, number of, by provinces, 1868,
- Exports of, from U.S. to principal coun-	1902, 1905, 1915–20
tries 1915–1919 424–445	- Call and short loans elsewhere than in
- Imports of, vegetable, by quantities and	Canada, 1917–20
- Imports of, vegetable, by quantities and values, 1918–1921	— Capital of, paid up, 1917-20 60
- Imports of agricultural or vegetable	Canada, 1917–20. 605, 60 — Capital of, paid up, 1917–20. 60 — Capital of, paid up, December 31, 1920. 60 — Cash due from other banks, 1892–1920. 60
origin 1920 406	- Cash due from other banks, 1892-1920. 60
origin, 1920	— Central gold reserve
values and by countries whence im-	- Chartered, number of branches of, by
ported, 1915–1919	provinces, December 31, 1920 60
Agricultural Season, 1919–1920	Clearing houses of, 1916-20 60
ported, 1915–1919. 420–424 Agricultural Season, 1919–1920. 188 — Wealth of Canada, 1918–1920. 266–267	- Current loans of, in Canada
Agriculture, Arts and, expenditure 1916-20. 554	— Current loans of, in Canada
- Provincial Acts relating to	- Deposits by the public in, 1916-20 60 - Discounts of, 1916-20 60
- Provincial Acts relating to	- Discounts of 1916-20 60
- Statistics of . 188-278 - War Book . 3 Alberta College of Agriculture . 286 - Education in . 126, 131-133, 136, 140, 148, 140, 151-163	- Discounts to the people, 1916-20 66
Alborto Collogo of Agricultura 986	- Dividends rates of 60
Education in 196 121-122 136 140 148	— Dividends, rates of
- Education in120, 151-155, 150, 140, 140, 140, 140, 140	— Itemized liabilities of, 1917–20. 60
110, 101 100	- Liabilities of, 1916-20
	- Liabilities of in deposits by the public,
- Government, receipts and expenditure of	1920
of	- Liabilities of in notes in circulation, 1920 60
	- Liabilities of in paid up capital, 1920 60
- Mineral production of	- Liabilities of in rest or reserve fund, 1920 60
Alfalfa, area, vield and value of, 1915–20. 210–213	- Liabilities, total and net, 1892-1920 60
	- Note circulation, statistics of, 1892-1920.
Allowances, regulations, pay and 35	- Notes in circulation, 1916-20
Animal Husbandry Division of the Domin-	- Ratio of reserves to net liabilities, 1892-
ion Experimental Farms	1020 60
- Animal products, exports of, by quan-	- Reserves with liabilities, additional,
tities and values, 1918–21	1892-1920
- Exports of, by values, 1868-1920 344	- Rest or reserve fund held by chartered,
- Exports of, classed as manufactures, 1920 406	by months 1911-20
- Exports of from U.S. to principal coun-	by months, 1911-20
tries, 1915–19	1016-20 6
- Imports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21 384-387	
1918–21	
- Imports of, classed as manufactures, 1920 406	
- Imports of into U.K. by quantities and	
values and by countries whence imported, 1915–19	- Total business of Post Office and Do-
ported, 1915–19	minion Government Savings, 1916-20.
Annuities, Government	
Annuities Act, Government	Danley, area and yield or, 1010, 1020
Anthracite, imports of, 1901–20	Alea, yield and value of, 1010 20
Appointments, Judicial	- Prices of at Winnipeg and Fort William,
Annutes Act, Government 013 Anthracite, imports of, 1901–20. 320 Appointments, judicial 750–751 — Official 752–753 Appropriation Acts 713–714 Area and population of Canada 93–125 — of Canada	1918-20
Appropriation Acts 713-714	- Stocks of in Canada, 1920-1921
Area and population of Canada 93-125	- World's production of, 1919-20. 275-2
- Of Canada 30	Beans, area, yield and value of, 1915–20 191–2 Vield and value of 1919–1920 189–1
- of provinces. 93	— I leid and varie of, 1919-1920
Areas of field crops in Canada, 1915-20 192-210	Bee Division of the Dominion Experimental
Armistice with Germany 6, 22	Farms
Artificial limbs and appliances, provision of 24-25	Beer, consumption of 560-5

n	
Beer, duty per head paid on, 1912-1919	PAGE.
Beets, sugar, area and yield, 1915-20193, 2	Canadian Railways, co-ordinated opera- tion of
Belgian relief	102 tion of
Belgian relief. Birth-rate of Canada. Births in Canada. Births in Canada. Black Sea ports closed. Black Canadian National Institute for	19 - War Mission of Wookington 17
Dirth-rate of Canada	08 Wheet Roard Washington
Black See Banks 109-1	18 Conel Dourd
Black Sea ports closed.	484-485, 492-493
Blind, Canadian National Institute for	4 Canals, Canadian systems of
- Nova Scotia Act relating to	- War Mission at Washington. 18 - Wheat Board. 15 18 Canal, Panama 484 485, 492-493 4 Canals, Canadian systems of 483 24 - Cost of construction of, 1868-1919. 491 25 - Cost of enlargement of, 1868-1919. 491 26 - Expenditure on, 1868-1919. 491
- Re-training of	34 - Cost of enlargement of 1868-1919 491
Board of Crain Comme	24 - Expenditure on 1868 1010
of Poil-	15 - Panama troffic through
of Railway Commissioners.	- Cost of enlargement of, 1868–1919 491 - Expenditure on, 1868–1919 490 - Panama, traffic through 492–493 - Principal articles carried, 1917–18 486–487 - Receipts from, 1915–19 553 - Revenue from, 1868–1918 490
Doorns and Singes, expenditure and revenue	Bosointe faculties carried, 1917-18 486-487
for, 1916–1920	71 Decempts from, 1915–19
Botanical Division of the Daniel T	Revenue from, 1868-1918. 490
mental Farms	- Sault Ste. Marie, traffic through Cana-
mental Farms. 28 Bounties, expenditure for, 1916–20. 55	
- Crude Petroleum, 1905-20.	4 - Statistics of
- Fishormon's	5 - Tonnage of traffic by concle and al-
Lord 1000 1010	of products 1018 10
Head, 1899–1918	4 — Troffic by 2001
Statistics of	Traffic, by months, distribution of, 1914-19.
Zinc	485
- Crude Petroleum, 1905-20. 45 - Fishermen's 293, 294, 29 - Lead, 1899-1918 45 - Statistics of 454-45 - Zine. 454-45 - Bradstreet's statistics of commercial failures. 612-613, 615-61 Bricks in British Columbia. 612-613, 615-61	4 — Traffic, distribution of, 1919. 485
ures 610 612 617 647	Traffic through Canadian, 1912–19. 488–490
Bricks in British Columbia 612-613, 615-61	7 Casual receipts, 1916–20. 488–490 7 Casual ties wer 553
- in Nove Seetie Columbia 31	7 Casualties, war 553
- in Nova Scotia. 31	Catholic Workers of Canada National 35
Diluges and roads evnenditure for 1010 on or	7 Casualties, war. 553 5 Catholic Workers of Canada, National Federation of 529
in	Cattle, numbers and values of, in Canada,
- Agricultural products of 208-210	7 by provinces, 1919-1920. 1220-222 - Numbers of in Canada, by provinces, 1915-20. 222-223 - Value of by provinces (1916-20. 222-223)
- Education in . 127, 128, 131-133, 137, 149, 140	- Numbers of in Canada, by provinces.
101, 101, 142, 148,	1915-20
- Forestry in. 151-163 - Government, publications of 711-713	7915-20. 222-223 - Value of by provinces, 1914-20. 224 Cement, imports of Portland, 1898-1920. 319
- Government muhli-time 288-290, 292	Cement, imports of Portland 1808 1000
Government, publications of	Quantity and value of produced, 1902-20.
- Government, receipts and expenditure of,	Censorship Cable Press. 313
1917-19	Censorship, Cable Branch 14
- Mineral production of 316-317	Control C 11
- Public lands of 650 661	- Press
- University of 151 152 152 007	Cereal Division of the Dominion Experi-
British North America Act 101, 102, 103, 287	mental Farms. 280-281
- Preferential Toriff	Cereals, world's production of, 1919-20 274-278
- Preferential Towier And records 10, 12	Charges of management Consolidated
- Government, receipts and expenditure of, 1917-19	Cereals, world's production of, 1919–20. 280–281 Charges of management, Consolidated Fund, 1916–20. 554 Charters of incorporation 663 Cheese, exports of from Canada, 1018, 21 663
Brongs washington	Charters of incorporation 554
Dronze, monetary use of	Change emperation 663
Broom corn, imports of, 1902-1920.	Cheese, exports of from Canada, 1918-21 360-361
Buckwheat, area, yield and value of 1915-	- Factories in Canada
20. 192-201 - Average yield and value of, 1915-19 and 19-20. 189, 190 Building permits, value of, 1918-20. 581 - Stones in British Columbia	- Oka. 226-232 - Production in Canada, 1917-19. 231-232 - Values of, in 1900, 1907, 1910, 1915-1919, 232 Chamistry Division, 1907, 1910, 1915-1919,
- Average yield and value of 1015 10	- Production in Canada, 1917-19
and 19-20	- Values of, in 1900, 1907, 1910, 1915, 1910
Building pownite and to 1010 00 189, 190	Chemistry Division of the Dominion Ex-
Stones in Pritick Call 1918-20 581	perimental Farms. 281
Stones in British Columbia.	Chemistry, industrial 281 Child Welfare Branch 54 — Provincial Legislation respective 46
	Child Wolford Prenel
Bureau of Labour, Saskatchewan 75 Business failures 726	Provincial 1 1 1
Business failures. 612-618	Provincial legislation respecting. 46 Children's Aid Society 724
Business Profits War Tax Act	Children's Aid Society 724 China clay 86 Chines imprigration 86
Butter, exports of from Canada 1018-21 260 261	Chinese immigration 86
Business failures 612-618 Business Profits War Tax Act 11, 12 Butter, exports of from Canada, 1918-21 360-361 - Production in Canada	Chinese immigration
- Values of in 1900, 1010, 1015, 10 228-232	- Revenue, 1916-20.
Detect, exports of from Canada, 1918-21. 360-361 - Production in Canada. 228-232 - Values of in 1900, 1910, 1915-19. 232 - Buying and selling, Provincial Acts relating to. 722-723 - Byng, Lord, appointed Governor-General. 648	Chinese immigration. 124 — Revenue, 1916–20. 553 Chromite, production of, 1918–1920. 304, 307 — Production in Quebec, 1919. 315
to to thing, I lovincial Acts relating	- Production in Quebcc, 1919
Byng Lord enpointed C 722-723	Chronological Winters of C
5 Lord, appointed Governor-General. 648	Cigars, consumption of
	- Excise Tariff for 561
Calina	Cigarottos orgina tarios fa-
Cabinet ministers, 1896–1920	Circulating medianis for
- Ministers, appointment of	Circulating medium in hands of the public, 1900-1920. 598 Cities and towns, population of 99-100 Civil government, cost of, 1916-20. 544 - Re-establishment, Department of 544
Cable Censorship Branch	Cition and to 598
Canada Food Board	Cities and towns, population of 99-100
- Gazette, extracts from	Civil government, cost of, 1916–20
- Gazette receipts for 1016 20	
Ministers, appointment of 749-750 Cable Censorship Branch 14 Canada Food Board 15 Gazette, extracts from 748-753 Gazette, extracts from, 1916-20 553 Grain Act 446 Registration Board 16 Temperance Act 663 Canadian Currency 590-598	Re-establishment, Department of
- Registration Roard 446	
- Temperance Act	- Service Amendment Act, 1919 (Dominion)
Canadian Current 663	ion)
Canadian Currency. 590-598 — Government Railway System. 457-458 — National Institute for the Blind	- Service Commission 41
	Service commission
National Institute for the Blind 24	
- National Railway Company.	
National Institute for the Blind 24 National Railway Company, appropriation for	Service reform, provincial 728-729 Claresholm Demonstration farm 286 Classing College Power Cests 226
- Northern Railway system incorporated	Claresholm Demonstration farm. 286
into Canadian National Railway sys-	
tem	Clays
- Northern Reilman 458	Ullmate and motocoologus
- Official Record 458	Clover, area, yield and yeline of 1015 20
tem. 458 Northern Railway . 458 Official Record . 458 Official Record . 14 Patriotic Society . 34 Pension Act . 37, 678–682	Coal, exports of 1903-20
Popular A delety	- Imports of hituminous 1001 00
1 chalon Act	— Occurrence of 320
18427—483	Clover, area, yield and value of, 1915-20 164-187 Coal, exports of, 1903-20 320 - Imports of bituminous, 1901-20 320 - Occurrence of 87

n	, PA	GE.
PAGE.	Criminal statistics, drunkenness, convictions	GE .
Coal, production of, by provinces, 1909-20312, 314-318	for, 1915-19	693
- Production of, in British Columbia 317	- Juvenile criminals convicted of indict- able offences, 1919	600
- Production of, in New Brunswick, 1910-19 313	able offences, 1919. 688- Nature of crimes. 691-	
Coal, quantity and value of, 1909–20 312 Coast service, expenditure for, 1916–20 553	- Penitentiaries	
Coast service, expenditure for, 1916–20	- Summary convictions, 1919	686
Cobalt, production of, 1918–20 304–306	Cullers' fees receipts 1916-20	553
- Camp, production of silver, etc., 1904-19. 316		554
Cod fish marketed, 1918–19	Currency, Canadian. 590— — Dominion Act respecting	716
Coinage at the Ottown branch of the Royal	Customs Tariff	
Mint. 1918–20	— Amendment Act	12
Cobalt, production of 1918–20. 304–306 — Camp, production of silver, etc.,1904–19. 316 Cod fish marketed, 1918–19. 356–357 Coinage at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint, 1918–20. 593 Coin and bullion, exports and imports of, 1868–1918. 339	- war nevenue Act	12 2-13
1868–1918	Repeal of	560
Coke, production of in British Columbia. 317 — Production of in Nova Scotia, 1918–19 315	- And Inland Revenue, Department of Expenditure, 1916-20	554
	Taxes receipts, 1916-20	553
- Storage warehouses in Canada, 1920 237-238	Daile Daned Canadian	14
Collection of revenue, cost of, 1910-20	Daily Record, Canadian Dairy products, total value of, 1919	000
Collective bargaining. 527 Colleges of agriculture. 158–163, 282–287 Colonization, Immigration and, Department 42	Dairy products, total value of, 1919. Dairying in Canada. 228- Death-rate of Canada. 109- Deaths during year. 747- Debt of Canada, statistics of, 1916-20. 556- Assets of, 1916-20. 566- Expenditure for interest on public, 1916- 20	-232
Colonization, Immigration and, Department 42	Death-rate of Canada 109-	-118
Commerce, see under "Trade and Com-	Deaths during year	-748
merce.''	Debt of Canada, statistics of, 1910-20 550	556
Commercial failures	- Charges on, 1916-20	552
Commercial failures 612-618 Commissioners, appointment of 751-752 Commission, Royal, on Wheat Supplies 540-550	- Expenditure for interest on public, 1916-	
Commodities, prices of	20. — Funded, 1916–20.	
Commodities, prices of 542–550 Commons, House of 645–648	- Funded, 1910-20	557
Communications, transportation and, sta-	— Funded, payable in London and Canada,	558
Commons, House of. 049-048 Communications, transportation and, statistics of. 456-521 Compensation to seigneurs, 1916-20. 557 Compulsory education. 50-51, 734, 735 Condensed milk factories. 230-231 Congress, Trades and Labour. 528 Conservation and production. 718 Conservation Commission, publications of. 705	— Interest from investments, 1916–20	556
Compulsory education 50-51, 734, 735	- Net, 1916-20	556 -557
Condensed milk factories 230–231	Descriptions Imperial	752
Congress, Trades and Labour	Net, 1916-20. Sinking funds, 1916-20. Decorations, Imperial. Defence, see under "Militia," and "Naval	,
Conservation Commission, publications of. 705	Service.	
— Of life	Delinquent, neglected and, children, pro-	724
— Of food	vincial legislation respecting	43
- Expenditure 1916-20	Demobilization, cost of Demobilized soldiers, employment of	26
Conservation Commission, publications of: 43 - 45 - 06 fide. 44-45 - 06 food. 3 - 6 Consolidated fund, 1916-20. 552-554 - Expenditure, 1916-20. 552-554 - Receipts, 1916-20. 552, 553 - Surplus, 1916-20. 552 Control of wheat marketing. 14-15	Density of population in Canada	94
- Surplus, 1916–20. 552 Control of wheat marketing. 14–15 Convicts, see under "Judicial Statistics and	Re-establishment	25
Control of wheat marketing 14-15	Destal treatment most discharge	25
Penitentiaries."	Department of Health, Dominion Acts re-	- 40
Co-operation, provincial Acts relating to 729-730	of Saldianal Civil Reportablishment	5-46
Co-ordinated operation of Canadian rail-	work of	1-29
Ways. 17 Copper 87-88 — Production of, 1918-20. 304-307 — Production of in British Columbia. 317	Dependants, soldiers', free transportation	
← Production of, 1918–20	from overseas	43 122
- Production of in British Columbia 317	Deportation of undesirable immigrants Deposits, loans and discounts, bank	597
- Production of in Yukon Territory, 1912-	Discount and exchange premium, expendi-	
20	ture for 1916-20	554
Convrights, trade marks, etc	- Receipts, consolidated fund accounts, 1916-20. Discounts, bank deposits, loans and 597, 604	553
Corn, area, yield and value of, 1915–20 191–210	Discounts bank denosits loans and 597, 604	1-605
- World's production of, 1919-20		562
Cost of living	Distribution of labour, by industries, 1881-1911. Districts, electoral, under the Representation Act, 1914. 646	523
Cotton wool, imports of, 1902–20 412	Districts electoral under the Representa-	020
Cows, number of milch in Canada, by	tion Act, 1914	6-648
- Numbers and values of milch in Canada,	Divorces in Canada, 1868–1920,	697
by provinces 1010-20 220-222	Dominion Bureau of Statistics, organization of	58-64
- Values of milch, by provinces, 1914-19. 224 Creameries in Canada. 228-232	- Council of Fleatth	46
	- Experimental Farms and Stations 279	282 27
Creamery butter, production and value of, 1917-19. 229-230 Credit, banking, of Canada. 597 Criminal and judicial statistics. 685-696	- Information and Service Branch	5-657
Criminal and judicial statistics	— Lands	717
- Charges, convictions and acquittals,	- Lands, residence on, requirements	655
		554
- Classification of convicts, 1914-20 695-696	- Lands, receipts from, 1916-20	3-720
- Code amendment	- Ministries, 1896-1920 650)-653
- Convictions by classes of offence and	- Lands, expenditure, 1970-20. - Lands, receipts from, 1916-20. - Legislation	598
- Convictions by classes of offence and proportion of each class to the total, 1913-19	- Notes Act, 1914-1915	, 592 595
1913-19. 691-692 — Convictions for indictable offences, 1918-	- Notes, circulation and reserves, 1890-1920 - Notes, denominations of, 1915-20	594
19 686	- Notes in hands of public, 1900-1920	598
- Dooth contoness 686	- Notes, legislation, 1868-1915	592

Dominion Parliaments 1997 1999 PAGE	
	PAGE.
- Police expediture, 1916-20. 649-650 - Provincial employment offices. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	tion magnetic
Provincial employment offices	Employment D
- Representation at League of Nations 738-742	Government Bureaus, Establishment of
- Statistician, first report of	Employment Commission 50-51
	Returned Soldiers'
Doukhobor lands. 33 Drainage basins of Canada. 35 Drain pine and tile is No. 35	
Drain pine and till Canada	_ Of dometal: 1 11 12 26-27
Pine in Ouches 318	- Offices, Dominion-Provincial
Drain pipe and tile in Nova Scotia, 1919 31t — Pipe in Quebec. 31t Dredging plant, expenditure for, 1916–20 677	- Offices, Co-ordination Act
Drunkenness, convictions for, in Canada,	- Operation of
	Engineering Department, Imperial Ministry
Dry docks of Dominion Comments	of Munitions.
- Subsidies Act, 1910	Events of the year 1920, principal 738-748 Excess Income Tax 12
	Excess Income Tax. 12
Duties collected on exports and imports,	
	ture for, 1916-20. Exchequer Court Reports receipts, 1916-20 Excise Expedition, 1915-20. 554 553
	Excise Expenditure dollar Reports receipts, 1916-20 553
and tobacco, 1913–20.	
Duty, average rates of, collected on imports from U.K., U.S., and all countries 1862, 1990	- Licenses, number of, issued, 1912-20. 563 - Revenues, 1915-20. 561 - Tariff Canadian 561
ports from U.K., U.S., and all coun-	- Tariff, Canadian 560 - Taxes, receipts, 1916-20 553 Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account
	Taxes, receipts 1016-20
- Collected on imports, by provinces,	Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account,
1918–19	detailed 1016 90
	For collection of revenue, 1916–20
Eastview, farm lands at	For premium, discount and exchange,
Dominion Experimental Farms	1916–20
Geology in Canada, 1919	1916-20
Dominion Experimental Farms 281 — Geology in Canada, 1919 86-92 Edmonton, College of Agriculture 286 Education in Canada 198	- Of Canada, 1916-20
Education in Canada. 126-163	Of tyrnical governments, 1917–19 567–571
	Of uphen municipality.
Average school attendance of punils	- Per head of population 1969 1999 570-591
Colleges of Canada 134-137, 138, 141, 142	Experiment farms, Dominion
- Colleges of Canada 134-137, 138, 141, 142 - Cost per pupil, 1919 132-133	Of typical family. Of urban municipalities, 1919. Fer head of population, 1868-1920. Experiment farms, Dominion. Experiment Stations of Canada, Agricultural 279-282 Experiment Stations of Canada, Agricultural 279-287 Experiment Stations of Canada of Commerce. Extension and Publicity Division of the
- Cost per pupil, 1919	Exports, see under "Trade and Commerce"
leges	Extension and Publicity Division of the
- Expenditure for public 120 120 140 140	Extension and Publicity Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. 281
General features of Canadian system of 126	Extracts from the Canada Gazette. 748–753 Export Company, wheat. 15 Express companies, statistics of. 480–483 — Capitalization of.
Higher, in Canada	Express companies statistics of
Lorislation 141–142	- Capitalization of 480 - 481 - Earnings of 1915-19
Model seheels 50-51	- Earnings of 1915-19
Normal schools 139-140	
- Professors number of university 1010 00	- Operating expenses of, 1915-19
- Provincial legislation respecting	— Operating mileage of, 1917–19
- General features of Canadian system of 126 - Higher, in Canada. 127, 150-163 - High schools. 141-142 - Legislation, recent provincial 50-51 - Model schools. 139-140 - Normal schools. 138-140 - Professors, number of university, 1919-20 152 - Provincial legislation respecting. 734-736 - Pupils, number of in publicly controlled schools in Canada. 130-133, 134-137	- Privileges, payment for, 1915-19. 481
schools in Canada	
143_140	Failures, commercial 612-618 Fair Wages Branch of Labour Department 526 Farm help in Canada wages of
	Farm help in Canada wares of
DULLOUIS, IIIIM Der of nublic in Canada 190 191	Farm help in Canada, wages of
Secondary school students in Canada. 130-131 Statistics of Canada. 130-163	1914-20
Students of Canada	Fellowships for scientific and industrial
Teachers, average annual salaries of	research
1918-19	Female labour in Canada 522–523 Field Crops, 1915–20 188–210, 211–213 — Crops, annual average yields no see of
1918-19	— Crops, 1915–20
	1915-20
Universities of Canada. 150-157	- Crops, annual average yields per acre of, 1915-20
	1920 215
Electric light expenditure as 745	1920. 215 — Crops, total areas and values of in Canada, 1915-20. 214
fund for, 1916-20. 554 Light inspection receipts, 1916-20. 553 Light and power compressions.	ada, 1915–20
- Light inspection receipts, 1916-20	— Crops, values of, 1919 and 1920
	- Husbandry Division of the Dominion
1913-20	Experimental farms
	Statistics of
— Capital of, 1919	
— Operating Expanses 1010	rish and hishering etatistics of
- Capital of, 1919. danada, statistics of 473-476 - Earnings of, 1919. d75 - Operating Expenses, 1919. d75 - Passengers of, 1901-19. d74 - Passengers of, 1901-19. d74	- Capital invested, 1919. 293-295
Electric energy generated or produced for	- Exports and imports of, 1902-20
export and for consumption in Court	
1916-20	- Exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21.
- Installations of municipalities served by	1918-21 356-350
	- Exports of, by values, 1868-1920
Commission, financial statistics of,	
Elementary education in Conneda 100 100 100	1918-21
Elementary education in Canada 126, 130-133, 134-137	- Imports of, dutiable and free, 1902-20 301
Elevators, grain	- Markets for fresh
110 110	and value of vessels, nets, etc. 204_205

Ele Ele

PAGE.	PAGE.
Fish remons employed in fisheries 295	Gold monetary use of
	Production of in Ontario 316
— Quantity and value of sea fish marketed	Overtity and value of produced in
1915 and 1919	Canada 1001-20
- Quantity and value of inland fish market-	Gold, monetary use of 590-591 — Production of, in Ontario. 316 — Quantity and value of, produced in Canada, 1901-20 308 — Reserve, central 593, 602, 605 — Reserves, Canadian, 1905-20. 593-594 — World's production, 1918-19. 318-319 Government Annuities 619-620 Government of N.W.T., expenditure, 1916-
ed	— Reserve, Central
Fisheries, Expenditure for, 1910-20	- Reserves, Canadian, 1909-20
- Government bounties for 255-252, 250	- World's production, 1910-19
- Inland, quantities and value of the	Government Annutues
catch of, 1918-19	
catch of, 1918-19	
- Number of men employed in, 1918-19295, 295	
— Of Canada 293–302	Grain Act, Canada
- Of Canada - Quantity and value of chief commercial 1915-1919	- Crops in Prairie provinces, 1910-20 215
cial, 1915-1919 299-300	- Crops, quality of
- Receipts, 1916-20 553	- Crops, value of per bushel
— Value of by provinces, 1916–1919 300	Grain Act, Canada. 446 — Crops in Prairie provinces, 1918–20. 213 — Crops, quality of. 216 — Crops, value of per bushel 190 — Crops, yield of. 188–189
cial, 1915-1919 299-300 - Receipts, 1916-20 553 - Value of by provinces, 1916-1919 300 - Value of total, 1870-1919 301	- Figvators, number and storage capacity
Vessels and boats, number and value of,	of, 1901-21
1018-10	For distillation, quantity of, 1910-20 302
The assessment onnual right per sere 1915-20 210-215	- Growing countries of the world, average
Elem Shro production of in Uniario, 1915-19 201-200	vields of wheat and other cerears in,
Floreport gree of 1910-20	1919–20
200-201	- Harvest in Prairie Provinces, 1920190-191, 213
- Area and yield of, in Prairie Provinces,	- Inspection of, 1914-21 452-453
1018_20	— Inspection of, 1919–21 449–451
- Prices of, at Winnipeg and Fort William,	1919-20. 244-245 — Harvest in Prairie Provinces, 1920. 190-191, 213 — Inspection of, 1914-21. 452-453 — Inspection of, 1919-21. 449-451 — Shipments of by vessels and all-rail route, 1919 and 1920. 454 — By vessels from Fort William and Port arthur 1918-1919 453
	route, 1919 and 1920 454
- Stocks of, in Canada 261-262	- By vessels from Fort William and Port
- Stocks of, in Canada. 261-262 Fodder crops, yield of 189-190 Food, adulteration of, expenditure, 1916-20. 554	
Food, adulteration of, expenditure, 1916-20. 554	- Statistics 440-454
- Board, Canada	- Stocks in Canada, March, 1918-20 261
— Control 14-15	- Supervisors, Dominion Board of 15
- Control cessation of 15	Grand Trunk Railway, legislation respect-
- Controller 5, 14, 15	ing 718
- Production and conservation 3-6	Granite in Quebec 315
Standards 560	ing. 718 Granite in Quebec. 315 Gratuities, war service. 40-41
- Board, Canada. 14-15 - Control. 14-15 - Control, cessation of 15 - Controller 5, 14, 15 - Production and conservation 3-6 - Standards 560 - Standards 560	
	- Docks subsidized under Dry Docks
Experimental Farms. 281 Forest products, statistics of 288–293	Subsidies Act. 1910
- Exports of, by values, 1868-1920. 345 - Pulp and pulpwood, 1915-19. 289-292	
Pulp and pulpwood, 1915–19	Great Lakes of Canada 83 Guelph, Ontario, Agricultural College at 284
- Pulpwood, consumption of, by provinces,	Guelph Ontario Agricultural College at 284
1019 1010	Gutta percha, imports of, 1902–20
1918–1919	C W V A
Overtity and value of lumber, 1917-19.	Gypsum produced in Canada, 1919-20 304-306
Qualitity and value of chingles 1917-19 288	Gypsum produced in Canadas, 2020
- Quantity and value of shingles, 1917-19. 288 Value of wood for pulping, 1917-19. 290	
- Value of wood for pulp reported to U.S., 1904-20. Wood for pulp reported to U.S., 1904-20. Wood for pulp reported to U.S., 1904-20.	Harbour Commissions. 671-672 Harbour works, expenditure for, 1916-20. 671 Harvest yields, 1919-20. 1915-20. 1919-210
Wood for bulb exported to o ising 1917-	Harbour works, expenditure for, 1916-20 671
- Wood used in manufacture of pulp, 1917-	Harvest yields, 1919-20 188-189
Wood pulp exported by countries, 1915–20 292	Harvest yields, 1919-20. 1915-20 191-210 Hay, area, yield, and value of, 1915-20 191-210 Health, Dominion Council of. 46 Establishment of Dominion Department 45
Wood pulp exported by confirmed, 1940 20	Health, Dominion Council of 46
Wood, wood products and paper, caper 362–365	- Establishment of Dominion Department
— Imports of, 1918–21	
Description of Potowawa Reserves 55	Public recent provincial legislation 46-48
Forest survey of reteward the respecting. 722	
Duly good consumption and value of	Hides, imports of, 1902-20
Pulpwood, consumption and value of, 1908-19.	Higher education in Canada 127, 150-163
Forfaitures receipts from 1916–20 553	Highways, provincial legislation respecting 726-727
Foster Sir George Vice-president League	History of Canada, chronological 65-76
of Nations Assembly 738	Home Service Branch, Soldiers' Settle-
The second lands 655 658 659	ment Board34
French Relief	Homestead entries 657
Total Administrators 15 16	Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific
Administrators Local 15, 16	Higher education in Canada. 127, 150-163 Highways, provincial legislation respecting 726-727 History of Canada, chronological. 65-76 Home Service Branch, Soldiers' Settlement Board. 657 Homestead entries. 667 Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research 53-57 Honours and degorations, Imperial. 752
Ct-ol 15. 16	Honours and decorations, Imperial 752
- Pulpwood, consumption and value of, 1908-19. 290 Forfeitures, receipts from, 1916-20. 553 Foster, Sir George, Vice-president League of Nations Assembly. 738 Free grant lands. 655 658, 659 French Relief. 19 Fuel Administrators. 15, 16 - Administrators. 15, 16 - Control. 15, 16 - Controller. 15, 16 Funded debt payable in London and in Canada, March 31, 1920. 558 Furnaces, iron blast, in Canada, 1920. 313	Honours and decorations, Imperial. 752 Horns, imports of, 1902-20. 412 Horses, number and values ot, in Canada, by provinces, 1919-20. 220-222 - Numbers of in Canada, by provinces, 1915-20. 222-223
Funded debt payable in London and in	Horses, number and values of, in Canada, 752
Canada March 31 1920 558	by provinces, 1919–20
Furnaces iron blast, in Canada, 1920 313	- Numbers of in Canada, by provinces,
Furnaces, iron blast, in Canada, 1920 313 Fuse Department, Imperial Ministry of	1915-20. 222-223 Values of, by provinces, 1915-20. 224-227 Horticulture Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. 281 Light Agreediture on Marine, 1916-20. 554
Munitions 6	- Values of, by provinces, 1915-20 224-227
Mulli Clous	Horticulture Division of the Dominion
Gas, expenditure on Consolidated Fund for,	Experimental Farms 281
1916-20. 554	HOSDITAIS, CAPCHUITUITE ON MAINE, 1010
— Inspection, receipts for, 1916–20 553	- Military, commission 20-21
27-11	House of Commons, representation in 645-648
- Natural, production of, 1919-20. 304-306 Geographical features of Canada. 76-86 Geology in Canada, 1919, Economic. 86-92 Cold British Columbia production of 317	- New members of 749
Geographical features of Canada	Hudson Bay lands. 33, 656
Geology in Canada, 1919, Economic 86-92	Hudson Bay Railway 459-460
Gold, in British Columbia, production of . 317	Hudson's Bay Co. land sales, 1917-19 656
In Canada 88-89	Hydro-Electric Power Commission of
- In Nova Scotia, production of, 1919 315	House of Commons, representation in: - New members of. - New members of. Hudson Bay lands. Hudson Bay Railway Hudson's Bay Co. land sales, 1917-19 Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. - S81-591
Zii Xi O i di Doddini productioni i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	

PAGE,	D
Hydro-Electricity, provincial legislation	Insurance, fire and other classes of, cash
respecting 731-732	income and expenditure of companies
	doing, 1915-19
Illustration Stations Division of the Do-	Fire and other element 1: 1:1:
	companies dei- 101" 10
	cong, 1915-19 630-631 Fire and other classes of, liabilities of companies doing, 1915-19 629 Fire, business transacted in Canada, 1919 623-625 Fire, British companies, 1919 623-625
Immigration, statistics of	Fire Privile Privile 1019 623-625
- Arrivals at inland and ocean ports by	Fire, British companies, 1919 623-624
nationalities, 1914-20	Fire, Canadian companies, 1919
- Arrivals in 1919-20	Fire, Canadian companies, 1919. 623-624 Fire, foreign companies, 1919. 624-625 Fire, companies, aggregate, business of
- Arrivals in Canada 1807-1020	
- Arrivals in 1919-20. 119 - Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1920. 120 - Chinese immigrants. 120, 124	1000-1010
- Deportations after admission, 1903-20 122	- Fire and other classes of, liabilities of
	companies doing, 1914-19 620
- Destination of immigrants into Canada,	- Fire, by companies, etc., not licensed in
Dy provinces, 1901–20	Canada
Expenditure, 1868–1920	Fire, foreign companies, 1919 624-625
by provinces, 1901–20. 123, 124 — Expenditure, 1868–1920. 125 — Expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — From United States, 1919–20. 119, 121 — From the United Kingdom 1919–20. 119	- Fire, by companies, etc., not licensed in Canada. 644 - Fire, foreign companies, 1919 624-625 - Fire, losses paid for, 1869-1919 626 - Fire, premiums received for, 1869-1919 626 - Fire, premiums received and losses paid, 1878-1919 627
From United States, 1919-20	- Fire, premiums received for, 1869-1919 626
	- Fire, premiums received and losses roid
- Juvenile	1878-1919 627
- Uriental	- Fire, premiums and losses, by provinces,
- Rejection of immigrants at ocean ports.	1919 promiding and losses, by provinces,
1903-20	Guarantos 1010
- Sex. occupation and edestination of ar-	The pireliums and losses, by provinces, 1919
	Inland transportation 1010
	Inchestion receipts for 1919
Imperial Munitions Board	Lispection, receipts for, 1916-20
Imperial Munitions Board. 6, 18 Imperial War Cabinet—report. 7 Implements farm reduction in dutar on 19	
Implements, farm, reduction in duty on	Life
Importation of wheat free into Canada 12	— Life companies, 1915-19
Imports, see under "Trade and Commerce"	British, assets of, 1915–19. 634
Imperial War Cabinet—report. 7 13 13 15 15 15 16 15 16 16 16	- Life companies, 1915-19. 632-633 - Life companies, 1915-19. 632-633 British, assets of, 1915-19. 635 Canadian, assets of, 1915-19. 635 Canadian, liabilities of, 1915-19. 635 Canadian, liabilities of, 1915-19. 635 Cash expenditure of, 1915-19. 635 Cash expenditure of, 1915-19. 635
Incorporation charters of	Canadian, assets of, 1915-19 634
India Pritish amentation (11)	Canadian, liabilities of, 1915-19.
India, Dritish, expectation of life in 44	Cash expenditure of, 1915-19 636-637
Tandan Anairs 665-668	Cash income of, 1915–19
Talles C. 11	Canadian, Habilities of, 1915-19. 635 Cash expenditure of, 1915-19. 636 Cash income of, 1915-19. 636 Foreign, assets of, 1915-19. 635 Foreign, liabilities of, 1915-19. 635 Liabilities of, 1915-19. 635 Liabilities of, 1915-19. 635
Indians, field crops of, 1919 667–668	Foreign, liabilities of, 1915-19. 635
Expenditure, for, 1916–20 554	Liabilities of, 1915–19
Income, sources and value of, 1919 668	- Life companies on assessment plan 601 600
Lands, acreage and value, 1919 667	Assets of, 1915–19
- Live stock of, 1919 668	Expenditure of 1015_10
- Lands, acreage and value, 1919. 667 - Live stock of, 1919. 668 - Population of, by provinces, 1911-17. 665	- Life companies on assessment plan. 621, 638 Assets of, 1915-19. 638 Expenditure of, 1915-19. 638 Income of, 1915-19. 638 Liabilities of 1915-19.
	Lightlities of 1015 10
and province, 1917. 666 Religion of, 1917. 666 School attendance of, 1919. 667 India-rubber, raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 Industrial designs. 412	
— Religion of, 1917 666	- Life companies, premium income of,
- School attendance of, 1919	Tife in all comments 1014 10 637
India-rubber, raw, imports of, 1902-20 412	- Life, in all companies, 1914-19 637 British companies, 1914-19 637
Industrial designs	British companies, 1914–19. 637
- Disputes 520 524	Canadian companies, 1914-19. 637
- Disputes Investigation Act 500 507	Foreign companies, 1914-19. 637
Disputes	Foreign companies, 1914-19. 637 - Life, in Canada, 1915-19. 632-633
tific and	
Information Deposits and D. 11	1910-19
tific and	- Life insurance, provision of returned
And Service Branch	soldiers' 38-40
- Associate Director of Public	— Life, issued and terminated, 1915-19 632-633
Industries see under "Marufactures"	— Life, net amount of, in force, 1914-19 637
Workers or and in 1994 1914	— Life policies issued, new, 1915-19 632-633
17 OLACIS CHEASECH III. 1881-1911 573-574	- Life, policies, premiums and claims, 1915-19. 632-633 British companies. 632 Canadian companies. 632
nland Revenue, Department of Customs	1915–19
D	British companies 632
Western of Consults of	Canadian companies
	Canadian companies 632 Foreign companies 633 - Live stock, 1919. 639, 642, 643 - Other than Fire and Life, 1919. 622, 639- 641, 642-643
nsorvency, Dominion legislation respecting 715	- Live stock, 1919 639, 642, 643
aspection Department, Imperial Ministry	— Other than Fire and Life, 1919, 622, 639-
nsolvency, Dominion legislation respecting nspection Department, Imperial Ministry of Munitions. nspection of grain. Of stanles expenditure for 1016, 20	
dispection of grain	Assets of Canadian companies, 1919 640
Of starles, expenditure for, 1910-20 554	Expenditure of Canadian companies,
Of staples, receipts from, 1916–20 553	1919 640
- Institute for the Blind, Canadian Na-	Expenditure of other than Canadian
24	companies, 1919
nstitutes, women's	Income of Canadian companies, 1919 640
nsurance Act, returned soldiers'	
nsurance, statistics of	panies, 1919
- Accident, 1919	Income of other than Canadian companies, 1919. 640–641 Liabilities of Canadian companies, 1919. 640 — Plate glass, 1919. 639, 642, 643 — Sickness, 1919. 639, 642, 643 — Sprinkler leakage, 1919. 639, 642, 643 — Steam boiler, 1919. 639, 642, 643 — Tornado, 1919. 639, 642, 643 — War claims incurred, 1914–19. 631–632, 639
- Automobile, 1919	- Plate glass, 1919 630 642 642
- Burglary, 1919	- Sickness, 1919. 639 642 642
- Death-rate in Canada, 1916-19.	- Sprinkler leakage 1919 630 642 642
- Employers' liability, 1919 639, 642, 643	- Steam hoiler 1919 630 642 642
- Explosion, 1919	- Tornado 1919 630 643 643
Fire	- Tornado, 1919
Fire, amount at risk, 1869-1919.	- Weather 1010 (hail tornado)
nstrittes, women's	Interest on investments 1016 90
panies doing, 1915-19	Interest on investments, 1916-20
020	552

760 INDEX

	PAGE.	PAGE.
International Trade Unionism in Canada	528	Life insurance, returned soldiers', provision
Intoxicating liquors, legislation respecting	727–728	of
		receipts from, 1916–20
Iron and its products, exports of, 1918–21 — And its products, imports of, 1918–21 Plant formers in Cornede 1920	302-309	receipts from, 1916–20
	313	Lime in Quebec
— In Nova Scotia, 1919	314-315	Lime in Quebec
- Ore, quantity and value of, 1909-20	311	— In Quebec
()rog	89	Live stock, numbers, by provinces, 1919-20 220-222
- Quantity and value of pig, 1909-20	312 86	Stock numbers of in 1920 219
Islands of Canada	00	- Stock, values of in Canada, 1914-20 223-227
	Bro Bro	- Stock, numbers of in Canada, 1915-20. 222-223 - Stock, numbers of in Page 222-22 - Stock, numbers of, in 1920. 219 - Stock, values of in Canada, 1914-20. 223-227 - Loan and Trust Companies. 610-612 - Liabilities and assets of, 1914-19. 610-611
Judicial appointments	750-751 685-696	— Liabilities and assets of, 1914–19 610–611
Judicial statistics	000-090	Loans and discounts, Dank
Judicial statistics. — Charges, convictions and acquittals, 1917–1919. — Classification of convicts, 1914–20	686	- Liabilities for temporary, 1916-20 557 - Public 557
- Classification of convicts, 1914-20	695-696	To recetional and university students 28-20
- Convictions and sentences for all offences	687-688	Lobster fisheries
- Convictions by classes of offence and		Lobsters, exports of, 1919-20
proportion of each class to the total,	691-692	LOCKOULS, STIKES and, 1501-20
1913-19	001 002	Losses, the war
19	686	1919-20
— Death sentences	686	1919-20
- Drunkenness, convictions for, 1915-19	693	K.C.M.G 20
 Juvenile criminals, convicted of indictable offences, 1919. Nature of crimes. 	699_690	7 1 11 C 11 C 1 1 D 11 1000
able offences, 1919	601-602	Macdonald College, Ste.Anne de Bellevue. 283 Magnesite, production of, 1919-20304, 306, 315
- Penitentiaries.	694-696	Magnesium sulphate
Judicial statistics, summary convictions,		Mail subsidies and steamship subventions.
1919	686	1918-20
Justice, cost of administration of, 1916-20.	554	Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue. 283 Magnesite, production of, 1919-20. 304, 306, 315 Magnesium sulphate. 89-90 Mail subsidies and steamship subventions, 1918-20. 517-518 — Cost of, 1916-20. 554 Malcolm, Wyatt, Economic Geology in Canada, 1919. 86-92 Male labour in Canada 521-523
Juvenile immigration into Canada	122	Malcolm, Wyatt, Economic Geology in
		Canada, 1919
Kemp, Hon. A. E	652	Malt. excise tariff for
		Malt liquor, consumption of 560-561
Labour, wages and prices, statistics of	521-550	Mait taken out of bond for consumption,
- Conditions in 1919 and 1920	529-534	Management, charges of, Consolidated
Labour, wages and prices, statistics of — Conditions in 1919 and 1920. — Department. — Department, organization of	,525-527	Management, charges of, Consolidated
- Department, organization of	525	Fund, 1916–20
 Department, weekly family budget Dominion legislation respecting, 1920 	717-718	
- Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Ac-	4	- Agricultural college 284-285
count, 1916–20. — Fair Wages Branch. — Industrial disputes, 1901–1920. — Industrial Disputes Investigation Act	554	Manutoba, agricultural products of, 1915-20 203-204 — Agricultural college
- Fair Wages Branch	526	- Government, publications of 146, 157,
- Industrial Disputes, 1901-1920	596_597	
- Legislation	525-526	of, 1917-19 567, 568, 570 — Legislation in 720-738 — Manufactures in 324, 325 Manufactures, statistics of 321-336 Employees in 1018 235-238
- Legislation Organizations in Canada	527-532	— Legislation in
— Organized, strength of in Canada	529-530	- Manufactures in
- Prices of commodities	542-550	Manufactures, statistics of
- Provincial legislation respecting	25-720	- Employees in 1918. 335-336 - Exports of, by values, 1920. 406-407 - Exports of, by values, 1868-1920. 345
- Wages statistics	536-542	- Exports of, by values, 1868-1920. 345
Lakes, the Great	83-86	- Imports
Wages of farm. Wages statistics. Lakes, the Great. Land area of Canada.	93	— Imports of, by values, 1920
	656	- Statistics of, by industries 326-334
Hudson's Bay Co., 1918-20 — Settlement of returned soldiers	00 97	1910. 1915. 1917. 1918. 324–325
- Values of farm, by provinces, 1908-10,		Marble in Quebec, 1918
- Settlement of returned soldiers	216-217	- Imports. 407 - Imports of, by values, 1920. 466-407 - Statistics of, by industries. 326-334 - Statistics of, by provinces, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1917, 1918. 324-325 Marble in Quebec, 1918. 315 Mariner, see under "Shipping." Mariners' Fund, receipts from, 1916-20. 553 Marble in wheat control of
Lands, area and value of Indian, 1919 Dominion	007	Mariners' Fund, receipts from, 1916-20 553
Dominion cannon diture for 1016 20	655-657	Marketing wheat, control of
- Provincial	554 657–661	Measures, weights, etc., expenditure for,
- Dominion, expenditure for, 1916-20 - Provincial - Provincial legislation respecting	736-737	1916-20. 554
Lath, quantities and values of, 1917–19	288	Medical Branch, Department of Soldiers'
Law stamps, receipts for, 1916–20	553	Civil Re-establishment
Lead, bounties on	454 317	Merchandise, see under "Trade and Com-
- In Chiebec	315	merce.'' Metals, see under "Minerals."
- Quantity and value of, 1909-1920.	311	Mateorology climate and 164-187
— Quantity and value of, 1909–1920. League of Nations, Assembly of Legislation, cost of, 1916–20	738-742	Mica in Quebec. 315 Military College, receipts of, 1916–20. 523 Military forces of Canada. 672–673 Military forces of Canada. 20–21, 22, 23, 24, 26 — Service Act 14, 16
Legislation, cost of, 1916–20	554	Military College, receipts of, 1916–20
- Dominion - Provincial	713-720 720-738	Military forces of Canada
Leprosy Act. administration of	45	- Hospitals Commission20-21, 22, 23, 24, 20 - Service Act
Leprosy Act, administration of Liabilities of Canada, 1916–20	557	Military Service Branch, Dent. of Justice. 14
7. ieutenanc Governors of provinces, 1867- 1920. New.		Militia and Defence, Department of 14, 22, 35, 41 Militia, statistics of 672-674 — Expenditure for 1916-20 554
1920	653-654	Militia, statistics of
Ivew	748	- Expenditure for 1916-20

Militia expenditure and annual PAGE	
Militia, expenditure and revenue. 674	Municipal County PAGE.
	mulicipal, financial statistics of electrical
- Receipts 1016 20 553	installations of municipalities served
	by the Ontorio Harden Files Served
Receipts, 1916–20. Mineral production, increase or decrease of, 1919, 1920	Commission 1010 Hydro-Electric Power
Mineral production, increase or decrease of, 1919, 1920. 304-306	installations of municipalities served
- Of British Columbia	Munitions and materials exported from
- Of Canada 1010 20	Canada, value
Of Canada 1000 1000 304-307	- Imperial Board
- Of Canada, 1886-1920	Industry in Consider 6, 18
- Of New Brunswick	Transpiral Ministry in Canada
- Of Nova Scotia 308 200 214 215	- Imperial Ministry of
- Of Ontario 200 200 210 217 315	Aviation Department
of Ouches	Engineering Department
Value of C	Fuse Department
value of in Canada, by provinces, 1918-20 308	Transation Daniel 6
Minerals, statistics of	Particular Department
- Compared as to quantity and value 204 207	Fuse Department 6 Fuse Department 6 Inspection Department 6 Purchasing Department 6 Shipbuilding Department 6
- Exports of by voluce 1969 1999	Shipbuilding Department. 6, 7
- Exports of coal, 1903-1920	Steel Department
Exports of coal, 1903-1920	- Resources Commission 6
- Exports of non-ferrous metals, by quan-	Resources Commission 177 Municipal financial statistics 570-580 Municipalities, available assets of 570 Assessment of 577
tities and values, 1918-21	municipal mancial statistics
- Exports of non-motallic mineral	Municipalities, available assets of 570
Cuprtition and and dotte minerals, by	- Assessment of
quantities and values, 1918-21 370-373	- Expenditure of
Lapor of mineral produce classed as	
	Enabilities of 580
- Imports of anthrosits - 11:	Teceipts of
coal, 1901-20	Musky Lake Reserve
coal, 1901-20	Municipatries, available assets of 579
- Imports of non-terrous metals by quantities and values, 1918–21	National defence Railway Association 6
tities and values, 1918-21 398-401	National College of C. 17
- Imports of non-metallic minerals by	National Gallery of Canada
Quantities and values 1018-21	- Institute for the Blind, Canadian 24
- Imports of mineral produce classed as	- Institute for the Blind, Canadian. 24 - Laboratory for Public health. 45 Natural Gas. 90, 304–306 Naturalization Act, 1914 663–664 Naturalizations 663–664 Naturalization qualification for voters. 716 Naval College of Canada, Royal. 684 - Service, expenditure in, 1918–20. 554
imports of intiferal produce classed as	Natural Gas
manufactures, 1920 406	Naturalization Act 1014
	Notare 1:: 663-664
paid thereon, 1898-1920	Tvaturalizations
- Production of by provinces 1019 00	Naturalization qualification for voters 718
paid thereon, 1898–1920	Naval College of Canada, Royal
William of principal, 1909-20	- Service expenditure in 1016 20
- Production of principal, 1909-20. 311 - War Committee of the United States. 18	Service, expenditure in, 1916-20.
Mines, Department of	Service of Canada
- Department of, expenditure, 1916-20 554	Service of Canada 683-684 New Brunswick, agricultural products of, 1915-20 106-108
— Departments of, Provincial	1913-20
War Committee of the United States. 18 Mines, Department of. 303 — Department of, expenditure, 1916–20. 554 — Departments of, Provincial. 314–317 Ministerial Appointments in Dominion	- Education in. 130-132, 134-135, 138, 148.
Government Too Tro	1915-20. 196-198 — Education in 130-132, 134-135, 138, 148, 150-153
Ministries of the Deminion of Cl. 1 1000	— Government publications of
— Departments of, Provincial. Ministerial Appointments in Dominion Government. 749-750 Ministries of the Dominion of Canada, 1896- 1921. 550-653, 749-750 Min. coinage at Ottawa Branch of the Royal, 1918-20. 593 Miscellaneous Acts of Dominion Parlia- ment. 719-720	- Government, receipts and expenditure
1921 650-653,749-750	- Government, receipts and expenditure of, 1917–19
Mint, coinage at Ottawa Branch of the	_ Tegislation of
Royal, 1918–20	Minor of
Miscellaneous Acts of Dominion Parlie-	- Milles of
ment. 719-720 - Accounts, liabilities of Canada for, 1916-20 557	- Public lands of 657-658
- Accounts lightitis	Nickel produced, 1919-20 304 205 216
1016 oo, habilities of Canada for,	- Quantity and value of 1880_1000
1916–20	Northwest Mounted Police
	Torritoria-
- Agricultural statistics. 257-267 - Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1916-20	territories, expenditure for Govern-
- Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Ac	ment of, 1910-20
count. 1916-20	Notes, Dominion
Exports by volume 1900 1000	Nova Scotia, agricultural products of 105_106
count, 1916-20. 554 - Exports, by values, 1868-1920. 346	Nova Scotia, agricultural products of 195-196 — Agricultural experiments in 282-283 — Education in 127, 128, 130-132, 134, 139, 149, 150-153 — Government, publications of 706
The port of dualities and values, 1918-	- Education in 197 198 130-139 124
21	190 140 140 140
- Products, exports by quantities and	Government 135, 145, 149, 150-153
values, 1918-21	— Government, publications of
Mistawasis Reserve	Government, receipts and expenditure
Mixed grains area wield and males	Government, receipts and expenditure of, 1917-19
1015 20 area, yield and value of,	- Legislation of
Modus simulation 192-209, 210-213	- Mineral production of
Modus vivendi, receipts, 1916-20 553	- Public lands of 657
Molybdenite 90, 304-306	- Fublic lands of 657
21 404-407 — Products, exports by quantities and values, 1918-21 374-375 Mixed grains, area, yield and value of, 1915-20 192-209, 210-213 Modus vivendi, receipts, 1916-20 90, 304-306 — In Quebec 90, 304-306 — In Quebec 315 Monetary use of gold, silver and bronze.	Onto area and middle to the to
Monetary use of gold, silver and bronzo	Oats, area and yield of, in Prairie Provin-
EOO EOO EOO	ces, 1918–20
Motor vehicles in Cons. Ja	- Area, yield and value of, 1915-20. 191-209
Town concess in Canada	rices of Canadian, in Dritish markets.
Laws concerning. 476-480	
- Indin bers of, by provinces, 1914-20. 480	- Prices of at Winnings and Fort William
Speed limits, by provinces.	- Prices of, at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-20. 243-244 - Stocks of, in Canada, March, 1920-21. 262 World's production of 1910-201. 262
Mountains of Canada 76 70	1914-20
Mounted Police, expenditure for 1016 00	- Stocks of, in Canada, March, 1920-21 262
Mules in Canada 1010 20 554	77014 S production of, 1919–20
Municipal Affaire Paris 11 1 220, 222	Obituary
Attairs, Provincial legislation	Occupations of the People. 521-525
Monetary use of gold, silver and bronze, Motor vehicles in Canada. 590-591, 593-594 Motor vehicles in Canada. 476-480 Laws concerning 476-480 Numbers of, by provinces, 1914-20. 480 Speed limits, by provinces 480 Mountains of Canada. 76-79 Mounted Police, expenditure for, 1916-20. 250, 222 Municipal Affairs, Provincial legislation respecting. 616-62 Municipal electrical installations. 504-511 Assets and liabilities of electric depart-	
Municipal electrical installations. 504-511	1916-20 service, expenditure on,
- Assets and liabilities of electric depart-	Ochospoveca Rosswer
ments of municipalities served by the	Official Passed Canadian
ments of municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Com-	1916–20. 554 Ochoapowace Reserve. 33 Official Record, Canadian. 14 Oka Agricultural Institute. 283–284 Olds Alberta agricultural descriptions
	Oka Agricultural Institute 283–284
	Olds, Alberta, agricultural experiments at. 286
Liainings and operating expenses of elec-	Olds, Alberta, agricultural experiments at. 286 One Big Union, The
tric departments of municipalities	Ontario, agricultural products of, 1915-20. 200-202
- Earnings and operating expenses of electric departments of municipalities served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, 1916-19.	- Agricultural College and Experimental
tric Commission, 1916-19 583	Form Correge and Experimental
000	Farm 284

PAGE.		PAGE.
Ontario, education in . 126, 129, 131, 133, 135, 139-142, 144-145, 149-163 — Government, publications of	Population, by cities and towns	99-100
135, 139-142, 144-145, 149-163	- By provinces and districts	94-98
— Government, publications of 708-710	— By sex	101-104
- Government, receipts and expenditure	- Conjugal condition of	.104
of, 1917–19567, 569	- Estimated, of Canada, 1808-1920	990
- Hydro-Electric Power Commission 581-591	- Increases of 1001-11	03
- Government, receipts and expenditure of, 1917-19. 567, 569 - Hydro-Electric Power Commission. 581-591 - Legislation in. 720-738	- Increase of, 1901-11. - Of Canada, 1871-1911. - Of the Prairie Provinces, 1916.	94
- Mineral production of 658-659	- Of the Prairie Provinces, 1916	105-107
- Mineral production of. 315-316 - Public lands of. 658-659 Ordnance Department, United States. 7 - Lands, receipts, 1916-20. 527 529	RT 90V	106-107
- Lands, receipts, 1916-20. 553	City population, 1901, 1906, 1911 and	
	1910	107
Organized both in Calada 529-530 — Strength of 529-530 Oriental immigration 119, 125 Orthopædic appliances for soldiers 24-25	From 1870 (Manitoba) and from 1901	100 107
Oriental immigration	(Saskatchewan and Alberta)	105-107
Orthopædic appliances for soldiers 24-25	Of principal cities, 1901-16	107 108
- C 1 404 409 409	Of the Prairie Provinces, 1901–1916	
Panama Canal 484, 492-493 — Traffic through, 1914-20 492-493	- Per square mile - Proportion of male to female, 1901-11	101-104
Parliament,	Dame 1 1001-11	101
74.5	- Urban, 1901-11	100-101
— Extension of unration of 12th. 420 — Thirteenth, fourth session of 713-720 Parliamentary legislation 713-720 — Representation of Canada 644-648 Parliaments of the Dominion of Canada, 649-650	- Urban, 1901-11. Porcupine Forest Reserve. Portland cement, imports of, 1898-1920 Quantity and value of, 1902-20.	32
Parliamentary legislation 713-720	Portland cement, imports of, 1898–1920	319
- Representation of Canada 644-648	— Quantity and value of, 1902–20	313
Parliaments of the Dominion of Canada,		
1867-1920	at, 1919-20.	25
Parole system, working of the	Post-discharge dental treatment	553
Patent rees, receipts from, 1910-20	Postal statistics	513-521
dence 1911-20	Post Office Department, deficits of, 1890-	
Patents in Canada	1920 — Expenditure of, 1916–20. — Mail subsidies and steamship subventions, 1917–19.	516
"Patriotism and Production Campaign" 3	- Expenditure of, 1916-20.	554
Patriotic Fund	- Mail subsidies and steamship subven-	517 519
Patriotic Society, Canadian34	Mileage of mail conveyence 1920	513
Pay and Allowance Regulations	Mileage of mail conveyance, 1920 Money order system, 1901-20	518
Patentees, receipts from, 1910-20	- Money orders, by provinces, 1916–20	519
Polts imports of 1902-20 412	- Money orders, by provinces, 1916-20 Net revenue of, 1890-1920	516
Peas, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 191–210 Pelts, imports of, 1902–20. 412 Penitentiaries, statistics of 694–696	- Offices, number of, 1920	514
- Age of convicts, 1914-20		520
Communal state of convicts 1914-20 696	- Revenue and expenditure of 1891-1920	516
- Conjugati sactor convicts, 1812 - Oct. - Deaths, escapes, pardons and paroles, 1915-20. 695 - Expenditure for, 1915-19. 554 - Movement of convicts, 1915-20. 695 - Nationality of convicts, 1914-20. 695-696	Revenue of offices collecting \$10,000 and upwards, 1919, 1920. Savings banks, business of, 1916-20. Stamps, issue of, 1919-20.	514_516
1915–20	Savings banks business of 1916–20	609
Mayor ort of convicts 1915-90 695	— Stamps, issue of, 1919–20	520-521
Nationality of convicts, 1914-20 635-696	— Surplus of, 1905–19	0.40
— Race of convicts, 1914-20 695	Post-war situation	19
- Receipts from, 1915-19 553	Potatoes, area, yield and value of, 1915–20 — World's production of, 1919–20	192-209
Race of convicts, 1914-20. 695 Receipts from, 1915-19. 553 Religion of convicts, 1914-20. 696 Sex of convicts, 1914-20. 696	- World's production of, 1919-20.	213, 218
— Sex of convicts, 1914–20	Poultry Division of the Dominion Experi-	282
- Social habits of convicts, 1914-20	mental Farms	202
Pension Commissioners, Board of 25	1919-20	220-221
Pensions	Prairie Provinces, agricultural census of	
- Committee on and Re-establishment 28	the, 1916	105-107
- Cost of 1916-20 554	- Provinces, population of the, 1901-1916	105-107
- Number of in force on March 31, 1921 38	Precipitation and temperature	168–179 41–42
- Scale of, to dependants of deceased sailors and soldiers 679	Preference for Civil Service positions	10, 12
sailors and soldiers	Preferential Tariff, British Preferential Tariff, British, Act respecting.	10, 12
and soldiers	Premium and discount expenditure, 1916-20) 554
- Scale of, to wounded or disabled sailors and soldiers	Premium and discount receipts, 1916–20	553
1881-1911	Press censorship Prices of Canadian agricultural produce	000 050
	Prices of Canadian agricultural produce	542-550
Bounties on, 1905-20 455	- Of commodities Prince Edward Island, agricultural product:	
Physical characteristics of Canada 10-92	- Education in . 127, 130-132, 134, 142,	3 100 101
Piapot Reserve	143,	149-163
1915–20	C	706
- Numbers of in Canada, by provinces,	- Government, receipts and expenditure of	
1914–20	1916-18	567, 508
Plapot Reserve. 33 Pigs, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915-20. 222-223 - Numbers of in Canada, by provinces, 1914-20. 220-221 - Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914-20. 223-224	— Legislation of	729-749
20	Principal events of the year, 1920	748
Police cost of Dominion, 1916–20	Government, publications of Government, receipts and expenditure of 1916-18. Legislation of. Principal events of the year, 1920. Production, statistics of. Production, statistics of. Production and Conservation legislation.	188-336
Police, cost of Dominion, 1916–20. 554 — Royal Canadian Mounted. 685	- Reclamation and Conservation legislation	n 718
- Royal Canadian Mounted, expenditure,	— "and Thrift Campaign"	生, J
1916–20,	Property, value of Canadian farm, 1908-10, 1914-20.	010 017
Police, Royal Northwest Mounted, receipts,	1914–20	216-217
1916–20	Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, ad-	46
Polish Relief. 19 Pone Lease, farm lands. 33	ministration of Province accounts, liabilities of Canada on	
	1916-20	557
Ranch. 33	1916-20 Provinces, area of, 1920	93

	PAGE.		PAGE
Provincial agricultural experiments		Railways, electric. Capital liability of, 1908–1919.	473-476
- General elections	745	Capital hability of, 1908-1919	474 474
- Governments, receipts and expenditure	565-571	Mileage and equipment of, 1917–19	474
of, 1917-19	909-911		475 - 476
1807-1920	559	Operating expenses of, 1919	475-476
- Governments, subsidies and other pay-	220	1919	476
ments to, 1915–20	559 720–738	1919 - Expenditure for, 1916-20.	554
- Legislation. - Mines Departments.	314-317		457-458
- Notes, liabilities of Canada for, 1916-20	557	Construction, capital expenditure for,	471
Public accounts Returned Soldiers' Employment Com-	565.571	to 1919 Construction, cost of before Confedera-	217
missions	26	tion to 1919.	471
Provision of artificial limbs and appliances	24-25	Revenue of, with surplus or deficit.	471
Provision of artificial limbs and appliances — of returned soldiers' life insurance Public Accounts, Provincial	38-40	1868-1919 Working expenses, 1868-1919 — Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account	471
- Accounts, statistics of	551-559	- Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account	
Publications of the Dominion Government,	699-705	1916–20	553
Of the provincial governments of Can-		- Steam	456-473 470
ada, list of principal. Public buildings, expenditure for, 1916-20	705-713	Aid to, by governments and munici-	. 210
- Expenditure for collection of revenue,	671	palities	470
1916-20.	552	Aid to by Government458-459,	469-471
1916-20. — Health and medicine, provincial legis-	728	Aid in the form of guarantees by Dominion and provincial govern-	
lation respecting.	46–48 728	ments	159, 470
Public health, recent provincial legislation. — Information, Department	14	ments4 Aid paid up, 1918	469 -470
- Information, Associate Director of Information, Director	14	Analysis of traffic and receipts, 1910-	468
- Information, Director	055 000	Capital liability of 456-4	157 461
- Lands of Dominion and provinces	672	Capital of, 1919 Earnings, 1919 Earnings, gross, 1901–19 Earnings per mile of line, 1909–19	462-464
National Gallery of Canada Safety Branch, Dept. of Justice Service, provincial legislation respecting	14	Earnings, 1919	462-464
- Service, provincial legislation respecting	728-729	Farnings, gross, 1901-19	46
- Works department, architects branch	669 669	Employees, number and salaries and	
- Works department, engineering branch. Expenditure and revenue of, 1916-20	671	wares 1907-1919	469
Graving docks of	669-670	Freight carried, 1901-19. Freight carried, 1915-19.	466-46
Organization of	669	Land subsidies, to 1919	469
Receipts from, 1916–20. Telegraph branch of	553 669	Mileage 1835-1919	460
Public School Act, Prince Edward Island,	000	Mileage and rolling stock of, 1914-19 Mileage ,by provinces, 1912-19	46 46
amended	734	Miles in operation, 1901–19	46
Publicity, Extension and, Division of the	281	Miles energited number of 1919	462-46
Dominion Experimental Farms	289-293	Operating expenses, 1901–19. Operating expenses of, 1919. Operating expenses, distribution of,	46
Pulpwood statistics	290	Operating expenses of, 1919	462-46
- Exports of, 1915-20 - Kinds of wood used, 1917-19	292 290	1910-19	46
Process of manufacture, 1915-19	291	Operating expenses per mile of line,	4.0
- Process of manufacture, 1915-19 Pulp manufactured, 1915-19	291	1909-19	46
- Wood, quantity and value used, 1917-19	290	Passenger and freight statistics, 1901-19 Persons injured and killed on, 1888-1919	47
Purchasing Commission, War Purchasing Department, Imperial Ministry	, 17	Ratio of expenses to receipts, 1901-19	46
of Munitions.		Salaries and wages with ratios to gross	
		earnings and operating expenses, 1907-	46
Qualification Committee for soldier settlers	30	Subsidies paid to, up to 1919457,	458-459
- Expenditure for, 1916-20 - Quarantine, expenditure for, 1916-20	554 554		469-170
Quebec, agricultural products of, 1915-20	198-200	Rainfall of Canada	172-17
- Agricultural experiments in	283-284		55
- Bridge	460	Receipts and expenditure of provincial	
Education in . 126, 129, 131, 133, 135, 138 141, 142, 143,		governments 1917-19	90
- Government publications of	706-708	Reconstruction among the general popula- tion.	43-6
- Government, receipts and expenditure	FOR FOO	Conservation of life	44-4
of, 1917–1919	567-569 720-738	Establishment of the Dominion Department of Health	AE A
- Mineral production of	315	Recent provincial public health legis-	45-4
- Public lands of	657-658	lation	40-4
		Progress in education Dominion assistance to vocational	4
Radiotelegraphic service	508-510	Dominion assistance to vocational	49-5
Rags, imports of, 1902–19. Railway Association of Canada.	412 17	education	
- Association for National Delence	1.7	tion	50-5
- Commissioners, Board of	16	Establishment of Government employ-	51 - 5
- Commissioners, Board of. - Hudson Bay. - Lands.	459-460 656	ment bureaus Importance of scientific research	51-5
- War Board	1.6	Honorary Advisory Council for Scien-	
Railways and Canals, expenditure, 1916-20	554	Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	53-5
- Statistics of - Canadian co-ordinated operation of	456-476	Increase of official statistics Need of a central statistical office	5
- Canadian co-ordinated operation of	1.7	Treed of a central statistical office	

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Reconstruction, establishment of Dom-		Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, School of Agri-	
inion Bureau of Statistics	58-59	cultureSt. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park,	284
Activities of the Dominion Bureau of		St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park,	
Statistics — And Development Committee	59-64	LORGON	24
- And Development Committee	19-20	St. Lawrence River System	83
	14	Safety Branch, Public, Dept. of Justice	14
Pecoti, Canadian Daily. — Canadian Daily. Red Cross	10 24	Salmon. 297, 2 Salt produced, 1918-20. Saskatchewan, agricultural products of,	299, 302
Red Cross	19, 34	Salt produced, 1918-20	304-307
Re-establishment, Commission on Pen-	28	Saskatchewan, agricultural products of,	004 000
Po establishment of soldiers	19-43	College of Assignature Seeketeer	207-200
Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-	10 40	 College of Agriculture, Saskatoon. Education in 127, 128, 129, 131-133, 136, 140, 142, 147, 149, 151, 152, 154, 155, 157, 	285-286
establishment	21-22	140 149 147 140 151 159 154 155 157	
establishment Employment conditions	26-27	150, 142, 147, 147, 101, 102, 104, 107, 107,	161, 163
Employment of demobilized soldiers	26	- Government publications of	711
Free transportation of dependants from		- Government receipts and evnenditure	
overseas	42	of, 1917–19	568, 570
Loans to vocational and university		of, 1917–19	720-738
students	28-29	- University of	285-286
Military Hospitals Commission	20-21	Savings Banks, see under "Banks and Bank-	
Pensions	35–38	ing.''	
Post-discharge dental treatment	25	School, Public, Act, Manitoba Schools, see under "Education".	50
Preference for Civil Service positions	41-42	Schools, see under "Education".	
Provision of artificial limbs and ap-	04.05	Scientific institutions, expenditure for,	
pliances	24-25	1916–20	554
pliances Provision of returned soldiers' life in-	90 40	Scientific and Industrial Research, Advi-	NO NO
Re-training of the blind	38-40	sory Council for.	53-57
Sottlement of returned coldiers or	24	- Research, importance of	52
Settlement of returned soldiers on	29-35	Seamen, inspection and medical care of Seamen shipped and discharged at Cana-	46
farms Special relief to unemployed returned	20 00	dian ports, 1908-18.	502
men, 1919–1921	27-28	Seigneurs, compensation to, 1916–20	557
Summary	43	Senate, number of members of the	645
Summary Vocational training for disabled sol-	-	Senators, new	749
diers	22-24	Senators, new	. 19
War Service gratuity	40-41	Service Act, Military	14, 16
Referendum on liquor, provincial legisla-		- Branch, Military, Dept. of Justice	14
tion respecting	28, 745	Settlement Board, soldier	29-35
Referendum on liquor, provincial legisla- tion respecting	16	Serbian Relief. Service Act, Military. — Branch, Military, Dept. of Justice. Settlement Board, soldier. Settlement of returned soldiers, legislation	
Representation Act, 1914	040	respecting. — Of returned soldiers on farms.	29
Representation Acts	644-645	- Of returned soldiers on farms	29-35
	040-048	Sex of the people94-98, 103-104, Sheep, numbers in Canada, by provinces,	105-106
Research, Advisory Council for Scientific	645	1010_20 Canada, by provinces,	220-222
and Industrial	5357	1919-20. Sheep, numbers of in Canada, by provinces,	240-444
and Industrial. Reserve, Mistawasis Musky Lake Ochoapowace.	33	1915-20. Values of, by provinces, 1914-20. Shingles, quantities and values of, 1917-19. Shinbuilding Department Imperial Min.	222-223
- Musky Lake	33	- Values of, by provinces, 1914-20	224-227
- Ochoapowace	33	Shingles, quantities and values of, 1917-19	288
- Fiapot	33	Shipbuilding Department, Imperial Min-	
- Porcupine Forest	32	Shiponium Department, Imperial Min- istry of Munitions. Shipbuilding in Canada. Shipments of grain, 1919-20. Shipping, statistics of. Marine danger simals, 1900-19	6, 7
Residence on Dominion lands, requirements	717	Shippullding in Canada	7-8, 501
Retail prices of commodities	048~000	Shipping statistics of	403-404
Poturned soldiers Employment Com.	24	- Marine danger signals, 1909-19	503
missions Provincial	26	- Marine Department, organization of the	493
- Soldiers' Insurance Act	39	- Marine Department, vessels built to the	200
Revenue Act. Customs Tariff War.	10, 12	order of	7
Returned soldiers, Employment Commissions, Provincial. — Soldiers' Insurance Act. Revenue Act, Customs Tariff War. — Act, special War. Revenue, collection of, expenditure for, 1916-20	10, 12	- Marine, expenditure of the Department	
Revenue, collection of, expenditure for,	5	of, 1915–19.	504
1916–20	534 556	— Marine hospitals, expenditure, 1916–20	554
— Of Canada per head, 1868–20.	556	- Marine, revenue of the Department of,	
- Public, 1919-20	551	1915–19	504
River and ocean service, cost of, 1916-20.	554	- Steamboat inspection, 1918-19.	502
- Works, expenditure for, 1916-20 Rivers of Canada	671	- Vessels built and registered in Canada,	MO4
	81–82 91	1901–20. — Vessels, Canadian and American trading	501
Road materials	671	on boundary rivers and lakes, 1916–20.	500
Roman Catholic Classical colleges	141	- Vessels employed in coasting trade of	000
Roots, yield of, 1919-20189-190.	192-209	Canada, 1916-20 . ".	499
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	684-685	- Vessels, number and tonnage of on Can-	
Roads and bridges, expenditure for, 1916–20 Roman Catholic Classical colleges Roots, yield of, 1919–20 189–190, Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Royal Commission on wheat supplies	15	ada registry, 1915–18	501
Troyar Mint, comage at Octawa Dranch of,		 Vessels, sea-going and inland, arrived at 	
1918–20.	593	and departed from Canadian ports,	400
- Naval College of Canada Northwest Mounted Police	684 684-685	1906-20	498
- Northwest Mounted Police, expenditure	003-000	at Canadian ports, 1919 and 1920	494-495
for, 1916–20	554	- Vessels, sea-going, entered and cleared	201 100
for, 1916-20 — Northwest Mounted Police Officers'	301	at principal ports of Canada, 1919	495-496
pensions, receipts, 1910-20	553	- Vessels, sea-going, entered and cleared	
Rubber, imports of, 1902–20	412	at Canadian ports, 1902–20	498
Rust-resisting wheat, investigation as to Rye, area, yield and value of, 1915–20 - World's production of, 1919–20	54-55	- Vessels, sea-going, entered inwards and	400 40*
Rye, area, yield and value of, 1915-20	191-209	outwards by countries, 1919	496-497 501
- World's production of, 1919-202	14, 410	- vessers sord to other countries, 1901-20	100

Shipping, vessels, wrecks and casualties	
	PAGE
Shippings, vessels, wrecks and casualties of, 1870-1919. 503	Taxes, receipts from .552-553, 555 Teachers, number of school, in Canada 132-14 - Average annual salaries of .1 - Expenditure on, salaries, 1919 .13 In elementary schools, 1919 .13
Sifton Hon A T. dooth of	leachers, number of school, in Canada 132-14
Silver 748	- Average annual salaries of
Moratawaya of	- Expenditure on, salaries, 1919
- Monetary use of	In Cicincinally Schools, 1919 101
Production of at Cobalt, 1904-19 316	In secondary schools, 1919
- Production of in British Columbia 317	Alberta, 1901–1919. 149 Manitoba, 1901–1919. 146
- Quantity and value of, 1887-1920. 309 - World's production, 1918-19. 318-319 Single tax legislation, Saskatchewan and	Manitoba, 1901–1919.
World's production, 1918–19	Ontario 1901-1919
Single tax legislation, Saskatchewan and	Saskatchewan, 1901-1919
Alberta 729	
Sinking funds, expenditure for, 1916-20 554	— Superannuation of school 126
Slides and booms orner diture and	Technical education, Dominion legislation,
	respecting 49-50 Telegraph Branch of Public Works Depart-
Snowfall in Canada 470	relegraph Branch of Public Works Depart-
Showfall in Canada	ment
000	Telegraph system, Canadian, statistics of 505-510
Soldier Settlement Act	Telegraphs, statistics of 505-516 — Chartered companies, 1910-19 506-507
Settlement Board. 29–35 - Home Service Branch. 34 Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act. 21	— Chartered companies, 1910–19 506–507
nome Service Branch	- Dominion Government tolograph cov.
Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act 21	vice
	Miles of line 505
— Dental Branch. 25	Messages, number of, sent 505
Soldiers' Employment Commissions Des	Offices number of
vincial Returned	Offices, number of 505
	- Coast stations for communication by wireless telegraphy with ships at sea. 508-509
"Soldiers of the Soil"	wireless telegraphy with ships at sea. 508-509
Special War Revenue Act 1015	- Expenditure and revenue for government,
Spirits consumption of	Podiotalamenh stati
Soldiers Instrance Act, Returned. 39	1916-20. 671 - Radiotelegraph stations. 508-509
Evoido por nead on, 1913-20 562	1 elephone Companies in Canada, 1914–19 511
Excise revenue from, 1915-20 561	_ Statistics 510-513
Excise tariff for	Telephones, capitalization, 1915–19 511
Excise revenue from, 1915-20	- Classes of, 1919. 512 - Funded debt, 1914-19. 513 - Mileage of wire, 1914-19. 512
Inspection of, receipts from, 1916–20 553	— Funded debt, 1914–19 513
State, Department of the Secretary of 663-664	- Mileage of wire, 1914-19 512
State, Department of the Secretary of	- Number of, 1915-19. 511 - Operating expenses of, 1915-19. 511, 513 - Progress of, in Canada, 1915-19. 511 - Revenue, 1915-19. 511, 513
Statistics, Dominion Bureau of 58-64	— Operating expenses of, 1915–19
	- Progress of, in Canada, 1915-19
Establishment 58	- Revenue 1015-10
- Establishment. 58 Statistics, increase of official. 57 Status of Canada in League of Nations. 738-742 Starp reliables. 738-742	— Revenue, 1915–19
Status of Canada in Laggue of Nations 720 749	Temperance Act, Canada
Steam railways	Provincial legislation respecting 727-728
Steamboat inaportion 500 500 500	Temperature and precipitation 172–179
Ermonditure for 1010 00	Thanksgiving, day of general
- Expenditure for, 1916-20	Thrift campaign, production and 4, 5
Receipts from, 1916–20	Tiles in Quebec
Steamboat inspection	Timber marks 456
	Tobacco, area and yield of, in Canada
cost of, 1918-20	1918–20. 257–258 — Consumption of 561–562
Steel Department, Imperial Ministry of	— Consumption of
	Division of the Deminion Formation and al
STOCKS Of wheat in Canada 1017-91 981 989	- Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. 289
STOCKS Of wheat in Canada 1017-91 981 989	Farms
STOCKS Of wheat in Canada 1017-91 981 989	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Store, building, in Nova Scotia, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 529–524	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Store, building, in Nova Scotia, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 529–524	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917-21	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917-21	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917-21. 261-262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532-534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Tescarch. 55 Subsidies to provinces, 1915-20. 559	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917-21	- Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917-21	- Farms 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for 560 - Production, of in Canada 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for.
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Store, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 579 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20.	- Farms 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412	- Farms 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917-21. 261-262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532-534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915-20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918-20. 517-518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915- 20. 193-202 Raw, imports of, 1902-19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917-21. 261-262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532-534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915-20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918-20. 517-518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915- 20. 193-202 Raw, imports of, 1902-19. 412	Paris 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for. 560 - Production, of in Canada 257–238 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of 336–456 - Avgregate trade of Canada, 1888–191, 337–238
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Suphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919, 168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Receipts, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553	Farms. 252 — Excise revenue from, 1913–20. 552 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 — Excise tariff for . 560 — Production, of in Canada . 257–258 — Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 — Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — Statistics of . 336–456 — Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921 . 337–338 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921 . 413–415 — Agricultural produce, exports of, by
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Suphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919, 168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Receipts, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553	Farms. 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Suphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919, 168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Receipts, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553	Farms. 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Suphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919, 168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Receipts, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553	Farms. 232 — Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 562 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 — Excise tariff for . 560 — Production, of in Canada 257–238 — Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 — Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — Statistics of . 336–456 — Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 — Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 180–187 Suphine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223 — Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to the countries, 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 180–187 Suphine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223 — Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223	Farms. 252 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 552 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada . 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 - Season, 1920. 258 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of . 336–456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 414–415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868–1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Sulphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919. 168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 Euperannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223 — Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 220–221 — Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 220–221	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868-1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 — Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 180–187 Suphine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 — Court receipts, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223 — Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1915–20. 222–223	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868-1920. 344
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 103–202 - Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 412 Sulphur ore in Quebec. 315 Sunshine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 - Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 - Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868-1920. 344
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 337-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868-1920. 344
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 562 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 — Excise tariff for . 560 — Production, of in Canada. 257–258 — Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 — Season, 1920. 525 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — Statistics of . 336–456 — Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 413–415 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 444 — Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868–1920. 344 — Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 — Agricultural produce, imports of, by values, 1920. 406–407
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 562 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 — Excise tariff for . 560 — Production, of in Canada. 257–258 — Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 — Season, 1920. 525 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — Statistics of . 336–456 — Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 413–415 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 444 — Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to ther countries, 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to other countries, 1868–1920. 344 — Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 — Agricultural produce, imports of, by values, 1920. 406–407
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 562 — Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 — Excise tariff for . 560 — Production, of in Canada. 257–258 — Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 — Season, 1920. 528 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 — Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 37–338 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 411–413 — Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to tother countries, 1868–1920. 344 Values of total exports, 1868–1920. 344 — Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 — Agricultural produce, imports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 — Agricultural produce, imports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 — Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 356–361
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 37-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to the countries, 1868-1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 346 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 366-407 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21. 356-361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21. 356-361
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 Subshine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Canadian excise. 560 Customs, War Revenue Act. 10, 12 Customs Amendment Act. 12 General. 10	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada . 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 - Season, 1920. 528 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of . 336–456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 344 - Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values, 1920. 406–407 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 364–367
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 Subshine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Canadian excise. 560 Customs, War Revenue Act. 10, 12 Customs Amendment Act. 12 General. 10	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada . 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 - Season, 1920. 528 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of . 336–456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 344 - Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values, 1920. 406–407 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 364–367
Stocks of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 Stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 Studentships for scientific and industrial research. 565 Subsidies to provinces, 1915–20. 559 Subventions and mail subsidies, 1918–20. 517–518 Sugar beets, area, yield and value of, 1915–20. 193–202 Raw, imports of, 1902–19. 193–202 Subshine, bright, in Canada, 1919.168–171, 180–187 Superannuation, cost of, 1916–20. 553 Supplies, wheat, Royal Commission on. 15 Swine, numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Numbers of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–223 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1919–20. 222–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Values of, in Canada, by provinces, 1914–20. 223–224 Canadian excise. 560 Customs, War Revenue Act. 10, 12 Customs Amendment Act. 12 General. 10	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913–20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915–20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada . 257–258 - Raw, imports of, 1902–20. 412 - Season, 1920. 528 Token currency in Canada . 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916–20. 554 - Statistics of . 336–456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868–1921. 337–338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411–413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 413–415 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1921. 344 - Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 344 Values, 1920. 406–407 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 406–407 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 356–361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by values, 1868–1920. 364–367
Stores of wheat in Canada, 1917–21. 261–262 stone, building, in Nova Scotia, 1919. 315 Strikes during 1920. 533, 534 Strikes. 532–534 studentships for scientific and industrial research. 56 Subscriber of Store	Farms. 232 - Duty per head paid on, 1913-20. 562 - Excise revenue from, 1915-20. 561 - Excise tariff for . 560 - Production, of in Canada. 257-258 - Raw, imports of, 1902-20. 412 - Season, 1920. 238 Token currency in Canada. 591, 594 Trade and Commerce, expenditure for, 1916-20. 554 - Statistics of . 336-456 - Aggregate trade of Canada, 1868-1921. 37-338 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 411-413 - Aggregate trade of Canada, by countries, 1920. 413-415 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values in five year periods, 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920. 344 Values of exports to the countries, 1868-1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 344 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 346 - Agricultural produce, exports of, by values, 1920. 366-407 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21. 356-361 - Animals and their produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21. 356-361

766 INDEX

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Trade and Commerce-		Trade and Commerce—	
Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1920	344	- Imports for home consumption at certain	410-411
Value of exports to other countries,	244	ports, 1919-20	410-411
1868–1920	344 344	ports, 1919-20	348-349
Values of total exports, 1868-1920	944	- Imports for consumption, by quantities	010 010
- Duty collected on imports average p.c.,		and values 1918-21	376-407
- Duty collected on imports average p.c., rates of, from U.K., U.S., and all countries, 1868-1920.	410	and values, 1918–21	
- Duty collected on imports, by ports and	110	coal, 1901–20 — Imports of Canada, in quantities and values, by classes, 1918–21	320
provinces 1919 and 1920	410-411	- Imports of Canada, in quantities and	
provinces, 1919 and 1920		values, by classes, 1918–21	376-407
cultural products to principal countries,		From United Kingdom, in quantities	070 407
	424-445	and values, by classes, 1918–21 From United States, in quantities	376-407
- Exports of Canadian produce, by principal ports, values of, 1919-1920		From United States, in quantities	276.407
cipal ports, values of, 1919-1920	410-411		376-407
	320	From all countries in quantities and	376-407
	302	Transite of fish 1902-20	301
- Exports of fish, value of, 1919-20	502	values by classes, 1918–21 — Imports of fish, 1902–20 — Imports from West Indies, 1918–20	408
Exports of fish, by principal countries,	301	- Imports from West Indies, 1901-20	409
value of, 1919-20	002	- Imports into U.K. of animal and agri-	
1868-1920	344	cultural food products by quantities	
- Exports of home produce, by quantities		and values, by countries whence im-	
and values, 1918–21	350-375		420-425
- Exports of home and foreign produce, by		— Imports of merchandise into Canada through U.S., values of, 1919–20 — Imports of Portland cement, 1898–1920	410
values 1868–1920	344-346	through U.S., values of, 1919-20	419 318
values, 1868–1920	340	- Imports of Portland cement, 1898-1920	910
Of coin and bullion, 1868-1918	339	- Imports of raw material for home con-	412
- Exports of home produce, by values, to		sumption, 1902–20	412
British Empire, 1917-21	417	Broom corn	412
- Exports of home produce, by values, to foreign countries, 1917-21		Gutta-percha, India-rubber, etc	412
foreign countries, 1917-21	417	Hemp, undressed	412
- Exports of merchandise from Canada		Hides, horns, pelts, etc	412
through U.S. to foreign countries, values	419	Rags, all kinds	412
of, 1919-20. Exports of wood, blocks and other, for pulp, to the U.S., by quantity and	410	Rags, all kinds Sugar, raw	412
Exports of wood, brocks and other, for		Tobacco, raw	412
value, 1904–20	293	Wool, raw	412
. Exports of wood pulp 1915-20	292	- Imports, ratio of exports to imports,	341
- Exports of wood party, total 21 - Exports to U.K., U.S. and other countries of morphandies the produce of	347	1868–1921. — Imports, total, by values, dutiable, 1868-	0.21
- Exports to U.K., U.S. and other coun-		- Imports, total, by values, dutlable, 1000	338
tries, of merchandise the produce of		Of coin and bullion, 1868–1918	339
Canada 1868-1921	342	Total imports, duties collected on,	
- Exports to West Indies, 1918-20 Exports to West Indies, 1901-20	408	1868-1921	340
- Exports to West Indies, 1901-20	409	Totals, by values, free, 1868-1921	338
- Fibres, textiles and textile products, exports of, 1918-21	909 909	Imports by values from British Em-	
ports of, 1918-21	304-300	- Imports, by values, from British Empire, 1917-21. - Imports by values, from foreign county 1015-10	417
ports of, 1918-21 Fibres, textiles, and textile products, imports of, 1918-21 Fisheries produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21.	386-391	- Imports by values, from foreign coun-	
- Figheries produce exports of by quan-	000 001	tries, 1915–19 — Imports which may be classed as manu-	417
tities and values, 1918-21	356-359	- Imports which may be classed as manu-	
Fight arises produce apports of by yellies		factures, by values, 1920	407
- Fisheries produce, exports of, by values,	344	Imports from U.K., U.S., and other countries, which may be classed as	
- Fisheries produce, imports of, by quan-		countries, which may be classed as	
tition and reduce 1018-21	384~385	manufactures, by values, 1920 — Imports from the U.K., U.S., and other	407
Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920.	344	- Imports from the U.K., U.S., and other	
Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920. Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920.	344		
Values of exports to other countries,		home consumption, 1808-1921	0.00
1868-1920	344	home consumption, 1868-1921	
Values of total exports, 1868-1920 - Forest produce, exports of, 1920	344 406	1901-20	409
- Forest produce, exports of, 1920	400	— Imports under general, preferential, and	l
Also see Wood, wood products and		treaty rate tariffs, 1919-20	413
paper Forest produce, exports of by values,		- Manufactures, exports of, by values,	
1868-1920	345	1868-1920	040
- Forest produce, imports of, by values,		Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920	. 345
1020	406	Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920.	. 345
Values of exports to U.K., 1868-1920.	345	Values of exports to other countries	, 045
Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920.	345	1868-1920	345
Values of exports to other countries,		Values of total exports, 1868-1920	
		- Merchandise, the produce of Canada value of exports, 1918-1921	1 047
Values of total exports, 1868-1920	345	value of exports, 1918-1921	347
- General tariff, imports under, 1919-20	413	Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1921	.342, 347 $.342, 347$
Imports entered for consumption, by	338		
values, 1868–1921 Duties collected on, 1868–1921	340	values of exports to other countries	342, 347
From all countries, by values, duti		Values of exports to other countries 1868-1921	342, 347
able, 1868-1921			
From all countries, by values, free	,	- Mineral produce, exports of non-metallic,	370-373
		by quantities and values, 1918–21	
 Imports entered for home consumption 	,	- Mineral produce, imports of, non-metal	400-402
including coin and bullion, 1917-21	418	lic, by quantities and values, 1918–21.	. 400-400

INDEX

767

Trade and Commerce—	P.	AGE.
- Mineral produce, exports of, by values,	Vinegar, excise tariff for	560
		-118
Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1920. 345	- Birth-rate, 1913-19 109 - Death-rate, 1913-19 109	
Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1920. 345	- Birth-rate, 1913-19 109 - Death-rate, 1913-19 109 - Marriage-rate, 1913-19 109 - Natural increase 109 - Of cities, 1913-19 111 - Of provinces, 1911-19 109 - Provincial legislation respecting	-118
Values of exports to other countries	- Marriage-rate, 1913-19 109	-118
1868-1920	- Natural increase 109	-118
1868-1920	Of provinces 1011 10	-118
- Viscollangous produce comet- of I	Provinces, 1911-19	-110
- Miscellaneous produce, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21		729
- Miscellaneous produce, exports of, by	Vocational education, provincial legislation respecting	HOF
		-735
Values of exports to U.K., 1868–1921. 346 Values of exports to U.S., 1868–1921. 346	Training for disabled soldiers 25	. 29 2–24
Values of exports to U.S., 1868-1921. 346	Voluntary contributions of the people 18	
Values of exports to other countries,	totalists obtained to the people	3-19
1868-1921		
Values of total exports, 1868-1921 346	Wages of farm help in Canada, 1914-20 217-	219
- Miscellaneous produce imports of b-	— Of failway employees, 1907–18	540
- Miscellaneous produce, imports of, by quantities and values, 1918-21 404-407	Of women, legislation respecting minimum in N.S., Ont. and Sask. 725-War, Acts arising out of the 720-Appropriation, expenditure on, for 1919. 674-Appropriation funds.	
Per cent duty on dutiable imports from	mum in N.S., Ont. and Sask. 725-	726
UK., 1868–1919	War, Acts arising out of the 720-	721
UK., 1868–1919	- Appropriation, expenditure on, for 1919 674-	676
- Preferential tariff, imports under 1010	Appropriation funds. Board, Canadian Railway. Committee of the Cabinet. 18, Finance. Loans	17
20	- Board, Canadian Railway	17
- Ratio of each class of exports 1018-21 247	- Committee of the Cabinet	19
- natio of each class of imports, 191X-21 349	- Finance	8
Trade Marks Branch 456	- Loans	-10
	- Measures Act	18
- Value of goods entered for consumption	- Minerals Committee of the United States	18
Value of goods entered for consumption at certain ports 1919-20	- Loans. 8 - Measures Act. 13, 14, 15, - Minerals Committee of the United States - Mission at Washington, British Wission at Washington, Canada.	18
- Value of total exports and imports, by	Table at Washington, Canadian	18
	- Pensions 35	-38
- Value per capita of total trade, 1868-1921 341	Profits, Business.	12
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada 500	Purchasing Commission 11	-13
Frades Union membership	Revenue Act Customs Toris	17
Transportation, Dominion legislation re-	- Revenue Act, Customs Tariff 10,	
specting health supervision of	— Pensions 35	
Transportation and communications, sta-	- Tax receipts 1015-20	-41
tistics of	- Tayation in Canada	555
— Free, of soldiers' dependants from over-	War-time activities of Government and	-13
Transportation and communications, statistics of 456-521 Free, of soldiers' dependants from overseas. 42 Treaty rates imports under 1910-20		-19
Treaty rates, imports under, 1919–20. 413	Co-ordinated operation of Canadian	10
Turo Conege of Agriculture. N.S. 989-982	railways	17
		-15
—Investments on Trust Account. 612 — Liabilities and assets of, 1915–19. 610–611 Trust funds, liabilities of Canada for, 1916–		3-6
Trust funds, liabilities of Constant 1910-611	Fuel control	-16
20	Munitions industry in Canada	8-6
Fungsten. 557	other war-time governmental activi-	
Furnips, area, yield and value of, 1915-20 191-210	ties 17- Post-war situation 17- Litilization of the actional laboration of	-18
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Post-war situation	1
[Inomplexed noturned men		
Unemployed returned men, special relief to, 1919-1921. 27-28	10rce 10-	
Unemployment in 1914. 27-28 Ontois Contains Cont	Voluntary contributions of the people 18-	-19
	War loors	10
Ontario Commission on 3 Statistics of 536–537		-1C
nited Kingdom, trade with 337-338 342-349	War taxation in Canada	.19
350-407, 409-410, 413-415, 417-418	functions 13-	-14
nited States crops, 1915 4	- Governmental activities, other 17-	
Statistics of 536–537 in the displayment of the Kingdom, trade with 337–338, 342–349, 350–407, 409–410, 413–415, 417–418 in ted States crops, 1915	functions 13- — Governmental activities, other 17- — Trade Board. Washington, British War Mission at. — Canodian Working.	18
- Ordnance Department 7	Washington, British War Mission at.	18
- War Minerals Committee 18	- Canadian War Mission at	18
- States, trade with338, 342-349, 350-407,	Waterways of Canada	80
409-410, 413, 415, 417-419	Waterways of Canada	
niversity education in Canada 127, 150–158	Weather of Canada during 1919 168-1	
- Students, loans to 28-29 Jrban population. 99-101, 104	Weights and measures, expenditure for,	
Itilization of the national labour forms 99-101, 104	1916-20	54
Utilization of the national labour force 16-17	— and measures receipts, 1916-20 5	53
7-1	Welfare, Child	46
Values of farm live stock in Canada, aver-	West Indies, exports to, 1918-20 4	08
Estimated total by Page 1914 1929 223-225	Exports to, 1901-20 4	09
Of field evens 1915 1920 226-227	Imports from, 1918–20 4	08
Corota bla products arrest f	- Imports from, 1901-20 4	09
age, 1914-20. 223-225 - Estimated total, by Provinces, 1915-1920 226-227 - Of field crops, 1915-1920 191-210 - Gegetable products, exports of, by quantities and values, 1918-1921. 350-355	Welfare, Child. West Indies, exports to, 1918-20. 4 — Exports to, 1901-20. 4 — Imports from, 1918-20. 4 — Imports from, 1918-20. 4 — Imports from, 1901-20. 4 Wheat, area and yield of, in Prairie Provinces, 1918-20. 190-191, 2 — Area, yield, quality and value of, 1915-20 191-2 — Average vield of, in Canada, 1910-19. 211-2	
enereal diseases, provincial legislation for	inces, 1918–20	13
chercal diseases, provincial legislation for	- Area, yield, quality and value of, 1915-20 191-2	10
ermilion School of Agricultura		
ictory Loan, First		15
ictory Loan, First. 9 - Second. 10 - Third. 10	Wheat Board, Dominion legislation as to	15
- Third.		15 15
10		44

768 INDEX

PAGE.		PAGE.
Wheat, prices of, at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1914-20	Wool, raw, imports of, 1902–20	412 223–224 725–726 272–278
— World's production of, 1919–20	— Production of gold and silver, 1918–19 Wrecks and casualties, 1870–1919	318-319 503
White, Sir Thomas 3 Whitewood, Sask., Reserve 33 Wholesale prices of commodities 542-547 Winds in Canada, 1919 168-171, 180-187 Wine, consumption of 561, 562 — Duty per head paid on, 1913-20 562 Wireless telegraph coast stations 508-509 Women's Institutes 34 Wood, wood products and paper, exports of	Yields of field crops in Canada, 1915-20 Y.M.C.A Yukon, Government publications of the — Territory, expenditure for, 1916-20	210-213 19 713 554
by quantities and values, 1918–1921 362–365 Wood, pulp, exports of, 1915–20 292	Zehner, Sask., Piapot Reserve	33 454
- Manufactured by processes, 1915-19 291 - Quantity and value of wood, blocks and other, for pulp exported to the U.S.,	Production in British Columbia, 1917–19 — Production in Quebec, 1919	311













BINDING SECT. NOV 7 1975

